C. Viterary

USTERM

OFFICE

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 PROPREITOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1867.

SIXTEENTH VOLUME --- NUMBER 784

THE WESTERN DEMOCRAT Published every Tuesday,

WILLIAM J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Obituary notices are charged advertis-Advertisements not marked on the manuscript

for a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. \$1 per square of 10 lines or less will be charged for each insertion, unless the advertisement is in-

MRS. L. A. NORRYCE,

Would kindly solicit the patronage of the citizens of Charlotte, and inform them that she is now prepared to do all kinds of

NEEDLE WORK, Plain, Ornamental and Fancy.

serted, 2 months or more.

Gents and Ladies Underclothing beautifully made. A New System of Cutting and Fitting.

Three afternoons in each week devoted to teaching little girls Ornamental, Fancy Embroidery, Braiding and all kinds of Needle Work. Mrs. N. is compelled to make her support by her Needle and close industry.

Feeling truly grateful for the great kindness shown by the community of Charlotte for the past year she has been with them, she would beg a continuance of the same. Will be found in the new house next to Mr Allen Cruse's residence. July 22, 1867.

A LARGE STOCK SPRING GOODS

Fine white and colored Marseilles Quilts, just received at BARRINGER, WOLFE & CO'S.

Ladies' French Dimitry Skirts, India Twilled Long Cloth, Linea Dress Goods, Extra Fine Lace Collars and Cuffs, Valencine Lace, Cleny Lace, Black Silk Guper Lace. Call and examine our New BARRINGER, WOLFE & CO.

1 Irish Linen of an extra quality; Bleached Shirting, extra quality. Call soon. Black Challey for Mourning Dresses, English Crape and English Crape Veils, at BARRINGER, WOLFE & CO'S.

JUST RECEIVED AT C. M. QUERY'S NEW STORE, A large and well selected Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. DRY GOODS, at extremely low prices. WHITE GOODS, a fall assortment, which will be

TRIMMINGS-Our stock of Trimmings is com plete, and was selected with care. A full assortment of YANKEE NOTIONS and HOOP SKIRTS-Bradley's Paris Trail Skirts-

the most popular Skirt now worn-all sizes-Ladies, KID GLOVES-all colors and sizes, of the best article Ladies' and Children's Mitts, all sizes, and

FANS AND PARASOLS-A full assertment of SHOES-Ladies', Children's and Misses' boots shoes and gaiters, of the best Philadaphia make Also, Men's and Boy's shoes and hats.

MILLINERY.

MRS. QUERY would inform her friends tha ed no pains in selecting her stock of can please all who will favor her with a call. Bonnets and Hats made and trimmed to order, or the most reasonable terms and shortest notice. Dresses Cut, Fitted, Trimmed and made, on reason

Our terms are strictly Cash. Our motto is, small profit, and just dealing to all. April 1, 1867.

BOLES WANTED. A Chance to Make Money.

The subscriber will purchase Bones at 50 cents per hundred, delivered at Concord Factory, or at any Railroad Depot between Charlotte and Greensboro. Cash paid on delivery.

Those who will accumulate Bones in quantities at any point on the Railroad lines, and inform the subscriber, arrangements will be made for their R. E. McDONALD, Concord, N C.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS. The undersigned has just returned from the Northern cities with a good Stock of

Groceries. and various other articles, consisting principally of | 1867. Java Coffee, Rio Coffee of superior quality-none better; Black, Green and Imperial Teas; New Orleans and other Molasses; Bacon Sides, Sugar Cured Hams, Fresh Mackerel, Pickled Shad, Soap, Candles, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Soda, White Wine and Apple Vinegar, Willow Ware, Buckets of all kinds, Tubs, Brooms, Churns, Kegs, Half-Bushels, &c. Lorillard Snuff-best quality; Soda, Ginger and

sizes; Liverpool Salt, and best Carolina Rice. Leather. White Oak Tanned-fine article; large lot of

good and good damaged Hemlock; French Calf Skins: Upper and Harness Leather. White Lead, Powder, Shot and Percussion Caps. Chewing Tobacco; Crushed, Pulverized, White and Brown Sugars, and a fine assortment of best Nails. I have selected this Stock with great care, and office, the 2d Monday in July, A. D., 1867. cannot be undersold. Give me a call before pur-

chasing elsewhere. Remember my Motto. Quick Sales, Short Profits

and fair dealings with all. Wheat, Flour, Corn, Bacon and Lard taken in exchange for Goods. Friends, recommending Freedmen to me, may be assured that they will be dealt with fairly, both as Petition for settlement of R. D. Alexander's Estate. to weight and change-no objection to all goods being weighed that go from this establishment. Profits are short, and terms necessarily CASH. I also buy and sell ou commission all kinds of Produce. Orders and consignments solicited.

Charlotte, N. C., June 24, 1867.

Turnip Seed! Turnip Seed!! Fresh Seed just received and for sale at SCARR'S DRUG STORE. July 15, 1867

A general assortment, always on hand, at SCARR'S DRUG STORE

A SERIOUS JOKE -The extraordinary phenomenon of a man marrying a man, occurred in an adjoining county, but a few days ago. A gentleman "woocu and won" the hand of a young lady-the day for the nuptials was appointed, and the groom "came to time" -as did, apparently the lady. But, it seems, the lady had a juvenile brother, resembling her so closely, that, when clad in calico, none but the most practiced eye could discover the difference between them. He presented himself, was saluted with a kiss, and an unauthorized prelate of the magisterial persuasion, went thro' the ceremony of pronouncing the twain one. Music and dancing filled the house, and all went on charmingly-until-the cat was uncloaked! What a sad disappointment! - Goldsboro Star.

\$20,000 WORTH OF GOLD and SILVER WANTED.

Somebody ought to have been whipped.

John T. Butler

Stock of FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware,

Table Knives and Cutlery, Mearshaum and Brier-Root Pipes, Guns and Pistols, &c., &c., which is warranted superior to anything ever before introduced into this market, and which will be sold at twenty-five per cent less than the same class of goods can be purchased at any other establishment

Particular attention will be paid to the repairing of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c.

accounts, or I will be forced to put them in the found not only equal but in many respects preands of an officer for collection.

CALL AND SEE THE CUCKOO. Aug. 19, 1867. JOHN T. BUTLER.

CONCORRED MELLS.

Having opened a House in Charlotte, near the Post Office, for the sale of our own manufactured goods, we invite the attention of merchants and others to our YARNS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, prise in foreign parts-enterprise and capital OSNABERGS, CARPET CHAIN, STOCKING that in all fairness and propriety should be em-YARNS, &c., &c.

Cotton taken in exchange for Goods. We ting our own beloved State. ell low for Cash. McDONALD & SONS,

August 12, 1867. Concord, N. C.

The Southern Fertilizing Company, RICHMOND, VA.,

Are now receiving and preparing their Fall stock of FERTILIZERS, and offer for sale in unlimited quantities

Crushed Peruvian Guano, selected from the purest cargoes imported, warranted pure and of the highest standard;

Phospho Pernvian & Old Dominion, GILHAM for the Wheat crop, combining a large percentage of the Phosphates, with an adequate amount

FRESH GROUND PLASTER. Orders solicited.

JOHN ENDERS, President. Office No. 104 Fourteenth street, Richmond BOY JOHN A. YOUNG, Agent, Charlotte, N. C.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO., CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug, 15, 1867. J 2d, of I have been using the most approved Fertilizers upon my Farm for many years. Upon my Wheat, orn and Cotton crop this year, I used the "Old Millinery and Trimmings; and having had a long Dominion Fertilizer," and cheerfully testify to its merits, by asserting that I have never used any that gave as much satisfaction.

JOHN A. YOUNG.

State of N. Carolina, Mecklenburg co. Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions-July Term, 1867. J. R. Kirkpatrick vs. S C Boyce. Attachment-Arthur Grier and S. A. Boyce sum-

moned as Gamishees. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Democrat, a newspaper published in the city of Charlotte, notifying said defendant to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the court elaborate their cultivation. house in Charlotte, on the 2d Monday in October next, then and there to answer, plead or replevy, or effects in the hands of Garnishees condemned to

Witness, Wm. Maxwell, Clerk of our said Court at

WM. MAXWELL, Clerk.

State of N. Carolina. Mecklenburg co. Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions-July Term, 1867. Charles Junker vs. The Blakesly Mining Company. Attachment levied on three Mules.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Egg Crackers; a fine lot of Brogan Shoes-extra the defendants in this case reside beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered by the court that publication be made, for six weeks, in the Western Democrat, notifying the said defendants to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the court house in Charlotte, on the 2d Monday in October tain tops. Our soil will thus admit of being all sizes; Whim Rope, Well Rope, Bed Cord, Cotton | next, then and there to answer, plead or replevy, or tempered by fertilizers to any degree required Cards cheap, Seythe Blades, Pad Locks, Blacking, judgment final will be taken against them, and the by the kind of crop to render it most productive. Matches, Cotton Yarn, Durham's Smoking Tobacco, property levied upon condemned to satisfy plaintiff's

> WM. MAXWELL, Clerk. 82-6w

State.of N Carolina, Mecklenburg co. Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions-July Term, 1867. J. B. Alexander, Executor of R. D. Alexander, dec'd, vs. the Heirs at Law of R. D. Alexander, dec'd.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that W. B. Fewell and wife Agnes, defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is Upon more than half of these plots of land there made for six weeks in the Western Democrat, notifying said defendants to be and appear at the next erm of this court, to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 2d Monday in October next, then and here to pro confesso, will be taken and the same heard expartee as to them

Witness, Wm. Maxwell, Clerk of our said court at office in Charlotte the 2d Monday in July, A. D., 1867.

WM. MAXWELL, Clerk.

For the Western Democrat. WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA. LENOIR, CALDWELL COUNTY, N. C.,

September 5th, 1867. EDITOR OF CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT :-- In these days, when the public press is teeming with graphic and glowing discriptions and inducements inviting emigration, energy, capital and enterprise to the lately acquired Russian Possessions, the Brazilian Empire, or the Territories of the far West, it has occurred to me that the resources and attractions of our Western North Carolina, if properly and truthfully set forth, would possibly show to the world around us, that here almost at our very doors there are ample and inviting fields for the employment of capital, the exercise of energy and enterprise, and the prospective development of a great country-a country that in attractions and resources, when fully and properly developed, wil compare with any portion of this continent in native resources or natural grandeur and beauty, and which, instead of being surrounded or peopled with out-side barbarians or mongrel races. Has just returned from the North with a splendid is sparsely settled by a staid, hospitable, honest citizenship-lacking only in energy and the clements of progress which their natural difficulties and isolation from the great avenues of travel and commerce may very well account and

If you will allow me space, Mr Editor, I propose in as brief a manner as I can to bring to light some of these resources and attractions. and thus demonstrate that many of the very identical inducements and incentives held up to provoke emigration to other Nations, as well as to our own far Western Territories, are to be Those indebted to me will please close up their found closer to home, and that they will be eminently superior to any foreign or far-off portion of the country. I am prompted to this work not only by State pride and affection, but from a conviction that truth and justice demands that the resources and attractions of our own State should be properly studied, appreciated and improved, before our citizens are invited and lured off to invest capital and exhaust enterployed in building up, beautifying, and eleva-

Western North Carolina commends itself to the world around us on account, 1st of OUR . CLIMATE.

A residence and extensive practice of medicine for a period of 18 years in this region of country has left no doubt on my mind as to the salubrity, purity and invigorating nature of our atmosphere-there always being such an equilibrum preserved between its Thermometrical and Barometrical condition as that invalids, more especially those with pulmonary diseases, were neither prostrated on the one hand by heat, nor their diseases aggravated and their lives enprepared under the supervision of Professor William | dangered by dampness, while putrid malarias | come to our country. and poisonous miasms as a local engine of death have no existence here. Convinced by experience and observation of these facts, I have not hesitated to recommend our climate as admirably adapted to the cure and comfort of all persons, the victims of miasmatic, pulmonary or blood diseases.

Western North Carolina commends itself to the attention of the world around us on account,

OUR PRODUCTIONS.

In the production of corn, wheat, clover and grass, we will vie with all other portions of the country of the same soil and latitude; while in | zenship. Our population are generally intellias of the quality. When carefully cultivated and judiciously managed our tobacco will rank sans or capitalists. Every inducement would in any market as super fine. But Western North Carolina will yield to no other country on the face of the earth in the production of fruit. Our apples, peaches, cherries and plums will compete with any other portion of the world in regard to profusion and perfection, and they State, it is therefore ordered by the court that pub- will carry with them a lusciousness peculiar to senting inducements and advantages it would lication be made, for six weeks, in the Western the fruits of this mountain region, which fruit probably be wise to consider and seek after, at connoisseurs pronounce unattainable by the fruits of other latitudes, however careful and | territory" or its barbarian inhabitants.

> Between the top of the Blue Ridge and the valleys of the Yadkin and Catawba, there is an State might thus become a vast wine producing with great joy.

We notice in the 3d place OUR SOIL.

Of this we have every grade and variety, from the rich alluvial of the lowlands to the dark vegetable compost deposited on our moun-But it is the price of our soil, especially these Witness, Wm. Maxwell. Clerk of our said Court at agricultural, fruit and grape lands, that, together with their intrinsic value, commends them to the notice of the world around us. One gentleman alone has just completed a survey of upwards of twenty farms, laid out and arranged with a special view to making ample, convenient and tasteful homesteads-no one of which farms is more than three miles from our village; several of them join our village suberbs and are under the very shadow of our Female College. therefore ordered by the court that publication be are excellent native springs of water-the whole range, it will be seen, in easy reach of our village Churches, College and Schools. The price of these lands is merely nominal, considering their advantageous location. But I risk nothplead, answer or demur to the petition, or ju. gment, ing in saying that one thousand such farms as are above described could be procured in this county alone, which, though at a greater or less Departments, \$16 to \$20. distance from our village, need not still be more than from five to thirty miles from our Western N. C. Railroad. The price of much of these

lands would range from \$2 to \$6 per acre-none would probably range higher than from \$6 to \$10, unless it embodied largely of lowlands. Besides these, Western North Carolina commends herself to the world around us on account

RESOURCES. some extent unknown. As one of her resources to satisfy their customers. The use of these tod as a very effectual barrier to the importation demanding notice, I would point to her water- straps, however, is now becoming general, and powers. Perhaps no county in the State can the practice in relation to tare being very irregu- among the poorer classes, who have taken to excel this county in this particular. No one of lar, it was desirable that some uniform course the most extensive New England Factories, of should be adopted to avoid disputes. The prin- free trade treaty of Mr Cobden removed many which the far famed "Lowell" may be taken as cipal receivers have, therefore, adopted an agree- of these restrictions, with the almost immedithe lead, but what could be run by these water- ment, published in our advertising columns, that ate result of largely increased wine importation. powers. I have no sort of hesitation in avering no deduction shall be made for these straps. If In 1859 but 665,913 gallons were entered, that in this county alone there are water powers | more than six are used the extras are to be cut | while last year the importations increased to 3,sufficient to run all the Factories in any one of off before weighing. The insurance companies, the New England States.

The very best of these are unimproved and ton which is thus protected, and this will be some are available, and most of them are within hearing of the Western N. C. Railroad. Surrounding these water-powers, and throughout our entire county, more especially on the sides and the valleys of the Blue Ridge, we have such vast and interminable forests of timber as that they may well be considered (as perhaps at an early day they will be) a vast resource. Besides, all the timber, so largely consumed in ship building; cabinet work and musical instruments, the demands for which could be met by any conceivable amount. There are here beyond numbering the Spruce or Hemlock, the bark of which is a source of immense wealth to other portions of our country. Then on the north side of the Blue Ridge is the home of the Sugar tree-hundreds of thousands of these of gigantic size have never been touched by the hand of man, and possess the means of producing an im- got on very well, but the vicious reptile, like the mense amount of a very popular and marketable | deaf adder, was deaf to the voice of the charmer, product. But perhaps at this day there is no charmed he ever so wisely, and when the man feature of Western N. Carolina attracting more attention and inviting investigation than her

MINERAL RESOURCES.

These, unfortunately for this portion of the State, have remained to this day comparatively unknown and undeveloped. Of late years attention has been directed to this matter, and it is now very well determined that there is a continuous "lead" or "mineral belt" running through this entire county on its northern boundary, and on the south side of the Blue Ridge, which belt or "lead" following the said range of mountain, runs into Wilkes, Alleghany and Surry to the State line of Virginia. Along this entire "lead" are found deposits of gold, copper, lead and iron. which it is the opinion of eminent minerologists have a "great head centre" not yet discovered or developed, but which, when developed, may hereafter prove in richness and value unparaleled on this continent or in the world. This "lead' has various out-croppings, some of which if fully developed would be amply remunerative and might afford an immense and much needed in-

There are here deposits of iron amply suffi cient to stock all Railroads, which this part of the State may ever need, and which, if fully developed, would greatly facilitate if not insure improvements in this line.

We have in this county some three or four Mineral Springs of sufficient medicinal qualities to commend them to further notice and development. So far as they have been tested the waters give evidence of curative powers, comparing favorably with springs enjoying a very high reputation.

In conclusion, allow me to speak of our citithe production of tobacco, our country stands | gent, sober and industrious, and would welcome pre-eminent, not so much on account of quantity persons of like character from the U. S. or any where else, whether they come as visitors, artibe offered to encourage citizenship.

Our village is without a grogshop, is favored with an intelligent Church-going people, a first class Female College in popular and successful operation, and a Male School of high grade. Our entire community is quiet and orderly, preleast before it is determined to risk the "Russian

A. A. Schoges, M. D.

A JAPANESE TALE .- A Japanese nobleman judgment final will be entered against him, and the undulating plateau of table land where the Isa- and prince, the son of the Emperor Calm Eye, bella and Catawba grape matures in great per- bought a horse of remarkable beauty and great fection and profusion. It needs nothing but value, for twenty kobans (eighty dollars,) and deoffice in Charlotte, the 2d Monday of July, A. D., experiment and enterprise to determine whether lighted with his bargain, hastened to his father. or not this plateau of land will not produce the expecting he would rejoice with him. "I cannot grape in as great perfection and of as superior conceive," said the father, "where you obtained a kind as it does the fruits. Lying as it does this beautiful animal, for there is hardly a field above the frost line, there would be the assurance | in the world which will nourish so great a beauof a never failing crop. This portion of our ty." The prince declared the price he had paid

that the seller is in distress, and that necessity to the point at once. I have a proposal to make." who, by the use of a harmless admixture with has compelled him to part with the horse. Does "A proposal?" it become the Prince Calm Eye, the son of the "Yes; I have resolved to write my wife's some of the most experienced tasters. When, Emperor, with an income of thirty-six thousand biography. Now, I have but little skill in litera- however, the wine is poor, noxious ingredients kohans, thus to take advantage of another's mis- ry matters, and if you will correct my manuscript, become necessary for the purposes of adulterafortune ?". The Prince, ashamed, sought the and write headings for the chapters, I will give tion. Jersey cider is here a favorite "base" for owner of the horse, and gave him more than twice you fifty dollars." She sprang from his side and this sort of vile compound. Altegether, from as much as before.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M., Principals.

The next Session commences on the 1st day of October and continues until the 30th June, 1868. For Circular and Catalogue containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address REV. R. BURWELL & SON. July 29, 1867.

Mecklenburg Female College, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Board, with lights, fuel, tuition and contingent fee, per Session of 5 Scholastic months, \$103, half in advance If paid entire at the opening of the Session, only \$95 required. Music on Piano, 50 lessens in 20 weeks, \$25. Tuition for day scholars, Primary and Preparatory

Collegiate Department \$24. For particulars address REV. A. G. STACY, A. M., August 26, 1867.

IRON VS. ROPE TIES.

The New York Journal of Commerce has the following paragraph in relation to iron cotton ties: the baling of cotton, purchasers were shocked at the idea of paying for this metal the enormous price at which the staple was then selling, and These are comparatively undeveloped and to the sellers often made a slight deduction for tare

> compensation." The following is the card:

New York, August 17. We, the undersigned, cotton merchants of this city, hereby agree, that after this date we will make no deduction for iron bands on cotton. Six bands to be allowed to each bale, and any bands over six to be cut off before weighing.

[The above card is signed by 100 merchants.]

A HORRIBLE SNAKE STORY.

A correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette, writing from the White Sulphur Springs, states that when the circus was at that place, the snake man bought a rattlesnake.

"The man was said to be an Arab and his

style of dress, dark complexion and lithe figure gave some reason for the belief. For a while he least suspected it, and while he held the snake in his hand, looking steadily at it, it darted out its fange, struck him twice on the right hand, twice on the left, and once on the lower lip. The man immediately called for whiskey, and drank nearly a quart. But in four hours the imbs began to swell frightfully and the pain to become agonizing. A doctor was sent for, but before he came the man called eagerly for the snake. As it was brought to him he seized upon it with mortal avidity, caught it by the back of the neck with his teeth, shook it as a dog would shake a rat, then bit off its head, spit upon the floor, and finally ate and swallowed about four inches of the snake's body. Whether his idea was to cure like by like; whether he was only carrying out the superstitions of his people; whether he was simply delirious or whether his He certainly flung himself upon the ground as of port wine thus manufactured." soon as he had finished devouring snake flesh, and writhed and wriggled along the floor, unaided by arms or legs, after the manner of a crawling reptile One was insensibly reminded fulness of such a combination. of the wild and curious story of Holmes, in sion, the poor fellow was Mexican by birth."

A DISAPPOINTED WOMAN.

A few months since a gentleman had the misfortune to lose his wife, a literary lady of some reputation. After grieving for a number of weeks, a bright idea entered the head of the widower. He thought that he could do something to lessen his sorrow, and for that purpose he called upon | nious manufactures of so-called wine, in which a lady of his acquaintance, and requested to speak | there is not even an ingredient of the real arpared to listen with becoming resignation.

"Myrrha," said he, with downcast eyes as be ook her hand, "you knew my wife !"

"Certainly." "It is not good for a man to be alone!" "Perhaps not."

"Did you ever reflect upon that part of the marriage service which requires couples to cleave unto each other till death do them part ?" "I have." "I have often reflected upon it myself Now the case may be.

leath has parted me from my wife, and I feel very lonely. "I should think it likely ."

her eyes flashed with anger. "You wretch-monster---'

WHO FOUGHT FOR AMERICA .- To the war parative impunity. of 1812 the North supplied 58,552 men; the South, 96,812, showing a majority of 37,030 in us from Enfield to know if a man can make favor of the South. Of the number supplied by the North, Massachusetts furnished 3,110; He can not. The law, we believe, is as follows: Charlotte, N. C. New Hampshire, 897; Connecticut, 387; Rhode A distiller must obtain a license from the proper Island, 637; Vermont, 181; total, 5,162. The government officer for which he pays \$20. He little State of South Carolina furnished 5,696, can distil 50 barrels under this license, but each being over 500 more than the whole of New

England! In the Mexican war, Massachusetts furnished 1,047; New Hampshire, 1; the other New Eng- Standard. land States, 00; total, 1,048. The number of troops, contributed by the whole North to the President. soldiers as the North.

WINES AND WINE DRINKING.

An article in the last number of the Edin burg Review discusses learnedly and interest-"When iron was first used instead of rope for ingly of the foreign wines now used in England. Once, in "the good old times," regretted by wine-drinkers, wines were plentiful, cheap and pure in that country, but for a century and a half self-imposed commercial restrictions operaof wine in its purity and to its common use beer and spirits instead. The approximately 365,802 gallons. This increase was received it is said, deduct one-third of the charge for cot- from France alone.

The Edinburg Review writer thereupon con-

fidently looks for a return of the English people to their old wine-drinking habits, but gives some very imperative reasons for caution in the use of the imported wines. His array of facts must be particularly startling to the "fine old English gentlemen," who are in the habit of smacking their lips so complacently over their 'rare old port," or "choice sherry," while scarcely any brand of foreign wine escapes damaging suspicions or rather emphatic condemnation. It seems that our transatlantic cousins hardly get any genuine port wine at all. In fact they don't want it, and wouldn't like it if they got it. The true Briton taste demands a sweet, heavy, heady wine, and the Portugese have learned exactly how to answer the demand. They simply stop the fermentation before all the sugar it contains is changed into alcohol. Spirits is added to give it the requisite strength. Sherry is treated in the same way, and with the same results. The testimony of English diplomatic officials residing in Portugal is to the effect that all port wine exported for the English market is largely mixed with brandy, and is composed almost quite as much of elderberries as of grapes.

Both in England and this country much blind confidence is reposed in "London Dock Port." This label is regarded as a sort of guaranty of purity by many ignorant purchasers. A knowledge of the manner in which this wine is prepared for the retail market may dispel this illusion. Mr Cole, Comptroller of Customs at these docks, among other specimens of the mixtures of vatted wines, gives the following, dated October 16, 1860:

"Spanish wine, 1,520 gallons; of Fayal wine, 544 gallons; of French wines, 4,492 gallons; of Cape wines, 689 gallons; of Portugal wine only nature had become so thoroughly impregnated | 117 gallons, with 154 gallons of brandy, the rewith snake nature, that he was merely satisfying sult obtained being 7,525 gallons, minus 8 galsnake vengeance, it is impossible now to say. lons loss; and the grand result is 7,533 gallons

> This mixture was exported, took a brief sea voyage, and returned as port wine. The chemical reader can appreciate the delicacy and health-

The sherry is no better. The writer says which the snake influence is made to control that "with the exception of the Amontillado, and finally destroy the life of Elsie Venner. The | Mourtilla and Manzioilla wines, no pure sherry poor fellow could never tell his experiences. He comes to this country." This agrees with the was drenched with whiskey but too late; he died | statement made by Mr Tomes in his lively book in twenty-four hours. During his last hours he on "The Champagne Country." Official Engcalled wildly on any number of Spanish saints, lish reports establish the fact beyond dispute. and it was evident that though Arab by profes- One well-informed witness testified that "no natural sherry comes to this country," and that it was all "doctored" to suit a perverted and vicious English taste. Spain, Portugal and France are able to supply a pure article in sufficient amount, but there is no demand for it.

If the doctoring and mixing of heterogeneous wines is a deleterious thing for the English stomach, how much worse must be those ingeword with her in private. Thinking that she | ticle? Yet these are produced, sold and drank was about to receive a proposal, the lady pre- in large quantities in England and in this country. So well recognized is this infamous business that the London Times publishes advertisements from those who offer "to produce a fair port and sherry, by fermentation, without a drop of the grape juice." They simply wanted partners with capital, and undoubtedly get them. Another process is to collect refuse wine, old samples, heeltaps of bottles, half-tasted glasses, add a little spirit and coloring matter, and the product comes out "pure old port" or sherry, as Champagne, the favorite wine both in Russia

and America, comes in for a share of the writer's not over tender mercies. Even the best "I think I must do something to restore to me that is sent to England, he says, is adulterated her kind consolations, and the memory of her with brandy to suit the taste for strong potations. It is, of all wines, the easiest to adulterate, as He pressed the lady's hand and sighed. She any wine may be made sparkling by the aid of returned the pressure and also suffered a sigh to a little barley sugar, which sets up a fermentation and rapidly produces carbonic gas. We "Such a bargain," said the Emperor, "proves "My dear," he said, after along pause, "I'll come know of a distinguished physician of this city, chablis, produced a champagne which deceived the results of the English writer's facts and observations, as well as from a multitude of other She left the room, not being able to express | well-known facts, we are inclined to be suspiciher rage. The widower sighed, took his hat and ous of all imported wines, whether they bear went home. He has not yet published the book. the Custom House seal or not. When we have a supply of native wines we may drink with com-

DISTILATION OF BRANDY .- A friend writes to brandy for his own use, without paying a tax. gallon must pay a tax of \$2. This tax is high, but then people will drink brandy, and those who consume the brandy pay the tax - Raleigh

YELLOW FEVER IN TEXAS. - During the week Mexican war was 23,054; while the South con- 241 persons died of yellow fever in Galveston. tributed 43,630, very nearly double, and, in pro- There were 100 deaths at Corpus Christi up to portion to her population, four times as many the 16th. Half the citizens are sick or dead. Much distress prevails and help is needed.