

The Western Democrat.

OFFICE
ON THE
WEST SIDE OF TRADE STREET

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

\$4 Per Annum
IN ADVANCE

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1865.

FOURTEENTH VOLUME--NUMBER 696.

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

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\$1 per square of 10 lines or less will be charged for each insertion, unless the advertisement is inserted 2 months or more.

THE UNDERWRITERS' AGENCY
OF NEW YORK,
(Cash Assets, Three Million Dollars.)
Issue Policies of Fire and Marine Insurance, made payable in Gold or Currency.
Negotiable and Bankable Certificates of Insurance are issued by this Association.
HUTCHISON & SPRINGS, Agents, Charlotte, N. C.
Nov 6, 1865 3m

MERCHANT
TAILORING.

We are pleased to inform our former patrons and friends that we are once more on the market, with a nice lot of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Tailors' Trimmings, together with
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
consisting of Shirts, Under Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Ties, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, &c. Also, a select stock of Cassimere and Felt Hats.
We will be in receipt of our usual stock of
CLOTHING,
manufactured by ourselves, in a few days, when we will be able to suit all sizes and taste.
From our knowledge of the clothing business, and facilities for manufacturing, induce us to believe that we will continue to merit the patronage heretofore so liberally given by the citizens of Western North Carolina and the upper Districts of South Carolina.
FILLINGS & SPRINGS,
Store under Democrat Office.
Sept 18, 1865

A CARD.

We are gratified in being able to notify our friends and old customers, that we have resumed business, and opened in the store formerly occupied by Messrs. Brown, Tate & Co., where we are now receiving and opening well selected stocks of
DRY GOODS, HARDWARE,
and Groceries.
A call from our friends is earnestly solicited.
J. C. BURROUGHS & CO.
P. S.—The notes and accounts of Fisher & Burroughs can be found at our store. Greenbacks taken at par. F. & B.
Oct 23, 1865. 2m

Merchant Tailoring.

The subscribers will continue to carry on the Merchant Tailoring business as heretofore, at the store formerly occupied by Thos. Trotter, Jeweler. Prices will be regulated according to the times on the cash system. Country produce will be taken in payment for Cutting or work done. We hope our friends will not ask for credit, as we expect to do up work in the best style for CASH or its equivalent in something to eat or wear.
JAS. A. CALDWELL & CO.
P. S.—Persons indebted to us will please call and settle by cash or note, as early as possible.
June 26, 1865. 1f J. A. C. & Co.

New Goods.

C. H. QUERY,
[Next Door to Spring's Corner,]
Has just received and opened an extensive assortment of
DRY GOODS,
consisting of Calicoes, DeLains, Merinos, Poplins, Flannels, Alpines, Cashmeres, Jaconettes, Lawns, Swiss Mullins,
Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts,
Linen Handkerchiefs, collars, cuffs. Also, a complete assortment of ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys', youths' and children's
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
together with a great variety of HATS, of all styles and prices, all of which will be sold at extremely low prices.
A few dozen Cotton Cards:
Please give me a call, as I charge nothing for showing my Goods, being determined to please and sell to the public.
Sept 18, 1865 1f C. M. QUERY.

NEW
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING
STORE.

A. WEILL & CO.

The subscribers respectfully call the attention of their friends and the public to the fact that they have fitted up the store room in Mr. David Purky's Building, on Tryon Street, opposite Mr. Beckwith's Jewelry Store, for the purpose of conducting the
Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods
and Clothing Business,
in all its branches. They have just received and offer for sale a large and extensive assortment of
Fall and Winter Goods,
comprising descriptive Cloths, Cassimeres, Ladies Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Gloves, Gaiters, Hosiery, Ladies Hats, Bonnet Ribbons, Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Dress Trimmings, &c., &c.
Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
Our stock of Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods is complete. As special and personal attention have been given to the selection of these Goods, and long experience in that line will enable us to give general satisfaction in price, quality and styles unsurpassed by any one.
We have Boots, Shoes and Hats,
of every description and make, at very low rates. A call is solicited. We shall always try to please, and take great pleasure in showing our Goods.
WHOLESALE BUYERS
will find it to their interest to call and examine our Stock before making their purchases elsewhere, as we have the facility to offer great inducements to that trade.
A. WEILL & CO.
ABRAHAM WEILL,
Oct. 2, 1865. 1f

CALL AND SEE
M'LEOD & STEELE,
Who are now receiving and opening a handsome and well selected Stock of
DRY GOODS,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware,
which they will sell at wholesale or retail, low for Cash or Barter, in the Store lately occupied by J. M. SANDERS & CO, 3d door North of the Springs corner, and 5 doors South of the Charlotte Hotel, on Tryon Street.
A share of public patronage is most respectfully solicited.
E. A. McLEOD,
Nov 13, 1865—1f
M. D. STEELE.

Come one, come all! come big, come small!
Come young, come old! and see bargains sold,
AT
KOOPMANN & PHELPS'
CELEBRATED OLD STAND.

We would respectfully call the attention of all friends and customers to the fact that we are receiving one of the largest and best assorted
Stocks of Goods
to be found in this place. We intend to do an extensive CASH BUSINESS, and are determined to sell our Goods at the very lowest prices.
THE LADIES are especially invited to call and examine our Stock, consisting in part of
Dry Goods
as follows: Fancy Goods, Trimmings of all kinds, Blankets, Clothing and Furnishing Goods, Carpets, Hats and Caps, Hardware and Cutlery, Boots and Shoes, Roping & Bagging, Leather.
Also a large assortment of
Family Groceries.

Country Merchants who desire to purchase from a select and complete stock, are respectfully invited to inspect our goods, before purchasing elsewhere, believing it can be made to their interest to do so.
KOOPMANN & PHELPS.
December 4, 1865.

A Valuable Tract of Land for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale a Tract of Land lying on the Statesville Road, about one mile north of Charlotte, containing about one hundred acres. On the tract is a valuable Gold Mine.
For particulars apply to me or to W. F. Davidson.
JAMES M. HENDERSON,
Oct 9, 1865. 1f

To the Citizens of Charlotte and the Surrounding Country:

Do not forget me if you want your Buggy or Wagon repaired, or new ones made. It will be to your interest to come to the Red House, on Mint street, opposite the Presbyterian Church, where you will find the undersigned ready and willing to do your work. I have the best of dry material. I want you to try me as I certainly can please you, if you can be pleased.
A. H. CRESWELL.
Nov 20, 1865 1m

Valuable and Desirable Property for Sale.

On the Twentieth day of December, the subscribers will sell at auction, for cash, the site on Cape Fear River at Fayetteville, where the Clarendon Bridge formerly stood, including Toll House, the Land on both sides of the River, Piers, and whatever is left of the property. The sale will be made on the express condition that the purchaser is to build a new, double track, covered bridge, the length of which will be six hundred feet or thereabout.
The site is very desirable to persons having the necessary capital for the work to be done. There is no bridge now on the river. The investment of money in this contemplated work, so near as it is to a large market town, must prove highly remunerative.
E. J. LILLY,
A. A. MCKETHAN,
THOS. MCDANIEL,
J. G. SHEPHERD.
Fayetteville, N. C. Nov 27, 1865—4f

H. B. WILLIAMS,
Is now receiving and opening, in the New Book Store of C. W. Downing & Co., 2 doors north of the National Bank,
Fall and Winter Goods,
embracing most of the articles kept in other stores, and many that are not to be found at other places.
Dry Goods, Crockery, Glass and China Ware, A splendid stock of SHOES of every kind, J. Miles & Son's celebrated Ladies, Gents and Children's Shoes. A large stock of Saddles, Bridles, &c.,
Groceries,
Bagging, Rope, Bale Yarn, Rifle Powder, Shot, &c., White Lead, Sole Leather and Calf Skins, Ladies Hoop Skirts of a superior make, Clover Seed, Flour, Superfine and Extra.
All Goods we have will be sold cheap for cash or cotton. No credit given.
Oct 16, 1865. H. B. WILLIAMS.

RELIABLE SOUTHERN INSURANCE.

The National and Fire Insurance Company of New Orleans, Capital \$565,000
The undersigned beg leave to inform the insuring public that they have been legally appointed Agents for the above named Company, and are now ready to take risks at customary rates. This Company was organized in January, 1855, and its assets are the most secure in the country.
HUTCHISON & SPRINGS, Agents,
Nov 6, 1865 3m Charlotte.

Charlotte Foundry & Machine Shop.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.
The public is respectfully informed that I am prepared to build and repair Steam Engines and do all kinds of Machinery work. Also, make Castings in Iron and Brass. I am well-fitted up, and guarantee work to be done as well and as cheap as at any Shop in the State.
Old castings bought or taken in exchange for work.
J. M. HOWIE,
Proprietor.
Oct 16, 1865 6mpd

BLUE STONE! BLUE STONE!!
For sale at
SCARR'S DRUG STORE.
August 28, 1865.

Application will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina to incorporate "The American Industrial Agency."
Nov 20, 1865 1m

Application will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina to incorporate "The Mining, Manufacturing and Improvement Company."
Nov 20, 1865 1m

The Western Democrat.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Hon. Wm. A. Graham having been elected to the U. S. Senate, has resigned his seat as State Senator from Orange county. An election to fill the vacancy will be held in Orange on the 14th inst.

INDICTMENTS FOR TREASON.—Knoxville, Nov. 27.—The United States District Court, Judge Connelly N. Trigg presiding, began its session to-day. The streets and hotels are crowded with citizens. The grand jury have found indictments numbering over nineteen hundred, for treason and giving aid and comfort to the enemy. Parties will have contesting cases, who, two years ago to-day, were in the destructive assault on Fort Sanders. The court will continue for some months.

[These proceedings, we presume, are only intended to put fees into the pockets of Lawyers, Clerks, Officers, &c.]

THE FREEDMEN IN NORTH CAROLINA.—Official returns received at the Freedman's Bureau show that of the ten thousand negroes sent down Cape Fear river, N. C., in March, 1865, to Wilmington, by General Sherman, two thousand died from 17th March to 31st May, for the want of medicinal attention, which it was impossible to afford them at the time.

The parish of Iberville, Louisiana, which before the war made nearly sixty thousand hogsheads of sugar, will make this year about six hundred hogsheads and about six hundred bales of cotton.

A cat caught a sparrow and was about to devour it, but the sparrow said: "No gentleman eats until he washes his face." The cat, struck at the remark, set the sparrow down and began to wash his face with his paw, but the sparrow flew away. This vexed puss extremely, and he said: "As long as I live I will eat first and wash my face afterwards," which all cats do to this day.

A day or two since a young lady from the country rode into town, "to do a little shopping," and after hitching her horse on the square, entered one of our most fashionable dry goods establishments, and seated herself on a stool by the counter "to wait her turn." A moment or two after she was approached by one of the polite young clerks of the establishment, and addressed as follows:
"I am no longer engaged, Miss—is any one waiting on you?"
Blushing modestly, the damsel, after some hesitation, replied:
"No, sir; I came in alone on the old mare."

DESIRABLE MANUFACTORY AND REAL ESTATE SALE.

THE ROCK ISLAND WOOLLEN MILLS, Situated on the Catawba River, in Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, containing six complete sets of woolen machinery, made by A. Jenks & Son, Bridesburg, Pa., the best machine manufacturers in the United States. Most of it new and all of it in perfect working order: will be sold at public auction, at the square in the town of Charlotte, on Tuesday, the 12th of December next, at 11 o'clock a. m.

The mill site contains twenty acres of land and water, and upon it are 12 or 15 cottages for operatives. The machinery is propelled by four reaction water wheels, in perfect order, and the water power is the never-failing Catawba River, and is sufficient to operate an indefinite amount of machinery. In connection with the Manufactory, will be sold

A Tract of Land, In the immediate neighborhood, known as the Stone tract, containing two hundred and seventy acres, one mile and a half from the Rock Island Mills, known as the McLean tract. The other situated on the same river, about one mile and a half from the former, and about three miles from the Factory, containing four hundred and ninety acres, known as the Lower tract. Both these tracts of land are improved with comfortable farm buildings, and are in a good state of cultivation.

And at the same time and place will also be sold, The Three Centre Store Rooms In the granite row building, in the town of Charlotte, N. C. These store rooms are three stories high, besides a basement, and the most eligible business sites in the thriving town of Charlotte.

The term of co-partnership of the present proprietors expires on the 1st day of January, 1866, and this property is to be sold for the purpose of division.
Terms made known on the day of sale.
YOUNG, WRISTON & ORR.
Nov 6, 1865 6f

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate

As Administrators de bonis non, with the Will annexed, of Charles B. McGinnis, deceased, we will sell on Saturday the 23d of December, at the late residence of said deceased, 3 miles from Charlotte on the Salisbury Road, on a credit of 6 months with interest from date, the tract of Land upon which said C. B. McGinnis resided, containing about 330 acres, subject to the Widow's Dower. There is a comfortable dwelling upon the land and the usual out-houses. The land is of good quality, sufficiently timbered, and is situated in a good neighborhood.
E. D. MCGINNIS,
W. C. MORRIS,
Administrators, &c.
Nov 27, 1865—4f

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell on the 13th day of December next, at my residence, 2 miles North of Charlotte, several Miles, Horses, Cows, Hogs, and all my Farming Implements.
I will also Rent, privately, my Plantation, containing about 100 acres suitable for cultivation. There is a comfortable dwelling on the place, containing 8 rooms, with all the necessary outbuildings.
For sale at
JAS. M. HENDERSON,
2 miles north of Charlotte, or to F. W. ABBRENS at Charlotte.
Nov 27, 1865 3f

From the Salisbury Banner.
A STRANGE INFATUATION.

Mr. Editor.—The world is too frequently deceived by outward appearances. Whatever puts on a dazzling exterior, we are by some strange infatuation, inclined to regard as greatly superior to the plain and simple. A church that is highly finished and most superbly ornamented will attract its thousands of worshippers, though its pulpit be void of talent, and the doctrines therefrom promulgated be the doctrine of devils; while the unpretending edifice, in which the grand and sublime truths of inspiration are uttered by the lips of burning eloquence, has but few attendants. The spacious college standing upon yonder hill, lifting its spires into the very clouds of heaven as emblematical of the aspiring intellects that lodge and rule within, gathering into its ample folds the youths of distant climes may, nevertheless, be controlled by idiotic and imbecile instructors as inadequate to the great duty of imparting instruction to the ignorant as Beelzebub is to give consolation to the pious, troubled spirit. Upon the other hand, the ruined walled cottage, with its old desks and plank benches upon and around which the sparkling intellects of thousands of our most useful and polished scholars have been developed, is almost wholly unappreciated, if not entirely repudiated by the wealthy of the land.—Behold the coxcomb, "half powder and half lace," as he struts along our streets upon his high-heeled boots of self-importance and puffs his Spanish cigar. Who but he! It would seem that discerning intelligence among the fair ones should and would brand such gaseous notions with ignominy, and fly from their presence as from the touch of the deadly viper.—But what are the facts? The brainless, soulless, mannerless fool, especially if he is titled with Colonel, Major, or Captain, drags after him a train of sparkling eyes and laughing faces, while the honest, brave and manly soldier with developed intellect and good moral character, who fought through all the hard battles of the late cruel war and proved himself to be superior to war and its concomitants, is about as little noticed as the freedmen who stand around our doors and beg for bread and employment. I must not here be understood as plucking a single laurel from the brow of our distinguished and worthy officers who acted so bravely in the late cruel contest. But there were those in both camps to whom I refer.

There is in all probability as much deception in names as in dazzling appearances. "He is a graduate of A, or B, or C College," is a very common remark that we hear, when a meed of praise is designed to be awarded. Yes; and so he may be. But does it follow because a man has gone through the curriculum of a college, he is therefore a polished scholar and a gentleman? By no means. Facts teach us that many who have graduated, as it is called, and pecked their sheepskins, have nevertheless carried off from college more sheepskins upon their brains than they have carried in their pockets. It requires men of minds to make scholars; and men of principles to make gentlemen. All the artificial stimuli and facilities of our schools and colleges cannot create mind.—It is their province only to develop and bring out those innate possibilities which God has created. Why then should a fool be lauded to the skies simply because his father was rich and passed him through college? Strange infatuation!

But here comes Miss Paella, with all her splendid accomplishments. Bless her little sweet soul, the young gentleman want to eat her up. She's Col. B's daughter, just fresh from a female college, at which she graduated Good morning, Miss Paella. "Bon Matin, Monsieur." What do you mean by your "chong mateen," Miss Paella? I meant to ask you how you are; that is, how's your health, and you reply to me in such an outlandish style! "Why, la! Mr. A, I spoke to you in French.—Don't you know that we ladies who graduate in French colleges are compelled to learn the French as an accomplishment?" What sort of an accomplishment do you mean?—but never mind Miss P. I wish you this morning to do me a favor. The poor woman present has just sold my wife 7½ pounds of butter at 5 cents per pound; but as neither my wife nor myself is a scholar, we can't tell exactly, how much to pay her. Here, please take this slate and tell us, will you? "Why, la! Mr. A, we girls in the College never studied fractions. That department belongs to Male Institutions." Why, I thought Miss P, that graduates know all things, Well! well! To-morrow Miss P, I am to leave for Austin, in Texas. Will you please tell me, as I am a poor illiterate man, what direction I must take, and through what States and cities I must pass. "Bring me your map." But, Miss P, I have no map. "Well, then, I can't tell anything about your route. Ladies who graduate seldom memorize matters of so little importance."

Well, Miss P, please darn my socks for me till Mrs. A gets breakfast; that's a clever lady? "You insult me, Mr. A; do you suppose that I would be guilty of such a vulgar thing?" Well, Miss P, if you neither learned at college to calculate fractions, to understand Geography, or to darn stockings, in what did you graduate? "In Music, and other fine arts."

And yet this young lady is surrounded with a score of admirers, all of whom feel that to secure her hand would be to consummate their earthly heaven; while just across the street lives Miss Industria who is a splendid English scholar, can cook, knit, weave and sew, and yet no young man admires her, because she's not been to college—she's not accomplished! Strange infatuation! Which would make the better wife in these days? Young men, judge ye.

BURKE.

The Boston Transcript says there are two children aged respectively seven and a-half and nine years, in jail in that city, whose offence was stealing grapes, and they were imprisoned because they were unable to pay the fine and costs. And this in Massachusetts! The Massachusetts people heap their sympathy on the negro.

NEWS ITEMS.

GEN. JUBAL EARLY.—Advices from Nassau, N. P., announce the presence of General Jubal A. Early in that place, where he is residing for the present, and is engaged in writing a history of his campaigns.

General N. B. Forrest has associated himself in the commission, grocery and general factorage business with the firm of Tate, Gill & Able, at Memphis, Tenn.

James L. Orr, Governor elect of South Carolina, has just been elected M. W. Grand Master of the Freemasons of that State.

The Mississippi Legislature passed the exemption bill over the Governor's veto. It exempts from execution of judgment \$3,000 worth of property belonging to the head of a family, children, &c. The Legislature did not pass the stay law over the veto.

The Honorable George W. Julian, a member of Congress from Indiana, and who is possessed of a mania for hanging as many prominent Southern men as possible, was severely cowed at Richmond, Indiana, on the 27th ultimo, by General Meredith.

Dr. R. H. Cannon, of Somerville, Tenn., was accidentally killed at dinner, recently. A friend arose from the table, dropped a pistol, which discharged its contents into Dr. Cannon's body. He died in a few moments. He leaves a widow, who is a daughter of Judge Cameron, of North Carolina.

All the volunteer troops of our army in Central Texas are to be withdrawn, and will be replaced by regulars. A large number of the volunteers, both white and colored, had arrived at Galveston from the Rio Grande on the 23d instant on their way home, to be mustered out of service. Some of the Texan people profess apprehensions of negro outbreaks after the withdrawal of the troops, and have petitioned Provisional Governor Hamilton for the organization of State militia.—New York Herald.

THE INDIANS.—The entire number of Indians inhabiting all parts of our country amounts to about four hundred and eighteen thousand.—The estimated number in the unexplored territories is thirty thousand; in Texas, about twenty-four thousand; of the tribes living in New Mexico, about twenty-two thousand; in California, about twenty-three thousand, and in Utah, about eleven and twelve thousand. Many of the New Mexican Indians are civilized, and have fixed habitations and towns.

N. C. LEGISLATURE.

In the House of Commons, December 2d, Mr. Hutchison introduced a bill to authorize the Magistrates of the several counties to levy a tax for the purpose of keeping up the public roads, which was referred to the judiciary committee.

The Speaker appointed the following joint committees:

Library—Messrs Cameron, Kenan and Russell.

Deaf and Dumb and the Blind Asylum—Messrs McKay, Jenkins, of Warren, Allison, Davis of Halifax, and Craige.

Private Bills—Messrs Warren, Lee of Gates, Melson, Davis of Carteret, Faircloth of Greene, Arrington, Flythe, McDonald, Barnett, Shaw, Farrison, Whitley, Craige, Jenkins of Gaston, Palmer, and Dickey.

Military Affairs—Messrs Webb, Hyman, Kenan, Luke and Marler.

Public Buildings—Messrs Joyner, Jenkins and Moore of Alamance.

Privileges and Elections—Messrs Henry, Allison, Faircloth of Wayne, Murphy, Smith of Guilford, Gidney, Dalby, McNair, Horton and Gaines.

Internal Improvements—Messrs Hoke, Everett, Burton, Hutchison, Baxter, Davis of Halifax, Page, Chadwick, Smith of Columbus, and Bryson.

Swamp Lands—Messrs Baxter, Farrow, Leigh of Tyrrell, Lucas and McEachern.

Propositions and Grievances—Messrs Sharpe, Dunn, Murrell, Russell, Harrison, Stillee, Paschal, Blair, Bonner and Hlythe.

Agriculture—Messrs Simmons, Burgess, Newsum, Foster, Hodnett, Roseboro, Moore of Chatham, Furr, Beasley and Scoggin.

INTERNAL REVENUE REGULATIONS.—When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamp to which this instrument is liable under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.
In conveyances of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.
No stamp is required on any warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required, and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the high rates required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed, should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument, which is not stamped.
If the extension of the time for the payment of a note is not in writing, no additional stamp is necessary. If, however, a note is renewed by giving a new note, the renewal must be stamped with a stamp appropriate to the amount of the renewal. If the time of payment is extended by virtue of a written agreement, a stamp must be fixed appropriate to the agreement.

REIMBURSEMENTS FOR DAMAGES.—The Federal (Geo.) Union, of the 21st says:

"We have good authority for saying that all men over the age of 65, who took no part in the war, and all widows, (at the time Gen Sherman's army injured their property,) will be reimbursed by the United States Government for damages. The assessor is already at work in the neighboring county of Hancock, ascertaining damages so far as respects the two classes of our people above named. This will be gratifying intelligence to many of our suffering people."

RISKS OF GREAT EATERS.

Great eaters never live long. A voracious appetite, so far from being a sign of health, is a certain indication of disease. Some dyspeptics are always hungry; feel best when they are eating, but, as soon as they have eaten, they endure torments so distressing in their nature as to make the unhappy victim wish for death. The appetite of health is that which inclines moderately to eat, when eating time comes, and which, when satisfied, leaves no unpleasant reminders. Multitudes measure their health by the amount they can eat; and, of any ten persons, nine are gratified at an increase of weight, as if mere bulk were an index of health; when, in reality, any excess of fatness is, in proportion, decisive proof of existing disease, showing that the absorbents of the system are too weak to discharge their duty; and the tendency of fatness, to obesity, increases, until existence is a burden, and sudden death closes the history.

Particular inquiry will almost invariably elicit the fact that fat persons, however robust and jolly, are never well, and yet they are envied. While great eaters never live to an old age, and are never for a single day without some "symptom," some feeling sufficiently disagreeable to attract the mind's attention unpleasantly, small eaters, those who eat regularly of plain food, usually have no "spare flesh," are wiry and enduring, and live to an active old age. Remarkable exemptions of these statements are found in the lives of centenarians of past age. Galen, one of the most distinguished physicians among the ancients, lived very sparingly after the age of twenty-eight, and died in his hundred and fortieth year. Keitgen, who never tasted spirits or wine, and worked hard all his life, reached a hundred and eighty-five years.

Jenkins, a poor Yorkshire fisherman, who lived on the coarsest diet, was one hundred and sixty-nine years old when he died. Old Parr lived to a hundred and fifty-three, his diet being milk, cheese, waxy, small beer, and coarse bread. The favorite diet of Henry Francisco, who lived to 140, was tea, bread and butter, and baked apples. Ephraim Pratt, of Shutesbury, Massachusetts, who died, aged 117, lived chiefly on milk, and even that in small quantities; his son, Michael, by similar means, lived to be 103 years. Father Cull, a Methodist clergyman, died last year, at the age of 105, the main diet of his life having been salted swine's flesh (bacon) and bread made of Indian meal. From these statements, nine general readers out of ten will jump to the conclusion that milk is "healthy," as are baked apples and bacon.

These conclusions do not legitimately follow. The only inference that can be safely drawn is from the only fact running through all these cases that plain food and a little steady labor tend to a great age. As to the healthfulness and life protracting qualities of any article of diet named, nothing can be inferred, for no two of the men lived on the same kind of food; all that can be rationally and safely said is either that they lived so long in spite of the quality of the food they ate, or that their instincts called for a particular kind of food; and the gratification of that instinct, and steady labor, caused healthfulness and great length of days. We must not expect to live long by doing any one thing which an old man did and omit all others; but by doing all he did, that is, work steadily, as well as eat mainly a particular dish.—Hall's Journal of Health.

DEATH OF P. H. WINSTON, ESQ.—We announce with sincere regret the sudden death of P. H. Winston, Esq., an old and respected citizen, and perhaps the most intelligent and able lawyer in this State. Mr. Winston died very suddenly Saturday night last, at the residence of Mrs. H. W. Miller, in the 65th year of his age. He had been unwell for a short time preceding his death, but on the night of his sudden demise appeared to be in nearly as good health as usual. He was a relative of Patrick Henry, of Virginia, after whom he was named. Mr. Winston was distinguished for his great learning, frugal habits, and quiet ostentatious manners.—Raleigh Standard, 4th.

SALES OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY IN NORTH CAROLINA.—Capt D. W. Day, Assistant Chief Quartermaster of the Department of North Carolina, has returned to Washington City with two hundred thousand dollars in additional proceeds from the sale of public animals. Gen. Dodge recently carried three hundred thousand in a similar manner from the same department, and the total sales in the State have already exceeded six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

AN AWKWARD MISTAKE.—A farmer who had bought a calf from a butcher, desired him to drive it to his farm and place it in his stable, which he accordingly did. Now it happened that very day that a man with a grinding organ and dancing bear, passing by that way, began amusing the farmer's family for some time, the organ man entered the farm house and asked the farmer if he could give him a night's lodging. The farmer replied that he could give the man lodging, but he was at a loss where to put the bear. After musing a little, he determined to place the bear in the stable, which was done. Now, the butcher, expecting the calf would remain in the stable all night, resolved to steal it ere morning, and the farmer and his guest were in the night awakened by a fearful pelling from the out-building. Both got up, and, taking a lantern, entered the stable, when the farmer found, to his surprise, the butcher of whom he had bought the calf in the grasp of the bear, which was hugging him tremendously, for he could not bite, being muzzled. The farmer instantly understood the state of the case, and briefly mentioned the circumstance to the owner of Bruin, who to punish the butcher for his intended theft, called out to the deer, "Hug him, Tommy;" which the bear did in real earnest, the butcher roaring most hideously the whole time. After they thought he had suffered enough, they set him free, and the butcher slunk off, glad to escape with his life, while farmer and his guest returned to their beds.