

The Western Democrat.

OFFICE
ON THE
SOUTH 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

\$3 Per Annum
IN ADVANCE

WM. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1867.

FIFTEENTH VOLUME—NUMBER 753.

THE WESTERN DEMOCRAT

Published every Tuesday,
BY
WILLIAM J. YATES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS, \$3 PER ANNUM, in advance.
\$2 for six months.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Obsolete notices are charged advertising rates.

Advertisements not marked on the manuscript for a specific time, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.
\$1 per square of 10 lines or less will be charged for each insertion, unless the advertisement is inserted 2 months or more.

MECKLENBURG FEMALE COLLEGE AT CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Rev. A. G. STACY, A. M., President,
Assisted by accomplished instructors in all the Department.

The buildings and grounds known as the N. C. Military Institute, located in Charlotte, having been secured for a term of years for the purpose of a Female College, the Institution will be opened as such January 20th, 1867.

The first School year will be of irregular duration. It will comprise one long Session of Twenty-six weeks.

This Session, or scholastic year, will be divided into two Terms of Thirteen weeks, each.

Rates per Term, payable in advance in lawful currency of the United States:

Board with lights, \$50 00
Tuition—Collegiate Department, 16 50
Tuition—Primary Department, \$11 00 to 13 00

EXTRAS:

Music on Piano or Guitar, 3 Lessons, \$20 00
Latin, Greek, French, German, etc., each, 8 00
Painting, Drawing, Embroidery, etc., at fair rates.

Pupils will furnish sheets, pillow-cases, towels, table-napkins, and counterpane.

The standard of Scholarship will be high, and the instruction thorough.

The building is elegantly situated with more than twenty acres of land attached, the premises being delightfully adorned with native oaks. Ample means of exercise and recreation will be thus afforded. For Circular apply to

Dec 17, 1866 A. G. STACY,
Charlotte, N. C.

VANCE & DOWD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Charlotte, N. C.

Having associated themselves together, will practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg, Iredell, Catawba, Davidson, Rowan, Cabarrus and Union, and in the Federal and Supreme Courts.

Claims collected anywhere in the State.

April 2, 1866 W. F. PHIFER.

HIGHLY DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Wishing to change my business, I will sell 250 Acres of LAND in and adjoining the Town of Charlotte. (40 acres in corporation) On the Tract there is a good Mill-site, 22 feet fall, with a first rate Dam recently built, and race, and all the large timber for a Mill House on the ground. The Tract can be divided. It is worth the attention of any one wishing a paying property, or as an investment. Any information can be had by applying to the subscriber.

Sept 10, 1866 W. F. PHIFER.

Tailoring. JOHN VOGEL, PRACTICAL TAILOR,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country, that he is prepared to manufacture gentlemen's clothing in the latest style and at short notice. His best exertions will be given to render satisfaction to those who patronize him. Shop opposite Kerr's Hotel, next door to Brown & Sullivan's store.

January 1, 1866.

REMOVED.

We take this method of informing our friends and the public, that we have moved to the large and commodious Store Room formerly occupied by KAHNWEILER & BRO., where we will continue to carry on the General Mercantile Business in all its various branches, and most respectfully call attention to our variety and styles of Goods, unsurpassed by any other House in the State, which we offer at exceedingly low prices.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!

French black and colored Cloak Sacques, Basques and Circulars, Silk Sacques and Basques.

RICH DRESS GOODS.

We have now in store one of the largest Stocks of fine Dress Goods ever offered in Charlotte. Our stock consists in part of the following: Delaines, Lustrés, Poplins, Piques, Portopettes, Alpaccas, Lustrés, together with a general assortment of all the low priced Domestic, Delaines, Prints, &c., &c.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY.

Best Kid Gloves in all colors, Ladies' fleeced lined Silk, Lisle, Bull and Woolen Gloves, Merino Gloves, Superior English Hosiery for Ladies' and Men's, all of which are equal to any ever offered in this city.

WHITE GOODS

Of every description Table Cloths and Table Linens, Towels, Toweling, Knappkins, &c., &c.

CLOTHING

Of every description. Frock and Sack Coats, Cassimere Suits, Coats, Pants and Vests, and a complete line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Boots, Shoes and Hats, all of which we offer at enormously low prices at Wholesale and Retail.

NEW AND CHOICE GOODS

Of every description received every week, and sold at prices warranted to prove satisfactory to purchasers. We take great pleasure in showing our Goods to those who will favor us with a call.

A. WEILL & CO.,
Kahnweiler & Bro's Old Stand, Trade St.

NOTICE.

We take pleasure in announcing to the Ladies that we will attach to our establishment, in the Spring, a first class French Millinery Establishment, of which due notice will be given.

A. WEILL & CO.

A CARD.

Having retired from business, we take pleasure in recommending to our friends and customers, A. WEILL & CO., as practical, attentive and experienced business men, and ask that the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us be continued to them.

KAHNWEILER & BRO.

Nov 26, 1866.

SCALE OF DEPRECIATION. Adopted by the Legislature of N. Carolina.

Scale of depreciation of Confederate Currency, the gold dollar being the unit and measure of value, from Nov. 1st, 1861, to May 1st, 1865.

MONTHS.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
January	\$1.20	\$3.00	\$21.00	\$50.00	
February	1.30	3.00	21.00	50.00	
March	1.50	4.00	23.00	60.00	
April	1.50	5.00	20.00	100.00	
May	1.50	5.50	19.00		
June	1.50	6.50	18.00		
July	1.50	9.00	21.00		
August	1.50	14.00	23.00		
September	2.00	14.00	25.00		
October	2.00	14.00	26.00		
November	\$1.10	2.50	15.00	30.00	
December	1.15	2.50	20.00		
Dec. 1st to 10th inclusive			35.00		
Dec. 10th to 20th inclusive			42.00		
Dec. 20th to 31st inclusive			42.00		

"The Love Bird."

SONG for the Piano, by Fannie Downing, just received at the new Book Store.

Also, GODEY'S LADIES BOOK for February, at the new Book Store.

Jan 21, 1867. TIDY & BRO.

THE TRUTH.

We are now receiving a new Stock of all kinds of Goods, and in addition to our large Stock we will receive goods all this week. We will have one of the most complete Stocks of Goods to be found in Charlotte, to wit:

Dress Goods, Delaines, all Wool Delaines, Calicoes, Bleached Domestic, Cotton Flannel, Wool Flannel, Silks, black and colored, Ladies' Cuffs, Collars, Hair Coils, Head Nets, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Kid Gloves, Merino Gloves, Thread Silk Gloves, Shawls and Cloaks, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hosiery, ISLAND GOODS, a large Stock, Hardware, Corn Shellers, Mill Saws, Wood and Hand Saws, Axes, Files, Iron, Nails, Brads, Braces and Bits, Augurs, Every thing almost from a Needle to the heaviest Hardware.

Call and examine our Stock. We are Mecklenburg Boys, and will give you to understand that we will sell, and don't intend to be run out by any one. Come, save your money, and invest it where it will do you some good. Give us a fair show. We thank our friends for what they have done for us, and ask for the same.

GROCERIES of all kinds, except Whiskey. BARRINGER, WOLFE & CO.

Dec 10, 1866.

Something New and Attractive. PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

McLEOD & STEELE

Have just received another addition to their stock of WINTER GOODS, comprising many of the latest and most desirable styles of Empire Cloths, Reps, Poplins, French Merinos, Mohair Lustrés, Alpaccas, Delaines, Bombazines, Wool Plaids, Black Silks, Ladies' black and colored Cloths.

Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks,

Breakfast Shawls, Hoods, Nubias, Embroideries, Rich CHINESE Lace Collars and Sets, Plain and Embroidered Linen Sets, 1st and 2nd Mourning Sets, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Cloak Sets, Ladies' and Gents' Hemstitch Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hosiery, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Black French Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Table Linen, Damask, Merino Table Covers, Opera Flannels, white and colored Flannels, bleached and brown Sheetings, Blankets, Rock Island Cassimeres, Hoop Skirts, (Empress Trail) Balmoral Skirts, &c.

Call soon and Buy.

McLEOD & STEELE.

Dec 10, 1866.

Millinery and Ladies Fancy Goods.

MRS. E. FELLINGS is offering her Stock of Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Feathers, &c., at greatly reduced prices. Ladies are invited to call and examine these Goods and hear prices.

Dec 10, 1866.

LEONARD H. SMITH,

(For many years at the Corner Drug Store.)

Having purchased of Williams & Covert their entire Stock of Goods in this city, consisting of

Hats, Caps, Straw Millinery,

and other Goods too numerous to mention, would solicit a share of public patronage from his friends and the public generally.

Mrs. L. A. NORTON, a Lady of experience and taste, has been engaged to attend to the Millinery Department, and will trim all kinds of HATS and BONNETS in the most approved and latest styles at the lowest prices.

I expect soon to carry on the MANTUA-MAKING BUSINESS in its various branches on a large scale.

Three doors above National Bank, Carson building.

Dec 10, 1866

State of N. Carolina, Cleveland Co.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions—Nov. Term, 1866.

Joseph Lusk vs. Robert Hunt.

Attendant: Levison Land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Robert Hunt, the defendant in this case, is now a non-resident of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Western Democrat, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Robert Hunt to be and appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Cleveland, at the Court House in Shelby, on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in December, 1866, then and there to show cause, if any he can, why the land levied on shall not be condemned and ordered to be sold to satisfy plaintiff's debts and costs.

Witness, S. Williams, Clerk of said Court at office, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1866.

48-6t [pr. adv. \$10.] S. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

Christmas and New Year's Presents.

Some very handsome, selected in Europe by one of the firm. If you want beautiful French and English GOODS for the Holidays, call and see them at Dec 17th.

ELIAS & COHEN'S.

Ladies and Gents' Writing Desks, Ladies' Work Boxes, Purse, Portemonnaies, Bags, Pearl Card Cases, Pearl Boxes, Portfolios, &c., in beautiful variety and at low prices, at

Dec 17th.

ELIAS & COHEN'S.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

For Christmas, from \$2 to \$60, at

Dec 17, 1866 ELIAS & COHEN'S.

Just Received,

50 Kegs Superior White Lead,

40 Boxes Cheese,

800 Bushels Corn,

2,000 lbs. Castings.

For sale by

HAMMOND & McLAUGHLIN.

Dec 3, 1866.

COURTSHIP IN GREENLAND.

There is something exceedingly melancholy in the accounts which are given of the custom of courtship in Greenland. Generally, women enter upon the blessed estate with more willingness and less solicitude than the men. The women of Greenland are an exception to this rule. A Greenland, having fixed his affections upon some female, acquaints his parents with the state of his heart. They apply to the parents of the girl, and if the parties thus far are agreed, the next proceeding is to appoint two female negotiators, whose duty it is to broach the subject to the young lady. The lady's ambassadors do not shock the young lady by any sudden or abrupt avowal of the awful subject of their mission. Instead of this they launch out in praises of the gentleman who seeks her hand. They speak of the splendor of his house, the sumptuousness of his courage in catching seals, and other like accomplishments. The lady, pretending to be affronted even at these remote hints, runs away, tearing the ringlets of her hair as she retires, while the ambassadors, having got the consent of her parents, pursue her, drag her from her concealment, take her by force to the house of her destined husband, and there leave her. Compelled to remain there, she sits for days with disheveled hair, silent and dejected, refusing every kind of sustenance, till at last, if kind entreaties do not prevail, she is compelled by force, and even blows, to submit to the detested union. In some cases Greenland women faint at the proposal of marriage—in others they fly to the mountains, and only return when compelled by cold and hunger. If one cuts off her hair, it is a sign that she intends to resist to death. All this seems so unnatural to us that we seek for a reason for such an apparent violation of the first principle of human nature. The Greenland wife is the slave of her husband, doomed to a life of toil, drudgery and privation; and, if he die, she and her children have no source against starvation. The marriage state is a miserable condition, while widowhood is a still more appalling fate.

GOOD ADVICE.—John H. Prentiss, in his recent valedictory, on retiring from the editorial chair, which he filled for forty-one years, has the following: "No man should be without a well conducted newspaper; he is far behind the spirit of the age unless he reads one; he is not upon an equal footing with his fellow man who enjoys such advantage, and shows a disregard of his family, in not offering them an opportunity of acquiring a knowledge of what is passing in the world, as the newspaper furnishes the cheapest possible teaching. Show me a family without a newspaper, and I will venture to say there will be manners of ignorance most strikingly in contrast with the neighbor who allows himself such a rational indulgence. Young men, especially, should read newspapers. If I were a boy even of twelve years, I would read a newspaper weekly, even though I had to work by torch light to earn money enough to pay for it. The boy who reads well will learn to think and analyze; and if so he will be almost sure to make a man of himself—having vicious indulgences, which reading is calculated to beget a dislike for."

The ladies and Mr. Thaddeus O'Grady were conversing on age, when one of them put the home question—"Which of us do you think is the elder?" "Sure," replied the gallant Irishman, "you both look younger than each other."

R. SHAW. W. E. SHAW.

COPARTNERSHIP.

I have taken into Copartnership my son W. E. Shaw, and will enlarge and extend my business. We will keep constantly on hand,

Harness, Collars, Saddles, Bridles, Martingales,

And everything kept in a complete Saddle and Harness Establishment. We shall continue to Manufacture our own Goods, out of the very best material, and warrant the quality. All orders promptly filled.

REPAIRING done at the shortest notice and satisfaction guaranteed.

Three doors South of Mansion House, Charlotte, N. C.

Jan 21, 1867. 6m

AUCTIONEER AND AGENT.

S. A. STUART respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and the public generally, that he will give his personal attention to Auction Sales and the settlement of Accounts, or any business of that kind that may require his services. He will visit the country when desired and act as Auctioneer, or attend to any business in the city as an Agent.

I can be found at the Corner Drug Store of Dr. McAden, or at the residence of Mr. Babo.

Jan 21, 1867. 1mpd.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Estate of Samuel J. Lowrie are hereby notified to present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, and all persons indebted to that Estate must make payment to the undersigned.

C. DOWD, Administrator.

Dec 24, 1866.

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL,

MECHANESVILLE, N. C.

The Session of 1867 begins MARCH 6th. Course of instruction CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL and COMMERCIAL. Address,

Col. WM. BINGHAM.

January 7, 1867 2m

JAMES HARTY & CO.,

Next Door to the Court House, Charlotte, N. C.

Have just received a new Stock of Groceries, consisting of Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Tea, &c.

They also have a good assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, at reduced prices.

JAMES HARTY & CO.

Just Received,

A good article of Linen Bosom Shirts; also, Linen and Paper Collars, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, &c.

JAMES HARTY & CO.

Dec 24, 1866.

STOVES, TIN-WARE, &c.

D. H. BYERLY, Springs' corner buildings, keeps for sale a general assortment of WARES in his line, such as Stoves, Tin, Japan and Sheet Iron Ware, &c.

New work made to order or Repairing done at short notice.

January 7, 1867

SHORT SERMON BY A LAYMAN.

The Supreme Court of North Carolina, moved and seduced by the instigation of duty, but with a frightful disregard of consequences, has just turned loose upon a bankrupt community sixty or seventy young men with license to practice law. The only excuse offered for it being the fact that the State thereby raised a revenue of six or seven hundred dollars. The Medical Colleges, with even greater recklessness, have turned to the frightened public a battalion of young Doctors armed with knife and purge to "ply their vocations," and the Dental Colleges, also, have contributed a squad for skirish duty who carry an arsenal of chloroform, forceps, gouges and files. In the name of a demoralized population, I solemnly protest against the whole business, and defiantly shake my fist at the frightful array. I earnestly pray for an injunction. I say, stop it. Everybody will have to hide from the Sheriff, and if a man dares to open his mouth he will be in peril of taking cast oil, or having his teeth pulled.

How many mechanics have been turned out since the war? How many young men are preparing for practical business? How much true bone and sinew have we got? North Carolina will be a manufacturing State in a few years. Who will be the engineers, machinists, chemists, &c., &c.? It is a very respectable thing to be a lawyer or doctor, if you are a respectable lawyer or doctor—not otherwise—and I hope the young gentlemen above alluded to may all turn out to be such. But it is not, even when one occupies a respectable position in his profession, a comfortable thing to be without business; and that will be the fate (I am sorry to say it) of at least half those who begin now. Why, a man will settle almost any way, now-a-days, before he will go to a lawyer; and he'll grunt a long time before he'll send for a doctor; and in either case, if he seeks the services of a professional man, he expects to pay with promises—which is very light diet for a family. The same amount of brains and energy, put into any other business, will produce more money than in either of the liberal professions. This is sure. A man of extraordinary capacity and untiring perseverance will succeed at anything, of course; but mediocrity, which is the common measure, will always find greater reward outside than inside a profession. The education of the youth of the South, too, was irreparably injured by the war—an obstacle to professional success almost insurmountable in the present condition of affairs. The mechanic arts have been ignored by us. Slavery rendered labor degrading, and "the sweat of honest toil" was only thought of as giving out an exceedingly disagreeable odor. Necessity has forced labor upon us all, and is gradually investing it with dignity; but, conceal the fact as we may, our young men would rather sell dry goods, or the like, at just enough to pay board, than to learn the best trade in the world or work a small farm. It is their misfortune—the result of education—not their fault; but it is the duty of every man to aid in effecting a change in this respect.

If North Carolina builds an Agricultural College, there ought to be more students there than at Chapel Hill. Four years at the latter, or, indeed, at any other academic institution, only enable a young man to learn better any profession or business than he could otherwise do. One year at the former, if the college is properly conducted, would make him a practical farmer and a respectable agricultural chemist. We want producers—not of the article proverbially attributed to poor men—but of something to eat, something to wear, and something to sell. Our young men being poor, will, doubtless, verify the proverb, but they are not generally supplying the wants just enumerated. Cuffee haunts them. The remembrance of Cuffee, as he is, is disgusting to the thought. They ought to forget that Cuffee ever was. They seem to be waiting for something to turn up; but they needn't wait; it won't. I appeal to the shade of the departed Micawber for the truth of the assertion. Things never turn up when a man is waiting for them. I've watched 'em a long time, and they invariably don't. There were at least a dozen fellows—big, hearty fellows that could bear the fatigue of waiting—who waited patiently at home, four years, for Southern independence to turn up, and see how they were disappointed!—Wilmington Journal.

RESURRECTION FROM THE DEAD—A Strange Case.

The last Wytheville (Va.) Dispatch says:—We are informed that Mr. Peter Butler, a former resident of our town who has contended for a number of years that he will never die, but remain on this earth alive, until Gabriel shall blow his trumpet, was thrown into a sort of a trance, a few days since, by which life was to all appearances entirely extinct. His belief led him often to warn his friends not to put him under terra firma too soon, but to keep his body many days, so as to convince themselves of the fact that he would never die. His warning was taken, and on the fifth day of his transitory sleep, unmistakable signs of life appeared in Peter's body; and in a few hours he was himself again! He has been a close reader of the good book and we have heard him preach some good sermons.

A SELF STRUGGLE.—The following, duly signed, was lately contained in a Western paper:

"Whereas, at particular times I may importune my friends and others to let me have liquor, which is hurtful to me and detrimental to society; this is, therefore, to forbid any person selling me liquor, or letting me have it on any account, for if they do I will positively prosecute them, notwithstanding any promise I may make to the contrary at the time they may let me have it."

Executors Notice.

All persons indebted to the late Rev. Walter S. Pharr, are requested to come forward and make settlement, and those having claims against him must present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

S. C. PHARR,

MARGT PHARR,

Executors.

Jan 21, 1867 1m

THE LAWS ON SUFFRAGE IN THE SEVERAL STATES.

Indiana gives the right of suffrage to "every white male citizen of the United States," of full age and 6 months' resident in the State, and every white male of foreign birth and full age, who has resided 1 year in the United States, and 6 months preceding the election in the State, and who has declared his intention to become a citizen. No person shall lose his vote by absence in the service of the State or United States. "No negro or mulatto shall have the right of suffrage."

Illinois gives the vote to "every white male citizen" of full age, residing 1 year in the State, and "every white male inhabitant" who was a resident of the State at the adoption of this Constitution. Like provisions to those of Indiana exist in the laws of persons in the service of the United States.—(Constitution of 1847.)

Missouri by her free State Constitution of 1865, excludes the blacks from voting.

Michigan gives the ballot to every white male citizen, to every white male inhabitant residing in the State June 24th, 1835, and to every white male inhabitant residing in the State January 1st, 1850, who has declared his intention, etc., or who has resided 24 years in the State, and declared his intention, and to every civilized male Indian inhabitant not a member of a tribe. But no person shall vote until of full age, and a resident 3 months in the State and 6 days in the town.—(Constitution of 1850.)

Iowa.—Every "white male citizen" of the United States, of full age, resident 6 months in the State, 60 days in the county, has the right of voting.

New York admits to the suffrage "every male