The South-Western.

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TERMS.

THE SOUTH-WESTERN is published weekly at THREE DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance—four dollars if not paid at the time of subscribing. Persons wishing to discontinue must give two weeks' notice. No paper stopped, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of ONE DOLLAR PER SQUARE for the first insertion, and FIFTY CENTS for each subsequent one. TEN LINES, or less, constitute a square. Liberal deductions made to those who advertise by the year.

WILLIAM CHRISTY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 30 St. Charles street, New Orleans. Practices in the Supreme Court of Louisiana, and the United States Circuit and District Courts.

W. C. is Commissioner for various States, and will take depositions, etc.

CHAS. V. JONTE,

SECOND Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans, commissioner to take testimony, and commissioner for the States of Mississippi and Arkansas, No. 65 Common street, (opposite the City Hotel,) New Orleans. d29-1y*

BENJAMIN & MICOU,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 49 Canal street, New Orleans. Will also practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, Washington.

C. ROSELIUS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Custom-house street, New Orleans. o13

E. T. PARKER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, corner of Camp and Gravier streets, New Orleans. o27

OSCAR ROUBIEU,

COTTON FACTOR & COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 61 CARONDELET STREET, New Orleans.

References at Shreveport:
John P. Hailey.
Robt. G. Harper.
W. P. Winans.
Judge Spofford. nov 9-1y*

JAMES WRIGHT. ABRAHAM J. WRIGHT.

A. J. WRIGHT & Co.,

COTTON FACTORS, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, No. 35 Carondelet street, New Orleans. nov 2

MOSES GREENWOOD. T. E. ADAMS.

MOSES GREENWOOD & Co.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERchants, 23 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

H. GLADDEN. J. M. SEIXAS.

PURVIS, GLADDEN & Co.,

[Successors to Purvis, Wood & Co.,]

COTTON FACTORS and Commission Merchants, 99 Gravier street, corner of St. Charles street, N. Orleans. s7-1y

R. ARMSTRONG. ARNOLD HARRIS. M. ABRAMS

ARMSTRONG, HARRIS & Co.

COTTON FACTORS, and AGENTS FOR THE United States Mail Line of steamships from

New Orleans to San Francisco, California, and Oregon,

Via Aspinwall, Navy Bay, and Panama.

Steamers leaving New Orleans on the 7th and 22d of each month, at 8 o'clock, A.M. Office, 43 Natchez street, NEW ORLEANS. dec 1

GEO. W. SHAW & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 24 Poydras street, New Orleans.

B. TOLEDANO & TAYLOR,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Commercial Place between Camp and St. Charles sts.) New Orleans.

PETERS, MILLARD & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, Corner of Old Levee and Bienville streets, N. Orleans.

THOMAS L. WHITE,

No. 105 CANAL STREET, (second door below the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank,) New Orleans,

Bookseller & Stationer,

LAW, Medical, Miscellaneous and School Books. Writing Paper, viz: cap, letter and note. Wrapping paper of various qualities; quills, steel pens, ink, and a general assortment of BLANK BOOKS. Country merchants and teachers are requested to call and examine the stock. j26-1y

TIRRELL & BATES,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Boots, Shoes and Hats,

No. 15 OLD LEVEE, N. ORLEANS.

Constantly receiving from their own manufactory a fresh and very extensive supply of

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS,

which they offer on as liberal terms as any other house. Negro Brogans in great variety always on hand. Planters and country merchants will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

The highest price paid for hides. dec28

B. BROWER & Co.

House Furnishing Store,

No. 17 CAMP STREET, New Orleans.

(Established 1832.)

CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHWARE SILVER PLATED, BRITANNIA, Cutlery, Tin, Wooden, Japanned and Iron ware. Lamps, Brushes, Fenders, Andirons, Coal Scuttles, Shovels and Tongs, etc., etc., etc.

Including every article required to furnish a house (except cabinet ware and dry goods.)

ALSO—The celebrated Republic Cooking Stoves. nov 2, 1853

C. M. SIMPSON,

116.....**Canal street, New Orleans**.....**116**

HAS now on hand a fine selection of

Fancy & Family Dry Goods.

With a supply of

PLANTATION GOODS,

Which enable him to fill a COUNTRY BILL throughly, thus obviating the necessity of a customer resorting to several houses to make his purchases.

Terms cash, or city acceptance.

C. M. SIMPSON,
116 Canal street, Touro's Row,
nov 2, 1853 New Orleans.

Removal.

TAYLOR, HADDEN & Co.,

HAVE removed their CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT to No. 66 Canal street. They have just received from their manufactory, New York, a large stock of CLOTHING, comprising every quality and suited to the city and country trade, which they offer to dealers on liberal terms. N. Orleans, July 7, 1853.

CYRUS FLINT. J. H. JONES

C. FLINT & JONES,

Wholesale and retail dealers in fashionable cabinet

FURNITURE,

Chairs, feathers, moss and hair mattresses, curled hair, hair cloth, varnish, etc., Nos. 46 and 48 Royal street, New Orleans. nov 9, 1853

No. 8 Camp street, N. Orleans.

YOUNG & Co., WATCHMAKERS, &c.—The undersigned, having purchased the entire interest of his late partner in the above firm, will continue the same for his own benefit, at the same place, and a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended heretofore is respectfully solicited.

jy13 H. P. BUCKLEY.

No. 8 CAMP STREET.

H. P. BUCKLEY, (late Young & Co.) importer and dealer in fine Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, will shortly be in receipt of additions to his stock in the above line. Particular attention given to watch repairing of every description. Diamonds reset and canes mounted. nov 9, 1853

J. H. WARNER & Co.,

J. C. SILVY, Agent,

Dealers in

Watches and Jewelry,

And manufacturers of superior Gold Pens, etc., etc., MAGAZINE STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

Watches carefully repaired. oct 4-tf

THOMAS M'INTYRE,

GENERAL COLLECTOR, No. 28 Camp st., New Orleans. Bills collected in any part of the city or its vicinity, and the proceeds immediately remitted. Refer to Dr. Warren Stone, Dr. Boyer, and L. C. Dillard, Esq. m91y

BUTTER AND CRACKERS—5 firkins Goshen Butter; 5 bbls butter Crackers; 5 bbls soda do., just received and for sale by

j18 OGLESBY & GRISWOLD.

A GOOD supply of Bagging and Rope, always on hand, and for sale, at the lowest rate, by

STACEY & WELLS.

TEAS—Just received and for sale, gunpowder, imperial, young hyson and pouchong.

s6 OGLESBY & GRISWOLD.

SUGAR—On hand and for sale, Havana, Louisiana, loaf, crushed, powdered, clarified and granulated.

s6 OGLESBY & GRISWOLD.

1500 PAIR best oak tanned RUSSETTS, for sale by

E. H. JORDAN.

New Orleans & Texas U. S. Mail Line.

LOUISIANA, Captain Smith.
MEXICO, " Thompson.
PERSEVERANCE, Capt. J. Y. Lawless.
CHARLES MORGAN, (building.)

One of the above new and magnificent steamships will leave for Galveston, Indianola and Matagorda Bay every FIVE DAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., punctually.

For freight or passage, (having elegant accommodations,) apply to HARRIS & MORGAN,

Foot of Julia street, opposite steamship landing. nov 2, 1853.

J. West, Practical Dentist,

112 ST. CHARLES STREET, near the corner of Poydras, would respectfully inform ladies and gentlemen visiting New Orleans that he performs all operations on the teeth, in a most skillful and satisfactory manner.

The superiority of J. W.'s Artificial Teeth above all others, have been long well known and appreciated by hundreds who are enjoying the benefits of them. Persons desirous of availing themselves of such, would do well to call and examine his specimens.

Dental depot for the sale of Teeth, Foil, Instruments, etc. Office and residence 112 St. Charles street, near the corner of Poydras. feb 1, 1854-1y

OCULIST!

DR. GUSTINE'S OFFICE

For the Treatment of Diseases of the EYE and Imperfections of Vision, No. 135 ST. CHARLES STREET, opposite Lafayette Square, New Orleans. All surgical operations upon the Eye attended to. Such as Cataract, Squinting, the insertion of Artificial Eyes, etc., etc. jan 1, 1854

MAISON DE SANTE.

Corner of Canal and Claiborne streets, N. Orleans.

THIS Institution now under the direction of the SISTERS OF CHARITY, has been put in complete order, and is ready for the reception of patients. The rooms are spacious, well ventilated, and have every convenience for the sick. Persons visiting this Institution for medical treatment will receive, under the care of the Sisters of Charity, all the attentions and comforts of a home.

Dr. WARREN STONE still continues his connexion with the Institution, and patients will always have his advice and attention as heretofore.

Visiting Physician and Surgeon, Dr. J. C. P. WEDEKENBRANDT.

Resident Physician and Surgeon, Dr. P. C. BOYER.

The terms of admission are from one to five dollars per day. Patients depositing in advance for the time they remain in the Institution. Capital Surgical Operations charged for extra.

For further information, apply to the SISTER SUPERIOR OF THE INSTITUTION, or to the Resident Physician. jan 25, 1854

WATER COLORS.

Newman's, Reeves & Son's, Ackeman's, Osborne's.

JUST received a large stock of above COLORS, in cakes and in mahogany and rosewood boxes, with lock and key. Also, **German Colors**, in cakes and boxes, a fine assortment.

Oil colors, in tubs---English and American;
Canvases for Portraits in frames of 8x10to42x56
Canvas in rolls, from 36 to 66 inches wide;
Strechers for canvases, of all sizes;
400 doz fine sable and camel-hair pencils;
160 " paint and varnish brushes, all sizes;
80 packages gold and silver leaf;
100 bundles of duck metal---white and yellow;
Tin foil, in sheets and books;
Tinsel of all the usual colors.

☞ French and American PAPER HANGINGS.

.....**WINDOW GLASS, &c.**.....

5000 bxs American Window Glass, all sizes;
700 do English and French, from 8x10 to 33x65
300 lights fine Plate Glass;
120 bxs double thick American, from 8x10 to 20x30
1000 lights colored glass;
100 Glazier Diamonds;
500 bundles glazier tins;
10 tons White Lead, in 25 to 700 ℔ kegs;
5000 canisters and kegs colored paints, in ½ oz to 100 ℔ packages;
2500 ℔s fine French Green, dry and ground in oil;
1000 bbls Whiting and Paris White, of my own manufacture, fire dried.

Paint Mills of all sizes and every article usually kept in a general Paint, Oil and Color Store, will found at

R. CLANNON's,
nov 2, 1853 46 Canal street, New Orleans

LEEDS' FOUNDRY,

CORNER OF DELORD & FOUCHER STREETS, NEW ORLEANS.

IS prepared to furnish vertical and horizontal Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Vacuum Pans, Sugar Kettles, Clarifiers, Filters, steam and horse power Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Gin Geering, Iron Columns and Fronts for buildings Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, etc., and all machinery required for the South.

They respectfully call the particular attention of the planters of Louisiana and the adjoining States to their style of Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Vaccuum Pans and Draining Wheels, which for strength, durability and convenience, have not been excelled.

New Orleans, February 8, 1854. 1y*

Newark Saddlery Warehouse.

ANDREW G. BULL & Co.,

No. 71 CANAL STREET, (between Camp and Magazine streets,) NEW ORLEANS.

MANUFACTURERS and Importers of Saddlery and Saddleware, have constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of Saddles, Martingales, Trunks, Whips, Skirting, Harness and Bridle Leather, Hogskins. Saddlers' Tools and Trimmings of every description dec 21, 1853

Phila. Saddlery Warehouse.

[Sign of the Golden Horse Head.]

No. 6 Magazine, near Canal street,

NEW ORLEANS.

MAGEE & KNEASS,

Dealers in Saddlery, Harness and Trunks, Leather Materials and Findings for saddlers, coach, trunk and shoemakers. Saddlery, Hardware, Whips, Tin Ware and Brushes.

MILITARY GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

We are agents for the sale of India Rubber Packing for steam joints and boilers, belting for machinery and other articles. Peacock and Carey PLOUGHS, on commission. Regalias and Jewels for the Masonic, I.O.O.F. and S. of T. orders. Prices as low as any other house. dec 21, 1853

JED'H. WATERMAN. CHAS. M. WATERMAN

J. WATERMAN & BROTHER,

Importers and wholesale dealers in

Hardware, Cutlery, Iron, Steel,

SAWS AND NAILS,

No. 14 Magazine st. corner of Common, N. Orleans.

[Sign of the anvil.]

Are receiving and have in store in addition to their general stock of shelf goods, the following articles, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices, viz: Sweedish and American Bar Iron; plough irons; hoop and band iron; pots, ovens, spiders, etc.; nails from 3 to 60d.; wrought and cutspikes, Collins' axes; shovels and spades, cotton and wool cards sets truss hoops, 14 to 32 inches; iron and brass seives, etc. nov 2, 1853

No. 19 Camp street, New Orleans.

SAMUEL E. MOORE & Co.,

Importers of

Crockery, China and

GLASSWARE, Plated, Britannia, Japan and Tinware. Their stock of Crockery and Glassware is at all times very extensive, their terms liberal, and packing guarantied in the safest manner.

Country mechants are invited to examine their stock. nov 2, 1853

E. M. RUSHA,

IMPORTER OF

Foreign Wines & Liquors,

And dealer in Domestic Spirits,

Nos. 54 AND 56 BROOME STREET, (late Girod street,) NEW ORLEANS.

KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of French Brandies, Wines, Fruits in Liquor; assorted cordials, bitters, essence peppermint, Curaçao, anisette, etc., etc., etc. nov14, 1853

PLOUGHS!

E. CARTER has just received 250 Hall & Speer's Ploughs, Nos. 1 and 2, and has 1200 more on the way, which will be here in a few days. [f15

PLOUGHS.

500 Hall and Spear Ploughs, just received per steamer Runaway.

feb22 OGLESBY & GRISWOLD.

Piano Forte,

For sale by L. E. CARTER.

Also, a large lot of **FURNITURE.** my26

50 PACKAGES CHOICE BRANDIES, WINES and WHISKEY for sale by

j15 L. E. CARTER.

POOLEY, NICHOL & Co.,

(Successors to John Hunt,)

Florida Yellow Pine Lumber Yard,

Corner of Cedar and Julia streets—New Basin, NEW ORLEANS.

SUPERIOR Dressed, Tongued and Grooved Flooring and Ceiling, Laths, Shingles, Deck Plank, and a general assortment of Building Lumber, well seasoned and always on hand.

All orders from the country carefully and promptly filled. ap5-1y*

WM. P. CONVERSE. T. M. CONVERSE. W. P. CONVERSE, JR.

CONVERSE & Co.,

GROCERS

And dealers in Western Produce,

Corner of Fulton and Canal streets, and corner of Common and Tchoupitoulas streets,

[Opposite the Steamboat Landing,] NEW ORLEANS.

HAVE constantly for sale on the most accommodating terms, a large stock of TEAS, WINES and GROCERIES generally; together with every description of Western Produce. January 4, 1854-1yis

Forwarding Business.

THE undersigned has this day entered into the receiving and forwarding business in New Orleans, Having had six years experience as shipping clerk for Wright, Williams & Co., he hopes to merit the patronage of the public. JNO. L. VIVEN.

Refer to: Wright, Davenport & Co., Converse & Co. Peters, Millard & Co., New Orleans; colonel B. M. Johnson, Shreveport; col. John F. Jett, Memphis; T. Whaley, Vicksburg.

Goods to my address will be forwarded with the greatest despatch. N. Orleans, July 22, 1854-aug2-1y

Notice.

THE firm of **Wright, Williams & Co.,** is dissolved by mutual consent, each partner is authorised to use the name of the firm in liquidation.

H. M. WRIGHT.
WILLIAM V. DAVENPORT.
July 20, 1854. JOHN G. GLOVER.

We have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a cotton factorage and general commission business in this city, under the firm of **Wright, Davenport & Co.**

H. M. WRIGHT.
WILLIAM V. DAVENPORT.
C. W. ALLEN.
New Orleans, July 20, 1854. aug2

DAVID TAYLOR & Co.,

Boots, Shoes and Hats.

NEW STORE,

No. 41 Magazine street, opposite the Arcade,

DAVID TAYLOR & Co., inform their friends, country merchants, and other customers, that they are now occupying their new and spacious store, No. 41 Magazine street, opposite Banks' Arcade, and have on hand a large and well selected stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans and Hats, of every description, to which they are constantly receiving additions, by the latest arrivals, from the eastern cities. We offer to buyers advantages over the eastern markets, taking into consideration the time consumed in shipments, with the extra expenses attendant upon such purchases. Purchasers are invited to call and examine the large stock of the above named goods, which will be sold on the most liberal terms. N. Orleans, Feb. 8, 1854-1y

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

THE subscriber has now a complete assortment of fresh Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Preparations, Paints, Oils, Glassware, Perfumery, etc., and would respectfully call the attention of country merchants, druggists, physicians and planters to the same—which will be sold on the most reasonable terms—among which are the following articles:

1000 ozs sulph: quinine,	200 ℔s pow'd rhubarb,
100 " sulph: morphine,	100 ℔s ipecac,
100 " strychnine,	500 ℔s senna,
200 " nitrate silver,	1500 ℔s gum arabic,
10 bbls refi'd camphor,	500 ℔s tartaric acid,
100 kegs sup: carb: soda,	200 ℔s blue mass,
25 bbls epsom salts,	200 ℔s calomel, E.&A.,
20 casks sal soda,	500 ℔s indigo,
25 bbls copperas,	50 ℔s chloroform,
10 bbls madder,	20 gross seid'z powders,
25 bbls castor oil,	25 " yeast "
20 bbls linseed oil,	25 " soda "
40 bbls alcohol,	300 bottles aq: ammonia,
1000 bxs window glass,	200 " spr: nitre,
1500 bxs ass'd glassware;	200 " sulph: ether,
10 bbls putty,	40 gross sugar lemons.

A full assortment of Patent Medicines, Paints of all kinds, Surgical Instruments of every description, Perfumery, etc., etc. G. N. MORISON,

Wholesale Druggist, 12 Magazine st.,
dec 14, 1853 New Orleans.

CHINN & BOLTON,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

No. 61 ST. CHARLES STREET—(Corner above the St. Charles Hotel)—New Orleans.

OFFER for sale to PLANTERS, PHYSICIANS and Merchants, an extensive stock of

Pure Medicines, Chemicals, Oils,

AND PATENT MEDICINES,

of the past year's importation. Physicians and Planters will find in their establishment every article of **Medicine;** also every description of **Instruments** that they may require.

Merchants will find Fancy Soaps, Colognes, Medicine Chests, and Patent Medicines at MANUFACTURER'S prices and terms.

Persons visiting the city will, on application, be furnished with a book containing a list of every article in their line, as the number and variety of articles are too great for newspaper publication.

Their terms and prices will be as reasonable as any house in the southern country, and their goods will be packed and marked so as to suit the requirements of planters.

☞ A constant supply of **FRENCH BRANDIES** and **WINES for medicinal purposes** always on hand.

New Orleans, January 25, 1854. 1y

Drugs, Medicines & Chemicals.

THE attention of planters and others is directed to the large and carefully selected assortment of GENUINE MEDICINES and their preparations, constantly for sale at fair prices by

DR. EDW. JENNER COXE, Druggist,
Camp street, near Poydras, New Orleans.

Dr. Edw. Jenner Coxe's Preparations,

Too long and favorably known to require more than their announcement.

SOUTHERN COUGH SYRUPS,

For coughs and other affections of the lungs.

EXTRACT OF COPAIVA, SARSAPARILLA & CUBEBS,

With full directions, which, if duly followed, the result will be all that is required.

BLACKBERRY AND DEWBERRY CORDIALS,

For Dysentery and Diarhœa.

THE CHOLERA REMEDY,

Consisting of a syrup and pills, with full directions for the different stages of this disease.

POWDER AND OINTMENT,

For the relief and cure of Hemorrhoids, or Piles.

TONIC AGUE SYRUP AND PILLS,

Very rarely has this combination been known to fail, even in the most severe and stubborn cases.

COXE'S HIVE SYRUP.

In that sudden and dangerous disease, Croup, or Hives, this remedy, prepared as it should be, will scarcely ever fail to arrest the progress of that disease, or cure even the worst forms.

☞ Particular attention devoted to the treatment of Consumption and Bronchitis, and plan of proceeding to ward them off, when, from hereditary or acquired predisposition, these generally incurable diseases may manifest the first symptoms. DR. E. J. COXE,

dec 14, 1853 Camp st., near Poydras, N. Orleans.

SOUTHERN MANUFACTORY OF

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c.

On Texas street, Shreveport—opposite the Nelson House.

THE subscriber, having established himself in the above business, is now prepared to manufacture every thing in his line at the shortest notice and of the very best material, the workmanship unequelled by any in the south. Gin Band Leather always on hand and bands made to order. Every thing in his line sold as low or lower than any eastern slop-work brought to this market. Call and see for yourselves.

jy6-1y H. A. ZOLL.

DRESS GOODS.

WE would call the especial attention of the LADIES to our stock of Dress Goods. It is very large and of the latest and most elegant styles, consisting of every variety of Ginghams, Muslin de Lanes, Cashmeres, Merinoes, Satins, Silks, etc. We have silks at from $12 to $75 ℔ pattern.

n30 TRABUE & KLINE.

Books Lost.

KENT's Commentaries; 2d, 3d and 4th Annual Reports; Bullard and Curry's Digest; Code of Practice; and two volumes Blackstone—(Trabue or Walker's name on back.) Any one having these books in their possession will please deliver them to R T. Buckner, esq., or myself.

jan25-tf WM. C. TRABUE.

25 BARRELS and 20 sacks of Irish Potatoes, just received and for sale by [a26] L. E. CARTER.

Ru' Bell.

Two years ago we were at the little town of Columbia on the banks of the Mississippi, at that time a place of some local interest, from the fact of a ruffian being imprisoned there previous to his trial for murdering a poor laboring man. The victim of this ferocious murder had called at Stewart's house after sunset and begged a lodging for the night, which was granted, but after the man sought the resting place pointed out to him, Stewart in a spirit of brutal sport set his dogs upon him, and urged them on until the poor fellow, after vainly attempting to defend himself from their attacks, was literally torn to pieces and then flung out of doors to die.

The circumstances of this horrible murder may still be fresh in the memory of many, but the details of the capture of the murderer have never we believe been made public. And as the personage concerned in the arrest, together with the mode in which it was performed, afford a fine opportunity for examplifying some of the peculiarities of western frontier character, we shall give the relation as we heard it from one of the actors, indeed the principal in the affair. But to begin at the beginning.

About two weeks after leaving Columbia, we were standing at the door of a small house in the little town of Jonesboro,' on the Ouachita, and consisting of five or six log dwellings and a cotton shed of the same primitive architecture. Near where we stood were two Arkansawyers as they call themselves, engaged in earnest conversation, in the course of which one of them used a phrase, which though common at the place, was at least new to us. It was—Ah! he's a striker.

Now although curiosity is said to be the peculiar prerogative of women we must confess that man has likewise no small share of the same ticklish propensity, at least we felt it on the occasion, and stepping forward said:

"My friend, what do you mean by a striker?"

The man eyed us for a moment, and then replied—

"Why you see, stranger—but stop a bit till I take a Virginny feast."

"A Virginny feast," thought we, "what is that."

We soon knew, for after diving into the recesses of his capacious pocket he drew forth a large piece of chewing tobacco and after offering it to us with "Have a chaw," he bit off sufficient to poison a horse, and rolling it to the side of his cheek, he commenced his explanation afresh.

"Why you see, stranger, Moses and Aaron war strikers. George Washington war a striker, general Jackson war a striker, and that man thar," pointing to an individual a short distance off, "he's a striker, and no mistake. He aint felt his oats for nothin', I tell ye."

The "man thar," indicated as a striker, was a short, lean, muscular man, dressed in a white blanket coat, with stripes round the skirt and over the shoulders so common to the south. He bore in the bend of his arm a long rifle, and at his side a stained and greasy leather pouch for bullets, from which also depended a long hunting knife in its sheath.

After taking this survey, we turned to our new acquaintance and said—

"What has he done to give him that title?"

"Done—what, Ru' Bell? Didn't he captivate Dick Stewart,"

"This then was the man who had performed that exploit," thought we, looking at him with still more interest, for the fame of the deed, spread far and wide through those primitive regions, and we inwardly wished we could hear him relate the manner in which it was achieved. A few days afterwards we were gratified.

"You see," said he, to a knot of auditors on board a steamboat going to Ecore Fabre. "You see, thar was a reward offered to anybody that would take Dick Stewart, and so I thought I might as well have it as not."

"But were you not anxious about the result? This Stewart was by all accounts a desperate character, and I heard a man say—'If Dick Stewart told him to swim the Mississippi, he would have to do it."

"I know, stranger, but that was the best of it. I said to myself, Ru' Bell, you aint had a tearing down fight for a mighty long time, and here's a smart chance to wake you up. But I'll get somebody to go jest to see fair play like. So I called on gineral Plummer, and sez he, as I aint got nothing to do jest now, I don't care if I jine you,—and then I knocked up Rafe Morgan, and he said as though he had the agur rather tall, he reckoned he could see the fun 'twix the shakes. So he got our plunder, and put it in a dug-out, and started for the bio Bartholomee, as I hearn tell Stewart was in the swamp up that way. When we got to the swamp we bruck thro' the cane, makin' a bee line for the nigger but whar I more'n spected Dick Stewart 'arthed.

"I know'd all the diggins' well, and thar warn't a trail I had not follered, from the Mississippi to the Washtaw, for many time I had hunted bar and such like vermin from bio Bartholomee, camping' out o' nights and startin' fresh next mornin.'

"But were you not afraid of the wolves?"

"Well I wan't hoss! Wolves can't skear me, nor painters nuther. The bars is wuss nor all the other vermin put together—they have got a mighty nasty hug I tell ye."

"Then you have been scared by the bears?"

"Well, stranger, I do confess that corn—once't—a few. But as I was sayin', we struck a bee-line through the cane, and bimeby we come in sight of the little log house, then sez I to the gineral, 'gineral,' sez I, 'you go on one side, and Rafe on the other, and don't you two do nothin' onless Dick tries to make tracks for the swamp."

"When I seed 'em stand well off, I edges myself to a big cotton-wood tree, at a good shootin' distance, and hollers out:

"Hullo house, and bimeby I seed the door open a leetle—jest a leetle, and then Stewart put his head round the corner of the door post. As soon a he sees me, he sez:

"What the h—l do you want here, Ru'?"

"I want you, Dick, says I."

"You aint come to take me?" sez he, lookin' as black thunder.

"Well, I am hoss, sais I sort o' quiet like; and here's gineral Plummer and Rafe Morgan come to see fair play."

"You had a bloody sight better clear out while you can," sez he 'for I'm not gwine to be taken alive, I tell ye."

"I dare say, sez I, but I'm the man that's gwine to take you Dick—the gineral and Rafe won't do nothing' jest to oblige me onless you try to streak it."

"Go 'way Ru' I don't want to hurt you," sez he, "you see I am not onprepared."

"That's a fact, says I, you've got two rifles, a double barrelled shot gun, two pistols and a bowie-knife, it ain't no use, hoss—you must come."

"Must come," sez he, gripping his rifle, and lookin' audaciously savage. "Must come! look here, Ru' Bell, 'taint five men can take me, nor ten nuther, and you know it? so you'd better make tracks for the bio mighty quick or I'll blow my rifle through you."

"That's all c'rect enough, Dick," sez I lookin' right into his eye all the time, for he was gettin' catawampous. "That's c'rect enough, Dick, but I didn't paddle all the way up the bio for nothing,' and it wouldn't look well for me to go home without you. Besides, what would the gineral and Rafe say—I promised them a fight and it would be onfair to disapoint them, it would."

"Well," sez he lookin' as savage as she bar what has cubs, "If you will have it blaze away, then."

"No, Dick, says I, I'm made up mind to captivate you, but its agin the laws for me to fire before you've made any resistance, so shoot on at once or else s'render—it aint no use talkin' so much about it, for you must come."

"Stranger you should have hearn him rir and cuss, when I said that, he stamp'd and he swore and called me all manner o' names, ontil he churned himself up into a froath? but it wa'nt no use—he couldn't skear me, nor yit put me in a passion and make me forget what I war doing—I've fit Ingins too much for that. So all at once't he gave a screech, and blazed right away. I seed what war coming, and so I dodged behind the cotton-wood tree. I war just in time for the bullet ploughed along the bark and tuk off a spinter right agin my mouth, and the wind of it tuck away my breath, so as to make me stagger o' one side a leetle, when crack! come another bullet and rips my hat right off my head."

"Hooray!" sez Stewart "that's twice I've hit you, Ru', go home, now, like a good boy you can't take me."

"I didn't say nothin' but I drops quiety down behind the tree, and curling my rifle round it blazed away at him, and hit him in the side, and when I seed him fall back, I crawls to the other end of the big gum tree which lay on the ground rottenin' and turning on my back and loads my rifle in double quick time, and then I peeps the leetlest mite through a crook in the limb to see for Stewart. Thar he was in the door-way, with his lips tight clinched and his eyes a flashin', and looking all about after me with a kind of snort. His face was a little pale and the blood was oozing out from his side. Well, he waited just so for a good while—he watching' for me, and I a peepin' for a chance at him, for he kept himself covered pretty much with the door post, and it warn't no use to fling away a shot. At last I got tired, and thought I'd a better draw him out. So I lifted my hair on my head until it stood straight up like, and showed above the log. Crack went his rifle again and I felt the bullet scalp me, but I jumps up and fires right into him. I knowed I struck him, for he guv a queer sort o' screw to his mouth and fell back behind the door post again.

"Well after this, we wasted a good deal o' time a watchin' for one another, but at last I cotched his eye shining between the logs, and then I thought I would try a trick on him that I had practysed on the Ingins once afore. So I wobbled along on my belly like a sarpent till I reached the cotton wood tree, I swung myself right round it, as he fired I jumped away up with a shreek, and then fell kerthump right flat on the 'arth. The moment I did so, he sprang out all bleedin' and struck for the canebrake, but Rafe Morgan dashed forward, and ketchin him in his arms, flung him down, and thar they rastled, fust one down and then t'other, till Stewart got Rafe undermost, and then I seed him fumble in his side for somethin', and presently ginneral Plummer called to me quick—

"Look out, Ru'! look out! Shoot Stewart the scoundrel. See, see he's a gwine to knife Morgan."

"And sure enough the bowie knife was about to make a plunge when I fired. Well, I allers said Dick was a real roarer—what d'ye think he did? Why he dropped his knife and flung Rafe uppermost, just in time for my bullet to perforate him through and through!"

"What Morgan—your friend?"

"True as gospel stranger. It was a clean hole in at one side and out at t'other side. Well it made me mad to see Rafe turn over on his back, so I sprung forward and afore Stewart could use his knife again, I pinned him to the ground.

"S'render!" sez I.

"I'll see you d—d fust," said he, and then he turned all sorts o' colors and he fainted.

"The gineral and I stanched the blood both of them and then we carried them to the dug out, and I paddled down the bio, making the nearest tracks for Columby. Arter I had left Rafe at home and got a doctor for Stewart——"

"But Rafe, did he recover?"

"Recover! to be sure he did. Bullet holes ain gwine to hurt him."

"And Stewart, what became of him."

"Well he stood his trial, and got off for want of white evidence. There war niggers enough seed the thing, but they aint legal witness."

"You had better take care now that Stewart is out again."

"Take care what! It war a fair fight. I shot him twice—took him down the bio in my dug-out—got a doctor and dressed his wounds and put him in Columby jail myself. That's all right enough. Dick loves me like a brother—he does."

CHARACTER OF THE TURKS.—We commonly conceive a Turk as a busy individual, surrounded by a great number of submissive beauties, anxious for the honor of the handkerchief; but it is not remembered that there is a prodigious number of bachelors in the east. In spite of the disgrace in which celibacy is held, a large proportion of the men of the middle classes abstain from marriage, on account of the difficulties thrown in their way by manners and the competition of the rich. I have known instances among the Levantines, in which a young shopkeeper has been compelled to spend half his capital to buy a dirty little wife. The same system of purchase prevails among the Turks, and is indeed derived from them. The number of unmarried persons in the Ottoman empire is therefore very great. The Turks are naturally a licentious race. Even the conformation of their heads reveals that fact. The posterior portion is enormously developed; and the napes of the necks are something almost miraculous to behold—they resemble those of bulls. They are often luxurious; and, in case no suspicion of jealousy crosses their minds, treat their wives with considerable deference. Few will venture to appear in the presence of their ladies in the slightest degree intoxicated: and they will submit to be beaten on the day of beiram, if from poverty, or other causes, they have been unable to bring home the roast shoulder of mutton required by inexorable custom for the family dinner of that day. Eastern ladies often resort to this summary mode of proceeding with their lords and masters, even when not protected by the privilege of a festival. It is true that, on the other hand, they are exposed to similar treatment if they carry the joke too far, or misbehave in any way; and that the sack—of which it is now the custom to make fun amongst wags who have looked at the outside of eastern manners—is always ready to punish serious derilictions of duty.

It is estimated that one hundred pounds white zinc paint will cover, when applied in three coats, on new work, as much surface as 166⅔ lbs. pure white lead. The white zincs, even when exposed to coal, gas, bilge water, and sulphurous vapors, retain their original brillancy and whiteness. Apartments just painted with zinc paint may be slept in with impunity, whereas according to the best authority, rooms should not be used for sleeping apartments for two or three months after being painted with lead. So the makers of zinc paint say.

A TRUE GHOST STORY.—Most ghost stories are only foolish and laughable, but this one is certainly melancholy in the extreme:

Within the past year the people of a village in a western state became greatly excited by the alleged nightly appearance of a ghost in the village graveyard. Few of them, indeed, had dared, but some had, and they, without making too familiar with it, had still seen it come and go, walk about, seat itself, &c., and the statements of all those were too well authenticated to be disregarded. What the few saw the many believed, and the whole community soon became excited upon the subject of the strange nightly visitation to the graves of the dead. Of course the ghost was in the usual grave clothes, in which, so far as we know ghosts always appear, and it was entirely regular in its hours—always arising among the tombs at just midnight, and leaving at near early dawn. It had often been seen to come and go, passing over fences in its course, but no one had learned whence it came or whither it went.

At length the matter from being the town talk became the town dread. Numerous individuals got excited and superstitious ones grew melancholy and taciturn, people looked doubtingly at each other, as they passed, in twilight, and all contrived their journeying at that hour, so as not to approach the last resting place of their departed friends.

The growing dread at length became insufferable, and engaged all minds. There chanced to be in the village, a youth of nineteen, from western New York, whose domestic education had carefully excluded all faith in supernatural agencies, and who, therefore, looked only to natural causes for explanations of the events and occurrences of this life. This youth resolved to fathom the mystery of the grave-yards ghost. He found one associate, and the two after nightfall secreted themselves among the tombs, to observe. Punctually as the hour of 12 drew nigh, the ghost which had caused so much dread was seen approaching. The moon was shining brightly, and the white-robed object was seen most distinctly. Overcoming two fences, this entered the grave-yard within actual reach of the youth who had set on foot the investigation, and, as the light fell fully upon the face of the ghost, he recognized the well-known features of an acquaintance, who was then in her early widow hood. Her husband had recently been buried there, and so dreadful had been the shock that the reason of the wife had been dethroned by it, and she was now a wandering maniac. She saw not her observers, but seated herself as she was want, upon the grave of him she had loved but too fondly. The two then approached the unfortunate, and addressed her in kindness. She knew them not, but conversed freely with them, calling them angels, and craving their protection. She was in her night clothes, and her wandering thus, through the agony she had suffered, and her nightly occupying this sad seat, had converted that poor mental wretch of humanity into a ghost. On this occasion she could not be induced to abandon her post, and of necessity she was left there to complete the hours of that night's pilgrimage. She is now in a lunatic asylum.

THE VEHMIC TRIBUNALS.—We read in Galignani: Although most minute researches have been made at different times respecting the terrible Vehmic or secret tribunals, which flourished in Germany in the middle ages, no records of their proceedings, nor any of the instruments which they employed in putting to death the victims whom they condemned, have yet been discovered. This has been ascribed to the fact that they were accustomed to hold their sittings in caves and in the midst of forests, on mountains, and that they did not deem it prudent to have recourse to writing. The remains of one of these strange tribunals have at length however, been discovered. M. de Mayenfisch, marshal of the court of the prince of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, fancied that he perceived in the wall of one of the galleries of a museum of rare and curious arms, the trace of a secret covered with plaster. He caused the plaster, which was very thick, to be removed, and discovered a wooden door. The door was remov