

# The Western Democrat.

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.  
\$2 per annum  
IN ADVANCE.  
NINTH VOLUME—NUMBER 164.

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.

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1861.

NINTH VOLUME—NUMBER 164.

## THE WESTERN DEMOCRAT.

Published every Tuesday.

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.  
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**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 19, 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 Brickley 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.  
R. W. BECKWITH.  
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 \$3 50, and to New York, via Charleston Steamers, at \$19, and vice versa. The merchants and public are invited to try this cheap and expeditious route for freight and passengers.  
A. H. MARTIN,  
Gen'l Ft. and Ticket Agent.  
Oct 2, 1860.

**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—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 patented and are no humbug, but are prepared by a North Carolina physician of high standing and of long experience in the treatment of female diseases. 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. 15, 1861

**Superior Smut Machines,**  
at the Sign of the Golden Pail-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 FELLINGS, SPRINGS & CO. was dissolved by limitation on the 1st January, 1861.  
The business will be continued under the name and style of FELLINGS & 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 Fellings, 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, crosscut, hand, ripper, pannel, pruning, grafting, tenon, back, compass, web, and hatchet, Saws, Braces and bits, Draw Knives, Chisels, Augers, Gimlets, Hammers, Hatchets, and Axes; Brick, plastering, and pointing Trowels; Saw-setters, Screw-plates, Stocks and dies, Planes of all kinds, Spoke-shaves, Steel-blade bevel 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, Nutcrackers, Farriers' Knives, Screw-plates, Stocks and dies, Blacksmith's Pincers and Tongs, Raspers and Files of every kind, Cut horseshoe and clinch Nails, Borax; Iron of all sizes, both of northern and country manufacture; cast, blow, 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, Grabbing Hoes, Trace Chains, Wagon Chains, Log Chains, Pruning and Hedge Shears, Pruning and budding Knives, garden Hoes and Rakes, with Handles; Grain Cradles; grain, grass and brier Sythes, 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 P. serving 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, Stove 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 Worthy 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 20, 1860.

## NEW RESTAURANT.

Having connected with my Establishment at  
**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 it shall be my constant study to please them.  
J. D. PALMER,  
One door above the Bank of Charlotte.  
January 1, 1861.

## SPEAK NO ILL.

Nay, speak no ill—a kindly word  
Can never leave a sting behind,  
And oh! to breathe each tale we've heard,  
Is far beneath a noble mind.

Full oft a better seed is sown  
By choosing thus the kinder plan;  
For, if but little good be known,  
Still, let us speak the best we can.

Give me the heart that fain would hide—  
Would fain another's fault efface;  
How can it pleasure human pride  
To prove humanity but base?

No; let us reach a higher mood,  
A nobler estimate of man;  
Be earnest in the search for good,  
And speak of all the best we can.

Then speak no ill—but lenient be  
To other's failings as your own;  
If you're the first to fault to see,  
Be not the first to make it known;

For life is but a passing day—  
No lip may tell how brief its span—  
Then, oh! the little time we stay,  
Let's speak of all the best we can.

## LOST OR MISLAD.

In Charlotte, on the 13th inst., one note on R King, for \$101 75; also one note on P A Hodge for \$14; and one receipt on A I Hood, deputy sheriff, amount not recollected. Any person who has them, or has been notified not to trade them off, as I am the only authorized person to receive their value.  
April 23, 1861 Im-pd B. F. GLENN.

## State of North Carolina.

HEAD-QUARTERS, ADJUTANT GEN'L OFFICE }  
General Order No. 4 } Raleigh, April 24, 1861.

All communications for the Governor in reference to Military matters—such as applications for commissions, tender of services of companies, &c., requisitions for arms, ammunition, &c., and for information appertaining to the military organizations called into service—will be directed to the Adjutant General in this city.  
By order of Gov. Ellis, J. F. HOKE, Adj. Gen'l

## ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

General Order No. 5 } Raleigh, April 25, }  
Hereafter all Provisions passing through this city, intended for any Depot out of the bounds of the State, will be stopped here for the supply of the troops concentrating at this point. The market price will be allowed for the Provisions so stopped. For forwarding and receiving Agents at the Railroad Depot will pay strict attention to the execution of this order.  
By order of the Governor, J. F. HOKE, Adj. Gen.

## ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

General Order No. 3 } Raleigh, April 29, 1861. }  
The Volunteer Forces of the State not already ordered into active service, are commanded to hold themselves in readiness to march at an hour's notice. The officers are required to send to the Adjutant General's office a roll of the members of the company. I am directed by the Governor to call for the enrollment of thirty thousand volunteers. Organize—send in the rolls. Commissions and arms will be furnished. Be in readiness to march at a day's notice; drill by day and by night; let the citizens equip their men; some of your brothers are now in the field. The State has reason to be proud of the promptness with which they rallied to the call of your Government.

The decree for your subjugation has gone forth; the time of our trial has come; the blow will soon fall; we must meet it with the whole energies of the State; we must show to the world that North Carolina will maintain her rights at all hazards.  
By order of the Commander-in-Chief,  
J. F. HOKE, Adj. Gen.

## 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. CHEAPNESS, durability, and convenience 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  
JNO. J. WHITE,  
Mechanville, Alamance co., N. C.  
March 26th. 3m

## DIRECT IMPORTATION.

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

## G. R. HARDING,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,  
Lincolnton, N. C.,

Begs 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.  
Maintaining 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; mending chains, 50c; tooth and wheel 50c; pivots, \$1; cylinders, \$4; Staves, \$2 75; virgins, \$2 50; screws, 25c; case springs 75c; clicks and ratchets, 75c; glasses, 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 the work promptly. All kinds of iron-smith work done at short notice and on reasonable terms.  
Give me a call, and I will guarantee satisfaction.  
Lincolnton, Feb. 26, 1861 G. R. HARDING.

## NOTICE

Is hereby given that the place of "Master Machinery" 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. B. COWAN,  
Secretary.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

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

## The Western Democrat.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

LOOK OUT!—We make an extract from a letter received a day or two since, from Hendersonville, N. C., to put our citizens on the look out for suspicious characters:

"The emissaries of the Black Republicans are among us. They set fire to Farmer's Mills on Tuesday night, and to the out houses attached to his hotel on Wednesday night. His loss is about \$1,200. Be on the look out. During the public meeting here a fellow who was suspected of being concerned in cutting down the flag pole at Flat Rock, was treated to the ancient mode of locomotion, a ride on a rail, last night. The Vigilance Committee, known as the 'Trotters,' arrested one or two more men suspected of being birds of the same feather. What their fate was I have not learned."

## PATRIOTIC SENTIMENTS.—The Governor of

South Carolina, in a late Proclamation to the volunteers of that State, uses the following patriotic language:

"Soldiers of South Carolina! Hold yourselves in readiness to march, at the word, to the tomb of Washington; and swear that no Northern Goths and Vandals shall ever desecrate its sacred precincts, and that you will make of it an American Mecca, to which the votaries of freedom and independence, from the South, shall make their pilgrimage through all time to come. Let the sons of South Carolina answer to the call from the sons of Col. Howard who led the Maryland Line in triumph over the bloody battlefield of our Cowpens. Let them know that we will return that blood with full interest, and let them feel that they are now, as they were then, our brothers. March to Virginia and lay your heads upon the bosom of this mother of States, and hear her great heart beat with new impulses for a renewed and glorious independence.

Surely the good and the virtues of the Northern States cannot sanction the lawless and brutal despotism now inaugurated at Washington.

Be ready! Stand by your arms—mark time to the top of independence, and at the word, march forward and onward to the Borders. Our glorious old sister, North Carolina, is with you and her freemen are in arms. Join them in the struggle for defence; and let tyrants know that there are men who can make them hear the ring and feel the weight of Southern steel."

## SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS.—We learn from

different portions of the county that several strangers have been seen prowling about under pretence of peddling table cloths, &c.; but acting in such manner as to cause the belief that this was not the real object. One was seen by the negroes of a gentleman a few miles from town, in the plantation. Another, in the same neighborhood was making very minute inquiries as to the character, property, &c., of different persons. And yet another in a different section was found talking with negroes at a distance from any road or path. It is well enough to watch these fellows; they are after no good. Even if at nothing worse they are engaged in illegal trading, and should be detained until the sheriff could lay hands upon them.

We learn that gentlemen in several neighborhoods have determined to arrest all such characters who may pass near them, and hand them over for examination. A good idea that, and one which in our belief it is the duty of every good citizen to act upon. In these times of peril it behooves every man to be on the alert, and we verily believe a class of persons needs watching more than these strolling traders.—*Wadesboro Argus.*

## Correspondence of the Northern Press.

"HONOR TO WHOM HONOR"

Having attended the Courts of Duplin and Wayne, and also of Craven, His Honor, Judge Osborne, residing, and having had free intercourse with the members of the bar as well as with the parties before Court and the people generally, it is a noble tribute to Judge Osborne's qualities as a polished gentleman and learned Jurist, to say that he is receiving golden opinions wherever he goes. The Bench of North Carolina would do honor to any country under heaven, from whatever standpoint we view the gentlemen to whose keeping the good order of society and the majesty of the laws has been confided, and that Bench, among all its members, has no greater ornament than Judge Osborne. All the qualities of the Judge, the jurist, the scholar and the gentleman keep constant revel in his open, manly face, while the devotion of the patriot and the heroism of the soldier constitute the wreath which adorns his brow. To see him is to respect and honor him. To enjoy the pleasures of his private circle and listen to the mellifluous harmony of his colloquial and the just but mild severity of his argumentative style, as he alternates between the grave and the gay, is to sit at a banquet where the Muses and the Graces preside. He is destined, as he deserves, to take rank amongst the best and most popular men in North Carolina for it is just such men as he whom the people of North Carolina delight to honor. He is an honor to that old cradle of Liberty, the county of Mecklenburg, and I hope the editors up there will help me do him honor.

## SPICULATING IN PROVISIONS.—Nearly all

articles of provisions have recently taken a sudden rise in price, owing, we presume, to the fact of a threatened, if not yet actual, blockade of our ports. The rise in price is all wrong—and something should be done to put a stop to it. A similar attempt to raise the price of provisions was made in Baltimore last week. The authorities notified the dealers that it would not be allowed, and the merchants immediately agreed that provisions should be bought and sold at a fair price. There is no necessity for food to go up here—there is plenty in the country and our opinion is, that they will come down to a level little if at all above the usual rates. Everybody is entitled to a fair profit, but self-preservation requires that no undue advantage should be allowed to be taken.

We commend this matter to the consideration of the authorities.

## WILL IT BE A LONG STRUGGLE?

Will the war be brief or protracted? This is the inquiry on every tongue. The probabilities are very much balanced. The same individuals hold opinions to-day which they combated yesterday. Did we belong to the European system of politics, the great Powers would interfere to prevent a war so detrimental to the general interests of Christendom as ours will be. They will hesitate to interfere on a theatre so remote, and ours, in all probability, will, American like, be a "free fight."

The great material interests of the North will be far more seriously affected than those of the South. The agriculturist is more independent than the manufacturer, and even profits by a war which ruins all other classes. The South can stand a war almost unharmed that would prostrate any other nation. While the South would suffer comparatively little, the North must suffer universally by a protracted struggle; and as that section is the aggressor, reason would argue that hostilities will not be long continued.

But, as it required great and potential causes to break up so strong a Union and so great a Government, it must be recollected that these same causes may operate to make the war a terrible and a long one. It is not a war of punition between sovereigns; nor of conflicting interests between rival nations; admitting of adjustment and compromise. It is a war of passions between hatred and hated races. It is a war of fanaticism and subjugation on the part of the North; of scorn and contemptuous hatred on the part of the South.

These angry passions are uncontrollable, transportable and irrepresible. The South would sacrifice everything it holds dear before it would succumb to the authority of the despised North; and the North will forget all schemes of gain, and throw its legions into the fire, to indulge its fanatical hatred of slavery, to "crush out" the slave-holder.

Reasoning from the past, the probabilities are very unfavorable to a speedy termination of hostilities. The safest policy for the South is to prepare for a long continued war. Her preparations ought to be on a thorough and permanent scale. We should not take any hasty measures that would interfere with plans for complete organization, and the most comprehensive operations. In the most ample military preparations, in a large and well disciplined army, in thorough and comprehensive organization, our whole safety and success will lie.

## ADVICE TO VOLUNTEERS.

A writer who signs himself "An Old Soldier," gives the following advice to young soldiers:

1. Remember that in a campaign more men die from sickness than from the bullet.

2. Line your blanket with one thickness of brown drilling. This adds but four ounces in weight, and doubles the warmth.

3. Buy a small India rubber blanket (only \$1.50) to lay on the ground or to throw over your shoulders when on guard duty during a rain storm. Most of the eastern troops are provided with these. Stray to lie on is not always to be had.

4. The best military hat in use is the light colored soft felt hat, the crown being sufficiently high to allow space for air over the brain. You can fasten it up as a continental in fair weather, or turn it down when it is wet or very sunny.

5. Let your beard grow so as to protect your throat and lungs.

6. Keep your entire person clean; this prevents fevers and bowel complaints in warm climates. Wash your body each day, if possible.

Avoid strong coffee and oily meat. Gen. Scott said that the too free use of these (together with neglect in keeping the skin clean) cost many a soldier his life in Mexico.

7. A sudden check of perspiration by chilly or night air often causes fever and death. When thus exposed do not forget your blanket.

## HOW THE NORTHERN ARMIES ARE TO BE DEFEATED.—The Richmond Examiner thinks the

Northern troops will have enough to fight the Southern climate, to say nothing of men in arms. It says:

If there were no men to fight such invaders, the climate for the next seven months would put them to rout. Think of what enemies that vast family of Southern fevers alone would be, if one let loose among an army of unaccustomed men, from Connecticut, hay makers from Vermont, pumpkin-growers from New Hampshire, and clam catchers from Rhode Island. A lively spectacle they would present if yellow jack, break bone, intermittent, bilious, congestive, swamp, and a score of other fevers were to seize them. They would be snuffed worse than the Assyrians ever were. The fate of the Amalekites would be mild compared with that of an invading army of Yankees, if they were to venture South in the Spring, Summer or Fall months. Jeff Davis' army might stand still and let the Yankees and the fevers have a fair fight.

Let any man travel by land or water from New Orleans to New York, a few days after the family of Southern fevers have commenced their Spring, Summer, and Fall campaigns, and watch the migratory herds and flocks of unacclimated Yankees who dash Northward pallid with terror, and say that he is afraid of an invading army of Yankees.

The climate of the Southern Confederacy protects it if there were not hundreds of thousands of brave men there, trained from boyhood to old age to wield with deadly accuracy the rifle, the Colt, the bowie knife, and the musket.

The Philadelphia Enquirer thinks that the people of the South are doomed to disappointment. It says we all looked for bread riots, and lo! we find them all united in one policy. The people of the South understand the matter quite well. They understand very well that war is a safe means of avoiding insurrection in any country. So long as the people of the North can sustain and feed an army which shall contain all their pauper population and men out of employment, they will be safe from their bread riots. But let them look well to it, that they do not fail in this. Keep the money flying and you will keep the mob quiet. But who is to pay for it all? That is the question. And how long can the money last?

In London there are no less than twenty thousand physicians, and eighteen hundred undertakers.

## NORTHERN FANATICS.

The New York Herald, of the 24th, is filled with the speeches and doings of the maddened and cowardly fanatics in that city of wickedness and abominations, on Saturday, the 20th.

One speaker, William Curtis Noyes, referred to one of South Carolina's noblest and most gifted sons, J. C. Calhoun, in the most insulting and outrageous manner, and then he and his fanatical hangers gave three groans for him! None but a set of accursed and cowardly scoundrels would groan for a man who is in his grave. Why don't these demons in human form go to South Carolina as they intend to do, and groan for Calhoun?

Another speaker, ex-Judge Pierpont, said:

"Fellow-citizens: What does all this mean? Is it that our Southern brethren have been framed on, and their rights invaded? [Cries of, no, no.] Let me tell you what it is. Every Southern traitor has a Northern working man, and says he ought to be a slave. They hate the man who honestly works for his family, and says he ought to be a slave."

Could the devil himself invent a more diabolical lie than the above, uttered by the ex-Judge? The scamp in the form of man knew he uttered an infernal lie. That it is that the abolition scoundrels try to bolster up a mean cause and try to get men to fight for them by telling outrageous and damning lies. Can a cause which they have to sustain by lying be successful? No! No! Providence never has nor never will permit it.

Another speaker, Senator Spinola, said:

"Can we coerce them back into the Union? I don't say we can, but we can conquer them, and when we do so, every dollar of property in those States shall be confiscated for the benefit of the Northern army. These fine plantations shall belong to Northern soldiers, and with Northern men and women we will re-people those States."

Did any one dream that such diabolical language could be uttered and cheered by an immense crowd in Broadway, New York? But it is true. The