The North Carolina Whig.

"Be true to God, to your Country, and to your Duty."

VOLUME 7. CHARLOTTE, N. C., NOVEMBER 9, 1858. NUMBER 35.

THOMAS J. HOLTON,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:

The North Carolina Whig will be offered to subscribers at TWO DOLLARS in advance; TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if payment be delayed for three months; and THREE DOLLARS at the end of the year. No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the Editor.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per square (12 lines or less, this size type) for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuance. Court advertisements and Sheriff's Sales charged 25 per cent. higher; and a deduction of 33⅓ per cent. will be made from the regular prices, for advertisers by the year. Advertisements inserted monthly or quarterly, at $1 per square for each time. Semi-monthly 75 cents per square for each time.

Persons when sending in their advertisements must mark the number of insertions desired or they will be inserted TILL FORBID, and charged accordingly.

☞ Postmasters are authorized to act as agents.

☞ ATTRACTION!

THE Great COMET of the reign of Charles 5th is now seen in the North-west, in its present magnitude, and in the same direction from the Court House in Charlotte can be seen the Red House, opposite the Presbyterian Church, which has been fitted up in the best possible manner, in which

J. H. STEVENS & CO.

have returned, and are opening a large stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

consisting in part of Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Teas, Candies, and every other article usually kept in this line, and also desirous to purchase with CASH or Exchange of Groceries,

WHEAT, FLOUR, RYE, OATS,

&c., for which the highest market price will be paid.

☞ Particular attention given to the filling of orders, either for Groceries or Produce.

J. H. STEVENS & CO.

Charlotte, October 12, 1858. 31tf

BELTS! BELTS!! BELTS!!!

From the Boston Belt Company,

At Manufacturers' Prices.

CASH PRICES:

2 inch	13½ cts. per foot.	
2½ "	15 "	"
3 "	17 "	"
4 "	22 "	"
5 "	27 "	"
6 "	32 "	"
7 "	36 "	"
8 "	40 "	"
10 "	52 "	"
12 "	62 "	"
" Copy	30 "	"

☞ SEAMLESS BELTS manufactured to order at short notice.

CONNECTING HOSE of six sizes, for water or steam, procurable, ordered direct from the Manufacturers.

—ALSO—

PACKING of all descriptions at 55 cents per pound.

J. B. F. BOONE

Nov. 30, 1858. 19tf

Teas! Teas!!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GOOD TEAS for Family use, consisting of Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, English Breakfast, and many other varieties, for sale at

HUTCHISON & GIBBON'S

Family Drug Store.

☞ Removal.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Shop to the old stand of Moore & Byerly, under L. S. Williams' Store, on Trade street, where he is prepared to attend to all orders in his line. He has still a few articles on hand which are

Golden Cook, Golden Star, Planter's and Premium

COOK STOVES,

and a variety of

PARLOR STOVES.

Also a good assortment of

Tin and Hollow-ware, &c.

All of which I will sell cheap for CASH or Country Produce.

D. H. BYERLY.

June 11, 1858. 4tf

Try It! Try It!

HUMBOLDT'S Concentrated Extract of BUCHU the best medicine in the world for the cases it pretends to treat. Try it.

For sale at

HUTCHISON & GIBBON'S DRUG HOUSE,

Lewis's Corners.

Dye-Stuffs, Dye-Stuffs!

Full assortment of this class of articles, consisting in part of Solution of Tin, Extract of Logwood, Cochineal, Madder, &c., may be purchased low at

HUTCHISON & GIBBON'S

Drug Store, Lewis's Corner.

Varnishes, Varnishes!

A LARGE stock now on hand consisting of Demar, Copal, Gloth Body, Furniture, Japan &c. Which will be sold for CASH lower than any other house in Charlotte. By

HUTCHISON & GIBBON,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

LEWIS'S CORNER.

Condition Powders!

FARMERS and others interested in STOCK, are assured that these preparations are unexcelled as health-giving nutritives to Horses, Cattle, and all kinds of Stock. For sale at

HUTCHISON & GIBBON'S

Wholesale and Retail Drug Store,

LEWIS'S CORNER.

Bathing and Surgeon's Sponge,

Of the first quality, at

HUTCHISON & GIBBON'S DRUG STORE

Snuff!

SCOTT, H. Mackaby and English, Gentlemen's SNUFFS, just received, 600 lbs. in Medium and jars. Sold low for cash by

HUTCHISON & GIBBON.

Dec. 1, 1857. Lewis's Corner.

Teeth and Ear Syringes,

Just received.

HUTCHISON & GIBBON.

Paper, Paper, Paper!

WE are now receiving in Store, assorted sizes of

WRAPPING PAPER,

suitable for Merchants and Druggists, and can furnish at short notice each description of Paper as are used by Printing Offices and Cotton Factories, and will allow a fair price for the waste of the latter.

J. Y. BRYCE & CO.,

Agent for Wacoutia Mills.

May 18, 1858. 10tf

Notice

ALL persons, whose Notes and Accounts are due, owing to the undersigned as Trustee, are earnestly requested to call and settle, as it is important that the trust fund be marshalled at as early a day as possible. Remember, indulgence cannot be given.

W. B. SPRING,

Trustee of Leroy Springs.

June 29, 1858. 16tf

3,400 ACRES OF LAND

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale my Land in Union county, lying on Clear Creek and Crooked Creek, known as the Stuart home. It has been surveyed into three tracts—one tract containing 2 300 acres, one 500 acres and one 250 acres, all contiguous to each other. Said Land is well adapted to the cultivation of cotton, corn, wheat and other small grain, and well watered for grazing purposes. It is nearly all wood-land and well timbered, within a convenient distance of the Charlotte and Wilmington Railroad, and is situated in the gold region between Gold Hill and the Brown Mine. Gold has already been discovered on that part of the Land known as the Little Mountain.

I also offer for sale a TRACT OF LAND lying in York District, S. C., on Big Sugar Creek, joining the Lands of Baxter Springs and others, containing 350 acres. Said Land has been considered one of the best Cotton Plantations in York District, and there is no better land for corn or wheat.

If desired, I will divide any of the aforesaid Land to suit purchasers, and the purchaser can have his own time to pay the money, giving good bottom Bond.

Apply to me in Charlotte.

W. F. DAVIDSON.

June 15, 1858. 45tf

Equity Cash Sale.

BY Order of Court, on Monday the 15th November, being the Monday of our next Superior Court, at the Court House in Charlotte, I will expose to public sale a

A Valuable Plantation,

about 3 miles from Charlotte, containing 188 acres, on big Sugar Creek, joining Dr. John M. Strong, Tate, Price and others, connected to a

Valuable Chalybeate and Sulphur

SPRING,

which adds much to its real value. Terms cash.

Any one wishing to examine the land can apply to Stephen R. Turner, living on the premises.

D. R. DUNLAP, C. M. E.

Sept. 21, 1858. Pr. fee $7 4t

☞ NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned having entered into Copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the

Confectionary, Bakery, Fruit,

AND

Retail Grocery Business,

beg leave to call the attention of the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country to their New Situation, Trade Street, between Brem's and Frank's Hotels, at Scott & Dunn's old Stand, where they would be pleased to see all their friends and acquaintances.

MOODY & NISBET.

February 2, 1858. 40-tf

Physicians, Take Notice!

HAVING taken advantage of the presence of the Cows, I am receiving, by each purchaser, an invoice of selected calves of Medicinal, Chemicals, Instruments, Chests, &c., to which I most respectfully invite your attention.

All orders by mail or otherwise put up with neatness and dispatch.

HUTCHISON & GIBBON.

Dec. 1 Lewis's Corner.

THE LIVER

INVIGORATOR!

Compounded entirely from GUMS,

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony to its favor.

☞ Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

Wholesale Agents:

F. SCARR & CO.,

Charlotte, N. C.

☞ Dissoluton.

THE firm of Young & Williams is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts of the firm will be settled by H. B. Williams.

W. A. YOUNG,

H. B. WILLIAMS.

Charlotte, Aug. 18, 1858. 24tf

MANSION HOUSE

UNDER NEW AUSPICES.

THIS Commodious & Magnificent ESTABLISHMENT has recently come under the personal supervision of the subscriber, who respectfully announces to his friends and the TRAVELLING PUBLIC generally, that every effort will be made on his part, to please to every particular appertaining to the duties of "mine host."

W. W. ELMS.

Charlotte, May 21, 1858. 2tf

Brass & Composition Castings

I AM prepared to manufacture all kinds of work in the above line of business. I would call the particular attention of those that have mills or factories, or any kind of machinery that needs composition of durability for mill boxes, that I have one of my own, and I have never heard of anything that would stand half equal to it. I will warrant them to run five years. There are some of my make that have been running fifteen and twenty years. I could furnish more than a hundred certificates of its durability.

To Persons needing Mill Picks and gudgeons I will furnish the set for eight cents. Try them and save yourselves the trouble of stopping your mill when all else is right.

JOHN M. MASON.

June, 1, 1858. 12tf

Charlotte Machine Shop.

W. D. PINCKNEY & CO.

Engineers, Hydraulic Press Makers and Machinery in general.

HAVE commenced business in Charlotte, on the above line, and are prepared to make STEAM ENGINES of any form or construction, Hydraulic Cotton Presses and every other description of Machinery.

They also beg to inform the manufacturers and Farmers generally, that they have recently added a

FOUNDRY

to their establishment, and are prepared to furnish castings in Iron, Brass, or any other metal, at a short notice and at reasonable prices.

Particular attention will be given to the making and repairing of Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Cotton Gins, Mill Work, and Agricultural Machinery.

☞ We also keep workmen for Blacksmithing, Jobbing Work, Wagon Work and Horse Shoeing.

☞ OUR TERMS ARE CASH. ☜

☞ Shops on College Street, adjoining the Store of Jones & Bradshaw's Steam Planing Mill. ☜

Charlotte, March 30, 1858. 40tf

Dissolution.

THE firm of BECKWITH & BRITTAIN was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to come forward immediately and make payment, as the business of the firm must be closed.

R. W. BECKWITH.

W. J. BRITTAIN

June 10, 1858. 14tf

Notice.

HAVING bought the entire stock of

Watches, Jewelry, &c.,

of Beckwith & Brittain, I shall continue the business at their old stand, where I shall be happy to meet my old friends and customers.

R. W. BECKWITH.

June 10, 1858. 14tf

J. A. ESTES. THOMAS DEGRATTENRIED

J. A. ESTES & CO.,

FACTORS AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

FOR the sale of Cotton, Grain, Flour, and all kinds of Country Produce.

Office, North Atlantic Wharves, Charleston, S. C.

☞ According to the terms of the Constitution, we will not speculate, directly or indirectly, in any Produce shipped to our house.

References—O. Mills, S. S. Ferrar, Brothers & Co., Lowndes, Smith & Whilden, Thomas J. & C. H. Motte, Charleston, S. C.; Col. R. Anderson, E. Hope, Columbia, S. C.; Thomas Mobley, Sr., S. E. Ewart, A. Q. Dunlap, Chester, S. C.; C. P. Smith, Union, S. C.; Col. I. D. Witherspoon, J. W. Avery, W. A. Latta, Esq., Col. S. N. Stacey, Dr. J. B. Brattan, Yorkville, S. C.; Dr. Happoldt, Salisbury, N. C.; J. L. Dixon, Knoxville, Tenn.

June 1, 1858. 1y

H. B. Williams & Co.,

DEALERS in GROCERIES,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

HAVE now receiving a large stock and will have weekly additions to their sales may require. They will sell to the wholesale trade at a small commission.

Our Towards CASH or COUTRY PRODUCE

We occupy the well known stand recently occupied by T. M. Ferrow.

☞ ORDERS attended to promptly and as low as if present.

H. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,

Trade Street, 3 doors from the West Corner.

Charlotte, Jan. 26, 1858. 4tf

Wm. A. Owens,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg and the surrounding counties.

☞ Office nearly opposite the Post Office.

Jan. 26, 1858. 4tf

SAM'L. P. SMITH,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

MAY always be found at the office of William Johnston, Esq.

☞ Prompt attention given to Collections, drawing of Deeds, Conveyances, &c.

Feb. 2, 1858. 4tf

Fresh Bread!

FRESH BREAD for families, every morning at J. D. Palmer's Confectionery, one door above the Bank of Charlotte.

Jan. 26, 1858. 4tf

BONDS for the Delivery of Property, FOR SALE HERE.

WHEAT WANTED.

THE subscriber having purchased the Steam Flouring Mill lately owned by Wilson, is prepared to buy Wheat, for which he will give the highest market price in cash.

Flour, Bran and Meal for sale at the Mill, or delivered wherever desired in town.

JOHN WILKES.

Charlotte, Aug. 9, 1858. 23tf

BREAD! BREAD!!

AND

CAKES.

THE undersigned has commenced the Baking for the present, supplying the citizens of Charlotte with Bread, Cakes, &c. He will be happy to supply the place of the loaves of my customers every morning fresh.

JOHN DORAN.

Charlotte, Aug. 17, 1858. 9tf

BOOTS,

SHOES AND

BROGANS,

THE BEST,

THE CHEAPEST,

At Boone's

Nearly Opposite the Bank of Charlotte.

October 5, 1858. 30tf

Poetry.

A Woman's Question.

Believe I trust my Fate to thee
Or place my hand in thine,
Before I pledge my faithful troth
Come and listen to mine.
Believe I speak all for Life, yourself, thy soul
to blight for me.

I break all slighter bonds, nor feel
A shadow of regret;
Is there one within the Fort
That holds thy spirit yet?
Or rather Faith or clear and free as that which
I can pledge to thee?

Does there within thy slumbrous dreams
A possible future shine,
Wherein thy life might beneficent freedom,
Unfettered, unshrined by mine?
If so, it may prove to cost, oh, tell me before all
is lost.

Look deeper still. If thou canst feel,
Within thy inmost soul,
That thine most kept a portion back,
While I have staked the whole;
Let no false pity spare the blow, but in true
mercy tell me so.

Is there within thy heart a void
The I alone cannot fulfill?
One chord that any other touch
Leaves utter mute or still?
Speak now—for years or years future day my whole
life without and doing.

Lives there within thy nature hid
The commemorant Liberty,
Breathing a passing glory still
On all things new and strange?
Dearest tell me thy fault shine—lest I rise my
heart against thy own.

Can't thou with love thy kind one day
And answer to my claim?
To Fate, and to it to my's mistaken,
Not thou—and been to blame?
Some souls there sometimes time; but then,
O, surely, they will wait for me.

Nay, expect not—I dare not hear
The words, which some be fitted;
Yet I would spare thee all remorse,
So, consider then, my Fate;
Whatever on my part may fall—remember,
I would run it all.

Miscellaneous.

"CONTRARY TO ME."

BY ELLEN ARTHUR.

"I want you to subscribe for 'Peterson's Magazine,' for next year," said Helen Stanhope to Mrs. Lacy. "There is but one more name needed to complete the club."

"I don't know," replied Mrs. Lacy, hesitatingly.

"You took it this year. Don't you like it?"

"Like it! To be sure, I do; but—but I can't afford it."

This was said a year ago, when everybody was talking about "hard times," and Mrs. Lacy, like a good wife, thought that if she could economize, it might make her husband less anxious-looking.

"Can't afford it?" was Helen's reply.—"You should say you can't afford to do without it."

"It is cheap, I know," was the sad reply. "I have taken several magazines, but never got as much before for my money. But I really think I must try and do without it next year. And she sighed.

"I respect your motives," answered her visitor, sturdily; "but, I believe, that instead of saving money by not subscribing, you will actually lose. I say nothing of the stories and novelets which are premium, or of the beautiful mezzotints and other engravings; for if the magazine contained nothing else, it might, perhaps, be properly cut off, when people are economizing. But 'Peterson,' my dear Mrs. Lacy, is something more than a luxury—it is a necessity. Up here, in the country, we should know nothing about the fashions, if it wasn't for 'Peterson;' and a milliner, or store-keeper, might put off on us styles that were quite out of date. You have children, too; how do you expect to make up their clothes, if you don't take 'Peterson?' for one of the merits of my favorite magazine is its variety of patterns for children's dresses, which are often, also, accompanied by diagrams to cut them by. Then, consider the crochet, embroidery, and other designs for the work table. I have calculated that I have made, during the last year, at odd hours, articles from these patterns, which, otherwise, would have had to lay, enough to pay for the magazine five times over—And Mary Orrell has made even more; that muslin dress, which you admired so much, and asked us where I bought it, was embroidered from a design in 'Peterson,' two years ago, before you joined the club."

"I hadn't thought of all this. I do believe you are right, and that, if I don't join the club, I shall lose more than I'll save. But here comes Mr. Lacy. I'll leave it to him."

"I am willing to leave it to Mr. Lacy—He is a sensible man, and I know he'll decide for 'Peterson,' if the case is fairly laid before him."

Mr. Lacy verified Miss Stanhope's words. When the conversation had been referred, he said:

"I believe Miss Stanhope is right, my dear. But you can soon determine it—Suppose you keep an account, during next year, of the children's dresses you make at home, from patterns in 'Peterson,' and of the other things you can get up at odd hours, from designs from the same source, counting everything that you would not have to buy, and this time next fall, when Miss Stanhope comes around again with her clubs, show her and me the result. Mind, I put it on this ground, not because I wouldn't make you a present of 'Peterson,' even if it was less useful, but to satisfy your kind heart that there is no saving in giving up your pet magazine. Why, my dear, I'd take 'Peterson,' even if you didn't, to see how happy you are, every month, when I bring it home from the post-office."

A year passed. Last month, Miss Stanhope, who always begins in time to get up clubs, called, in her annual round, on Mrs. Lacy. The husband happened to be in, and divining the cause of their visitor's appearance, he called out gleefully.

"Just in time, Miss Stanhope. Mrs. Lacy and I were talking about 'Peterson,' only last night, and recalling our conversation of a year ago. Mrs. Lacy has kept the account she promised. Tell her what it is my dear."

"I'm fifteen dollars better off, I make it, than if I hadn't taken the magazine," said Mrs. Lacy, looking kindly at her husband, and with a little embarrassment at Miss Stanhope.

"To say nothing of the excellent humor the reading and engravings have kept her in," put in the husband, cheerily, "nor of the half a dozen, or more, of first-rate puddings, real new dishes, which she compounded for me from the original receipts. I've made up my mind, Miss Stanhope, not only to have Mrs. Lacy subscribe, but to take a copy in my own name, and send it to my good old mother; she'd thank me in her heart to spite ten times the worth of the magazine, for that cook-book alone, which it is to contain next year."

Every story has a moral. That of this "our true tale," cannot be mistaken.

A SAD STORY.—The Havana correspondent of the New York Express tells the following:

"Some time ago a young Cuban of this city went to New York where he gave himself up to enjoyment of life. In the course of his peregrinations he met a handsome young girl, whose name was Katy Joy. It was not long before he made love to her, and she reciprocated. Rumor says that their relations were more intimate than good morals would permit; but, on her part, at least it appeared that they were all in good faith, and professed upon an intended partnership for life—for better or for worse. Alas, for poor Kate! It was all worse and no better for her, and her Joy, which was only in name, departed forever. Her lover returned to Cuba ostensibly to attend to some business, but I think fear with no intention to return and redeem his promise of marrying her.

"For a while they corresponded faithfully, and every steamer carried the most ardent amatory epistles to one or the other of the lovers. At last no more letters came from there. Poor Kate corrosed and sorrowed, and wrote and waited, and watched in vain. There was no letter, no message—nothing from her heart's adored. So, a few weeks ago, she resolved to come to Havana herself and see what had befallen her lord. When she arrived here, she sought out his family; but, inquiring with trembling anxiety for him, found that he had been dead for two months, and was then quietly sleeping in the cemetery. The blow broke her heart, and she determined to leave this world to join her betrothed in another; so she took a dose of opium, and was discovered one morning dead in her bed. A dagger, a box of opium, several miniatures, and a bundle of love letters, were found among her effects, which have been taken charge of by the authorities."

ACCIDENT TO A LOUISIANA LADY.—The Nashville Patriot, of the 5th inst., says:

Miss Davidson, of Louisiana, who has been on a visit to her friends in Maury county, while on her way to the Fair grounds, near Columbia, last Thursday, met with an accident by which her person was horribly mutilated. As we learn, she was riding in a buggy with a gentleman, and the horse, being frightened, broke the shafts of the vehicle. The gentleman got out, and taking the horse by the bridle, requested the lady to get out too. She attempted to jump out behind, and in doing so, her foot was caught between the body of the buggy and the springs. At this juncture the horse took a fresh flight, broke loose from the gentleman, and ran away, Miss Davidson hanging and dragging for a quarter of a mile. The upper part of her body, her head and face were terribly torn and bruised. She was not dead on Saturday, but there was but the remotest hope of her recovery.

A HEROINE.—The Fayette Republican tells of a lady named Butler, in Caswell county, N. C., whose child recently fell into a well sixty feet deep. She seized hold of the rope attached to the water bucket, went to the bottom of the well, took the child in her arms and then ascended the rope, bringing the child along with her—an unparalleled feat.

THE CHINESE CITY OF TIEN-TSIN.—A letter written the 28th of June on board the United States frigate Powhatan, then at the mouth of the Peiho river, in northern China, gives the following description of the city of Tien-tsin, the scene of the late negotiations with China:

"The Pei-Ho, or White river, is half a mile wide at its mouth, and in high spring tide is nine feet deep, but in low tide, not above three. There is great delay and difficulty in navigating the river, even with small vessels, while with others it is an utter impossibility. Steam gun-boats can ascend as far as Tien-tsin, but the native junks only are adapted to the river. The banks are uniformly low and the river itself is most tortuous, running a perfect zig-zag course, the air line from its mouth to Tien-tsin being only twenty-eight miles, while by the channel it is about seventy. This river is said to drain forty thousand square miles; for a part of the distance four fathoms and more deep, or about thirty feet, and again it is very shallow; and while at its mouth it is half a mile wide, it often contracts to two hundred feet. Numerous canals are cut to the river, which the Chinese pass put into when the wind is adverse, or the water low, or any other occasion may require.—In the winter the river freezes over two and a half feet deep, showing conclusively that though this Province is in the Flowery Kingdom, it is not always a kingdom of flowers.

"The country about the river is in a high state of cultivation, like a very garden in the United States, every rod being made to pay its tribute to the half-starved population. There are no rice fields here, the climate being too cold. As the latitude is about the same as that of Pennsylvania and New York, the articles cultivated are about the same. Fields of corn, wheat, oats, and barley are to be seen in all directions, and though the potato is not cultivated, a species of yam is which supplies its place. Sheep and cattle are raised, and are good, if not abundant, while chickens, geese, and ducks are both plenty and fine. Various kinds of fine fruit are cultivated, and we have on our table pears, nectarines, apricots, and apples. I cannot commend them for their flavor, the pears are of large size, but coarse texture and insipid flavor. They are of last year's growth and without sign of decay, and for aught I can see might subsist for years to come.

"The whole country is covered with dense, contiguous villages, small spaces only intervening. But the houses are uniformly small, mere mud huts, being only one story high and built of straw and mud compounded into a hard substance. In the spaces between are seen numerous mounds, inverted up in pyramidal form, thirty feet high, ten, by ten in diameter at the base, while others are not above three or four feet high. These are the tombs of individuals, at some frequently of families, and are kept with religious reverence, though for from worship.

"Tien-tsin is a walled city of considerable dimensions, its walls consisting of brick covered by large bricks, like Pekin and other Chinese cities. The population is said to be 700,000, but likely includes the innumerable villages which make its suburbs. A river passes through the city, most fortunately to carry off the immense filth which otherwise would deluge it. The streets are only a few feet wide, two or three persons only being able to walk abreast, and the houses of only one story, and with the exception of those of the mandarins, miserable, foul, and miserably constructed.

"A large commerce is carried on in this city, being on the route between the Grand Canal Pekin, but the staple article is salt, which is manufactured near the mouth of the river and carried up in junks to Tientsin, where the Grand Canal connects with the river, on which it is conveyed to Pekin and other parts of the Empire. The trade is said to be a monopoly of the Government, from which it derives an important part of its revenue, and the quantity is kept in Tien-tsin is always immense. It is put up in pyramidical heaps, forty feet high by twenty broad at the base, which resist storms of waves. They are covered with mats and sand to protect them from the rain, so also are the Chinese in abandoning or modifying old habits and ideas."

IMPROVEMENTS IN TYPES.—Stereotype type founding machine has been received upon favorably by the Paris Chamber of Commerce, and has been adopted by the imperial printing office in Paris for the manufacture of their type. The advantages are increased hardness and durability, and the cost of production is reduced by the employment of machinery instead of the usual tedious process of hand-casting. Previous to the discovery of the new alloy, the type of lead and antimony was alone used, which yielding readily under the press, became rapidly deteriorated. To obviate these objections many attempts have been made, the great desideratum being to obtain hardness without brittleness. As a proof of the hardness of the new alloy, the fact is mentioned that for some time past been made use of for figures for numbering the notes at the Bank of England.

CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH RAILROAD.—There is now every assurance that this road will be opened for passengers as far as the Ashepoo River—a distance of forty miles—on or before the 10th November.—We learn from competent authority that arrangements are contemplated for a connection at the temporary terminus by BROWN & SIMPSON's line of stages, which will take passengers to Grahamville, or perhaps to Savannah. An official announcement will inform our readers in good time.

LAW EXPENSES.—A man named Harvey left by will ten years ago, upwards of $800, for educational purposes in Southampton, Eng. His relatives contested the will in chancery. A compromise has just been effected by which they get $212, and the remainder, the balance, carry the law expenses, which amount to $[illegible]