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WM. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPREITOR. Terms of Subscription-THERE DOLLARS, in advance.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1868.

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THE

Western Democrat

WILLIAM J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS-Three Dollars per annum in advance. ADVERTISEMENTS .- For one square of ten lines or less \$1 will be charged for each insertion, unless kept in for over one month. Notices of marriages and deaths published gratis. Obituary notices of over five lines in length charged for at advertising

Important Public Notice.

We offer our immense Stock of New Goods at less than cost prices. We invite the attention of

MUST BE SOLD.

Wholesale & Retail Buyers. Special attention is called to our immense Stock of Boots and Shoes. The largest, best selected and cheapest in North Caro-

lina. A splendid assortment & DRESS GOODS, CALICOES, &c.

AN IMMENSE AND ELEGANT Variety of Delaines, all grades; Shawls, Blankets, Nubias,

Hoods, Gloves, Hosicry, Notions, And everything in our line. Gents and Boys Clothing, all grades and all prices -Jeans, Satinets, Cassimeres, Broad Cloths, Boots and Shoes, Under Shirts, Hosiery, &c. GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BAGGING And ROPE, &c., &c., at prices that defy competition. get Wholesale and Retail dealers will find our to the Express Office. Stock the cheapest and largest in Charlotte.

H. & B. EMANUEL. Tryon Street, next door to Mansion House. October 28, Isla.

Affoat all Alone. Having purchased the interest of J. M. Sanders in the

A.

GROCERY AND PROVISION BUSINESS. such goods as are usually found in the provision line, ing. Commercial Course for business life. S. F. HOUSTON, Next door to Charlotte Hotel.

Charlotte Female Institute, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

The present session opened on Traceby the 1st of October, and will continue until 50th June, 1868. OFFICEES AND INSTRUCTORS: Rev. R. Barwell, Principal and Instructor in Men- matical and Commercial.

tal and Moral Philosophy and Mathematics.

Jao. B. Burwell, A. Mr. Chemestry, Natural Philosophy and Ancient Languages.
Mrs. M. A. Burwell, Laglish branches and Super-

Prof A. Baumaion, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Prof. R. E. Piguet, Brawing, Painting and Modern

Miss Mary Batte, English Branches and French. Mrs Sally C. White, English Branches, Miss Mary F. Penick, Musle on Piano and Guitar. Miss Plla R. Carson, Musle on Piono. Terms as heretofore. For Uncular and Catalogue containing full particulars address. REV. R. BURWELL & SON,

Charlotte, N. C. September 23, 1867.

MILLER & BLACK, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions & Produce. AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Trade Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

Have now in Store and will keep constantly on hand Who solicits a share of public patronage. The a fall and select stock of the above articles for sale: House has been newly furnished, and every effort to which they respectively include their friends and the public generally.

W. J. PLACK. September 23, 1867.

English Blue Stone. A fresh supply of this fine article for sale low at SCARR'S DRUG STORE.

Congress and Kissingen Waters, For sale at SCARR'S DRUG STORE.

1-18" Hair Brushes, Touch Brushes, Combs and various articles of Perfumery, fresh supply, just re-SCARR'S DEED STORE. September 9, 1867.

COOKING STOVES. OF THE NEATEST AND MOST SUPERIOR PATTERN.

D. H. BYERLY, Springs' Building, Charlotte, N C., has for sale "Spear's Anti-Dasi Cooking Stoves, which, for every variety of cooking and great econ-

Everybody who has used one of these Stoves testify that, for convenience in cooking, durability and cleanliness, they are far preferable to all other patterns. Call and see them.

D. H. BYERLY has also on hand a good assortment of Tin, Japan and Sheet-Iron Ware-such articles as are necessary for house-keeping. Ber TIN-WARE made to order at short notice on

BED REPAIRING promptly executed. D. H. BYERLY, Under the Mansion House Building.

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Robert Shaw & Son,



dles and Harness on hand, which they offer to the public at low prices. Anything in the way of SADDLES, HARNESS, Bridles, Martingales,

COLLARS, &c., will be furnished or made to order, As we are regular mechanics, we think it will be to the advantage of all to buy from us. We warrant REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice izer, which we propose to sell at a price and on terms R. SHAW.

and on reasonable terms. W. E. SHAW.

Oct. 14, 1867.

Cowand & Harriss, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

26 Commerce Street, NORFOLK, VA., Will attend promptly to sales of Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies. Will forward Cotton to Europe FREE of forwarding CHARGE.

D. G. COWAND. R. J. HARRISS. Washington co., N. C. Late of Halifax, N. C. Refers to Capt. W. E. Stitt and Hon. Z. B. Vance. of Charlotte; and Hon, W. N. H. Smith of Hertford county. August 26, 1807

Professional Card.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 1, 1868. The subscriber is engaged in an office practice at the New Drug Store, corner Trade and College street. Persons wishing Medical attention can find him at the above named place at all hours of the day and until a late hour of the night. Having been engaged in the practice of Medicine for about twelve years at his former residence, Elizabeth City, N. C., hopes to merit a share of your

patronage.

JAS. N. BUTT, M. D. REFERENCES:-R. K. Speed, M. D., Wm. G. Pool, M. D., Hon, G. W. Brooks, Hon. John Pool, Elizabeth City, N. C. Miller & Black, John L. Brothers, Benjamin Shannonhouse, Charlotte, N. C. January 13, 1868.

TAKE NOTICE. All those indebted to PRESSON & GRAY are re spectfully requested to come forward without delay

and pay up. Further indulgence is out of the question. We must have MONEY, and we must have it from those that got our Goods last year. PRESSON & GRAY. Charlotte, January 6, 1868.

Notice to Debtors.

Our debtors are hereby notified that their indulnext will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. R. M. OATES & CO.

> THE DRUG STORE Kilgore & Cureton

Has been removed to the Store in Granite Row, next

A large assortment of Fresh Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, &c., will be found at this new establishment, and will be sold at as low prices as any other house.

B. F. KILGORE, M. D. T. K. CURETON, M. D. Jan 6, 1868.

NORTH CAROLINA

Military & Polytechnic Academy. I would respectfully ask the custom of my friends and the public generally. And if fair dealing be worth anything in the party with whom you do busissioned any friends who will furnish the funds."

The 9th annual session opens February 5th, 1868. Regular Course—Languages, Mathematics, Natural bills. "Well," said he, rising, "I will see if I selves. Engineering, Belle's letters, &c. &c. Spr.—Since an find any friends who will furnish the funds."

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GEN. R. E. COLSTON, Supt., Jan. 6, 1868. $1 \mathrm{m}$

BINGHAM SCHOOL, MEBANEVILLE, N. C.

The Spring Term of the Session of 1868, opens March 4th. Course of instruction Classical, Mathe-COL. WM. BINGHAM. December 24, 1867

ALEXANDRIANA ACADEMY. Mecklenburg County, N. C. A. J. HARRISON, PRINCIPAL.

The exercises of the Spring Term for 1868, will be resumed January 18th under the auspices of the Principal, with an assistant if necessary, and will continue 20 weeks. Charges made from time of entrance with no deduction for loss of time, except in cases of protracted sickness, as follows: Boarding in best of families from \$10 to \$12 per month; Tuition in Classics, \$15; Higher English, 812,50: Primary English, \$7-all in currency.

For further particulars address A. J. HARRISON.

January 6, 1868 3w Charlotte, N. C

THE MOODY HOUSE,

Near the Depot, has been re-opened by W. W. ELMS,

to which they respectfully invite the attention of will be made to accommodate permanent and transient Bearders. Charlotte, January 6, 1868.

W. W. GRIER & CO., Have now a full line of choice Family Groceries and

Provisions, which they are offering low for Cash. Fresh Buckwheat Flour, warranted pure; 'also, to choice lot of Flour, "Family Brands," on hand and or sale by W. W. GRIER & CO.

Crockery, A nice assortment of Crockery, consisting of Plates,

Teas, &c., on hand and for sale by W. W. GRIER & CO.

Celebrated Axes. The Celebrated Elephant Axe, . "warranted," on W. W. GRIER & CO. and and for sale by

Corn, Peas, Meal, Bacon, Hams and Sides, choice family Syrups, Sole Leather, omy in fuel, cannot be surpassed by any Stove here- Lard, fresh country made Butter, together with a general assortment of Family Supplies, on hand and for sale low by W. W. GRIER & CO. for sale low by

> GROCERIES. BOXES FINE CHEESE, Coffee, all grades and quality,

December 16, 1867.

Sugar, Molasses and Salt, Flour, Meal and Bacon, An excellent article of Rye Flour, And many other articles in the Grocery line, just received and for sale by Dec 23, 1867. J. KUCK & CO.

> THE UNION HOTEL, At Monroe, N. C.

This Hotel has been opened by the undersigned and he will be pleased to accommodate travelers and form the public that they have a large stock of Sad. Every effort will be made to give satisfaction. J. E. W. AUSTIN.

Mouroe, N. C., Dec 23, 1867. LISTER & BROTHER'S Fresh Bone Superphosphate of

LIME, From the Passaic Carbon Works.

Daily Expected-a supply of this valuable Fertilo suit the times. We can guarantee this article to be really a gentine, pure, fresh Bone Superphosphate of Lime, and we invite our friends from the country, and the trade,

to call and examine it. R. H. COWAN & CO., No. 32 North Water St .. Sole Agents for Lister & Brother's Fresh Bone Superphosphate of Lime. WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 6, 1868 6w

AXES.

Celebrated Elephant Axes for \$1.50. Stewart's " 1.50. Sam'l W. Collins' Axes, 1.50. Next Door to the Court House. Dec 30, 1867. JAMES HARTY & CO.

Gambling Extraordinary.

The newspapers have a story of Commodore Vanderbilt seeing a blackleg's bluff at poker, and going a thirty-thousand dollar steamboat better; but this is hardly up to an affair of which we recollect reading long since in a Mississippi planters made, was the neglect of corn and all paper. In the days when the Hon. George breadstuff crops, making cotton the first and corn Poindexter represented the State in the Federal the last consideration. That great mistake is Senate, say some thirty-five years ago, before the the cause of our present trouble-I may say our time of railroads, he started from Natchez by an bankruptcy. The next (that is the present crop) up-river boat on his way to Washington. The was in a degree changed. The planter from Agricultural Bank, having a heavy deposit to necessity was forced to pay attention to his presmake in one of the Pittsburg banks, intrusted the sing wants; and planted more corn, but he still in money to his charge. Before twenty-four hours fancy saw high prices for cotton and again made had elapsed some of the sporting fraternity were cotton the first consideration, and though the making up a little game, and invited the Senator seasons were propitious, yet it is doubtful if to take a hand, to which, nothing loath, he con- enough of corn is made to serve the country unsented. The game ran about the usual course of til another crop. But few have any to spare and such things while the professionals were taking many will not have enough for their own use. the measure of their intended victim, and guessing at the size of his pile. When these points were settled to their satisfaction, the business began in earnest. An overpowering hand was of those who read this, may be old enough to dealt to Mr Poindexter, upon which he made a carry their recollections back to 1825. That is small bet, and the others passed, with one exceptible year (if I recollect aright) when cotton sold tion, who "saw him" and went a thousand dol- for over 30 cents per pound. The next year it gence must soon end. Claims against those who do lars better. To this he responded with another fell in price and sold for 6 and 8 cents, and renot make settlement by the first day of February | thousand dollars better, when the gambler replied, "I see your thousand dollars and go thirty thousand dollars better-for, perceiving that his customer was pretty flush, he did not dare risk a few thousand. Poindexter replied that that was more money than he had, but he would put up his pile, which entitled him to a sight.

This the other denied to be the law. tainly," said Mr P., "I always understand that a gentleman has a right to a show for his money." 'Not unless it is stipulated beforehand;" and the gambler appealed to the "gentlemen" present, raised their own mules and horses, their own meat who sustained him. "Come," said the ruffian, throwing down a well filled pocketbook, and lay- the first drove of mules and hogs that ever came ing his watch on the table, "I go thirty thousand dollars better, and give you five minutes to raise the money." Poindexter bid him count his day. They brought their mules and hogs to a and he passed into the ladies' cabin, in which was his stateroom. He lingered some time, and as the hand was nearing the last minute, returned through the same ordeal. History is repeating quietly, took his seat, drew a bulky pocketbook from his breast, and laying it upon the table. calmly said: "Sir, I see your thirty thousand we can, making it our first consideration, thus dollars and a hundred and twenty thousand dollars better, and give you five minutes to raise the money." It was the turn of the astonished gambler to call for a count, but before Mr Poindexter got through the hundred and fifty thousand, he threw down his hand-there being too many spectators to make it safe to raise a row-and, with his companions, went ashore at the next wood yard .- Mobile Times.

Affairs at the North-Immigration South-

The editor of the Piedmont (Va.) Intelligencer, who has recently returned from a trip into Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey and New York, bears testimony to the general financial and industrial distress, and says that all classes unite that the lower cotton is the more he must make. in tracing this utter prostration of the prosperity and that cotton is the only thing that will bring of the country to one cause—the unsettled con- money. Let him reflect that the more cotton dition of polities. Extreme legislation, he says, he raises the lower the price, and that the more is now reaping its legitimate fruits. As long as of the necessaries of life he raises the less money captured cotton and tobacco, and the so long he needs. If a planter could raise all he needs husbanded Southern staples, which found their on his farm, money would be of no use to him way to market after the end of the war, supplied but to hoard it, it being a surplus over his wants a basis for traffic, the North felt not immediately and increases his capital. Let the planter purthe effects of extreme legislation. These resources have been exhausted now, and the grim skeleton which has so long had its abode in the not indulge the delusion that others may pursue South only, is also knocking at the doors of our this course, and that he will benefit by their Northern friends. He adds:

"Last year very little disposition existed with emigrants to come to Virginia. At this time we could lead thousands upon thousands to the ready employment and furnish them means of remedy may appear slow; recollect slow is usually transportation.'

His general conclusion is:

tion in 1868 much more assuring and hopeful. fruits than appears at first view. and that we have at last reached a turn in the long, long lane."

Bishop. Bishop Quintard is having great suc- sary number to cultivate his best and highly cess in raising funds to endow the University of | manured lands. the South. It seems to be taking the form of to the people of the Southern States.

Plantation to Rent. I offer to Rent for the year 1868, my "Davis

a dwelling and outhouses on the place. T. H. BREM. January 13, 1868

LINCOLNTON

FEMALE SEMINARY.

The exercises of this Institution was resumed on kept by Jas. Richards, in front of the Court House. Thirty Weeks, closing on the 7th August ensuing. the 13th January, 1868. The session will continue will attend the Churches designated by their parents. the lower prices we shall have no doubt to sub- Close observers of the developments of English The charges are made as low as possible. CORPS OF INSTRUCTORS.

T. W. BREVARD-Ancient Languages, Logic and REV. MR. DAVIS-Moral and Intellectual Philosophy

Chemistry, Physiology and Ancient Geography REV. MR. BATT-Mathematics and Nat. Philosophy Mgs. Brevarp-English Branches and Social Duties. MISS WALKER-English Branches Miss Mays-Vocal and Instrumental Music and French.

- Assistant Instructress in Music and French. MRS. RAMSOUR-Drawing, Painting and Ornamental For particulars apply to T. W. BREVARD, Principal,

Lincolnton, N. C January 13, 1867. JUST RECEIVED,

At the Corner of Trade and College Streets, a fresh supply of the very best KEROSENE. We are selling nels full of hidden dangers-success may crown large quantities of this Oil. It will burn longer and is much safer than a more volatile Oil. DR. JAS. N. BUTT.

Just received at the Drug Store of Jas. N. Butt, a fresh supply of Linseed and Machine Oil. Also, Spirits Turpentine. Jan. 13, 1868. DR. JAS. N. BUTT.

Agricultural.

[From the Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer. Facts and Figures for Cotton Planters.

The great mistake at the close of the war our

No agricultural people can thrive until they learn the lesson that they cannot do so, and buy the provisions they could make at home. Some mained at those prices for five or six years. The prices of 1825 brought the fruits consequent upon high prices, an inflation of values, and the following years of low prices brought their trials and sufferings. Many planters of wealth were sold out by the sheriff and constable, and those who struggled through and weathered the storm. passed through many years of trouble to over come the errors committed in that one year of high prices. They did work through by the closest economy and good management. They and corn abundantly. The writer well recollects into this section of Middle Georgia. They at tracted as much interest as a circus does in our \$100, or \$33\frac{1}{2} each, and the pork at 2\frac{1}{4} cents

per pound.

We must realize the fact that we must pass itself, and to come through safe we must raise our own corn, hogs, mules and all other things save the money, and not attempt to make the money by raising cotton to pay for them. We must also realize the fact that we cannot get the profit out of the cotton to pay for these things, for the cost of making the cotton (under our present system and labor) consumes the money obtained for it. When the planter raises enough corn, meat, &c., to supply himself, family and laborers, he has made the first great step to independence and success, and when he does this and raises his own mules and horses, he will find his remaining wants are small, and his smallest cotton crop (which from being smaller) will yield a-greater price and will supply all reasonable deficiencies not supplied from the plantation. Dispossess his mind of an idea generally entertained sue this course (the only one that will bring him out,) no matter what his neighbors do. Let him policy and make cotton for high prices, but let him think how little an insignificant a drop he constitutes in the great cotton planting of the world; he will not gain, but steadily lose by such a policy. Don't be determined because the mitted the error, you must atone for it by getting in the right track. No matter how slow that "We must confess that we consider the situa- course may now appear, it will sooner bear its

Abandon the thought that a large plantation, with many hands, is essential to success; it is stronger tobacco used in England, France and more likely to result in failure. It is hard for the United States, which proves so pernicious, Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee, recently the planter who has worked before the war one administered the rite of confirmation for the hundred hands, to alter his views of the neces-Archbishop of York, the first time such a service sity of keeping up the same scale. To secure was ever performed in England by an American success he must limit the laborers to the neces-

Again, let no planter expect to derive an ina testimony of brotherly feeling from England come from his farm and live away from it. No business will succeed unless the owner (whose interest is involved) is present to supervise, and give it his carnest, intelligent, economical and watchful care. If you want business done em-Plantation," about 3 miles from Charlotte. There is ploy an agent, if you want it well done do it yourself, is an old and true saying, and to no business does it apply more forcibly than to farming where the laborer works under the eye of the employer. Direct your attention to improved plows and all labor saving agricultural implerect the mistakes and adopt the remedies I have reavement .- Wilmington Journal. pointed in this and previous communications The School is not denominational. The boarders and you will succeed; you will be prepared for quality of cotton and cheaper transportation drive back your India competitors, and again oc-

country. But reflect that sudden wealth does not flow from agricultural pursuits in any country, but the road to wealth is safe and sure and it is the pursuit of independence. Husbandry is the appointed occupation of God. "Man shall earn his bread by the sweat of his brow," is His direct commandment. We cannot so safely secure it in any other way. Leave the busy and stormy life of the cities to the speculator, he who desires "The golden stream to be quick and violent." Let him alone to pursue his restless course; he spreads all sail, risks all storm, moves in chanhis efforts, but the course is full of dangers and few ever go through it safely, and when the storms arise that wreck the speculator, you will feel the wisdom of your course. Health, plenty and independence is the measure of God's appointed occupation, W. H. Young, Nebraska. pointed occupation,

Selecting Seed Corn.

An Illinois correspondent of the Independent writes: Last spring and early summer there was some discussion about selecting seed corn. Some advised shelling the tips off and reserving the middle of the ear for planting. One man said one grain on the same cob was as good as another. Had he been a raiser of corn he would have known better. Some ten years ago I planted an ear of corn to test the difference between the produce of the kernels of both ends and the middle of the same ear, and will give you the result. The soil was just alike, the cultivation the same, and the crop very different. I planted the first two rows from the large end of the ear, the next two rows from the middle, and the last two rows from the tip or small end; and planted all the same morning. The large end produced fair-sized ears, with irregular rows, much as you will find them at that end of the ear. The middle kernels produced large cars, mostly straight rowed and fair. The tips brought forth nubbins only; there was not a fair ear on the two rows of corn. This is an experimental fact which you may use as you choose. I have raised corn more or less for forty years; and now plant only about half, or at most two-thirds, of the kernels on each car of

corn; and I generally raise good crops. THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FOOD .- As the season for planting will soon roll around, let us advise our farmers and gardeners not to neglect the bean crop. There is a large white bean cultivated extensively at the North and in some parts of Virginia, known by soldiers, as "the army bean," that should be extensively grown here. It has been satisfactorily demonstrated that pork and beans form a compound of substances peculiarly adapted to furnish all that is necessary to support life. A quart of beans costs say fifteen cents, half-pound of pork ten cents. This, as every housekeeper knows will feed a small family for a day with good strengthening food. Let every farmer in our District bestow more attention to the provision crop the ensuing season. Diversity of productions is what we need, and is indispensible to an independent and good living. –Laucaster Ledger.

Raising Grass for Hay.—V. M. Johnson writes to a Mississippi paper that he has raised grass successfully in that State, for hay-making, for twenty-five years. He has tried clover, musquito, timothy and red-top, or herd-grass. He prefers the latter, as the first two are nearly annuals here, and timothy is apt to rust, but herdgrass has stood for the whole time. He has made of it fifty-five hundred weight per acre, an extraordinary year, but averages one and a half tons. He plows the ground, rolls it, and sows half a bushel to the acre, and does not cover it in. He chooses land not subject to drouth-wet land, but not where the water stands. The grass will gradually run out, but not very readily.

Increase of Paralysis,

One of the members of the French Academy of Medicine, in a very elaborate paper, drawn up with great care, asserts that "statistics show that in exact proportion with the increased consumption of tobacco is the increase of diseases in the nervous centres (insanity, general paralysis paraplegia) and certain cancerous affections.' It may be said in reply, that the Turks, Greeks and Hungarians are inveterate smokers, and yet are little affected by these nervous diseases. But M. Jolly accounts for their exemption by the fact that the tobacco used by them is of a much milder form, containing slight proportions of nicotine, and sometimes none at all. Excessive indulgence, therefore, does no harm in this direction; and no case of general or progressive paralysis has been discovered in the East, where this mild tobacco is in use. M. Moscan says:-The cause is plain enough, and evidently physiological. In all the regions of the Levant they do not intoxicate themselves with nicotine or alcohol; but saturate themselves with opium and perfumes, sleeping away their time in torpor, indolence and sensuality. They narcotize, but do

not nicotize themselves, and if opium, as has been said, is the poison of the intellect of the East, tobacco may one day in the West prove the poison of life itself. It is the nicotine, in the and the French physicians hold that paralysis is making rapid advance under the abuse of alcohol and tobacco."

HON. WILLIAM LANDER.-We regret to earn of the death of this gentleman, which occurred in Lincolnton on the 6th inst. Mr Lander has long been one of the leading members of the bar in the Western portion of the State. He was Chairman of the North Carolina delegation in the Charleston and Baltimore Presidential Conventions of 1860, and represented his District in the Congress of the Confederate States. In private life, Mr Lander was esteemed for his manly qualities of heart and soul, and his loss will be felt, not only in his own county, but throughout the State. He has long been in feeble health. his physical sufferings having greatly impaired ments; learn the character of your soils, and de- his eye-sight during the last year of his life. His termine its manure and best treatment. Cor- family have our earnest sympathy in their be-

DEFERRED MATRIMONY IN ENGLAND .- to acknowledge that the Jews are a charitable mit to in the future-you can, with your superior | society state, that while marriage is as frequent | as ever it was, the growth of a taste for luxury their poorer brethren with a liberal hand. They concurring with a sudden development of opporcupy the pesition of the great cotton producing tunities for gratifying it without setting up house, have pushed back the usual age, particularly in the upper and middle classes. Census tables do not show this fully, because the habit has not reached the lower classes, who marry, as they always have done, before they are twenty-one, and who outnumber the income-taxpayers by some twenty to one; but it is a fact, nevertheless. Professional men marry as before, but instead of marrying at twenty-five, put it off to thirty-six or forty, and then choose women at least ten years younger than themselves.

> The following States have adopted the constitutional amendment known as the (Howard amendment) 14th article: New Hampshire, Connecticut, Tennessee, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, New York, Ohio, Illinois, West Virginia, Kansas, Nevada, Missouri, Indiana, Minnesota, Rhode member I am a fraction of this magnificent re-Island, Wisconsin, Michigan, Massachusetts and public." "You are, indeed," said a bystander,

A Strange Story.

Wonderful Chain of Circumstantial Evidence. A certain Dr. ----, many years ago traveling in the West, became acquainted, on board a steamboat, with a Mr Hamilton, who had been a member of the Legislature from his district, and was again a candidate for that office. After passing their time pleasantly, and becoming well acquainted with each other in the course of the trip. Hamilton, on landing, invited the doctor to pass to his house in the village, which was kept by his sister, and tarry with him while he stayed in that part of the country. The doctor remained with them a short time, and then departed on the land inspecting tour into the interior, which was the object of his visit to the

On leaving the village on horseback, Hamilton accompanied the doctor to show him his way, but becoming interested in the conversation of his companion, and not being particularly engaged at home, he continued with him when, among a number of branching roads, they lost their way. After journeying on until dark, in hope of reaching some house where they might obtain the requisite direction, they reached, just at night fall, the banks of a river on which they found the encampment of three stout laboring wayfarers, with their families and wagons. They asked permission to spend the night with the party, and spent a portion of it around the fires, engaged in conversation on their various plans of emigration and settlement.

At daylight preparations were made for separation, and Dr. - received from one of the three men the direction of the desired road. He told him there were two roads, called the "upper" and "lower" roads, but the "lower" one was that which he should take. He took the one advised, and started with Hamilton. They went a short distance together, when Hamilton bade him goodby and left him. But before he departed the doctor told Hamilton that he knew he was in embarrassed circumstances, and wished to aid him if he could. He offered to give him \$500. This Hamilton refused, but finally accepted a loan conditionally, to be refunded punctually at the specified time. He felt grateful for this kindness and to re-

iprocate his good will, according to his humble means, took a breast-pin from his shirt, and givng it to the doctor, said, jocularly, that he hoped to see it some day adorning the bosom of some fair daughter of the West. In return for this the doctor took a neat pen-knife from his pocket. on which was a silver plate with his name engraved on it, and on parting gave it to Hamilton. Hamilton had gone but a short distance from where he had left the doctor, when he heard the sharp crack of a rifle and immediately after a deer bounded out before him and fell dead on the road. Hamilton got off his horse to examine the animal, and in doing so got the cuffs of his shirt sleeves and his pantaloons and waist-coat bloody. He again mounted his horse and reached home. As soon as he did so he changed his clothes and gave them to his sister to wash, desiring her to do so at once. That day he went round the village and collected together his various bills, which he paid. At night, after closing his office, he stopped at the village tavern, on his way to see a young lady to whom he was engaged to be married. Several persons came in while he was there, and declared that a murdered man had been found on a certain road. Hamilton immediately exclaimed: "Heavens! -it must be my friend, the doctor!"

From the tavern he continued on his way to the house of his betrothed, and while there her father came in with three police officers, who arrested him for murder. He was taken to prison, and was told the circumstances which led to suspecting him. He was told that it was known that he had left the town with the doctor, and was the last person seen with him; that he had been in difficulties before his return, but had on that day paid all his debts; that his pistol and breast-pin had been found beside the body of the murdered doctor; that he had pretended to lose his way in a country which was well known to him; and finally that he had come home with blood stains on his clothes, which he had given to his sister with orders to wash immediately. On hearing this story recounted, Hamilton threw up his hands and exclaimed that "he was a lost

He was tried, convicted and sentenced. The day for his execution arrived, but Hamilton was too ill to receive the final action of the law, and was respited. And before his respite had expired Hamilton had died in prison.

All these facts had, of course, satisfied the public mind that the verdict was just, and that Hamilton was the murderer-but about three years afterwards one of the three men with whom our travelers had bivouaced on the bank of the river was tried and convicted, in the far West, of murder. Before his execution he confessed that he was the person who had slain the doctor-that he had misled him as to the road-that he had stolen Hamilton's pistol from his holster during the night, and left it by the doctor's body, and that he had heard in the chat round the camp fire that the doctor had money with him, and was engaged in the purchase of land.

CHARITY AMONG THE JEWS .- It is but fair people. Like the Quakers, they are never seen begging; the more fortunate among them helping do not, as a general thing, seek assistance among the people not of their own faith; on the contrary they show a generousness and large-heartedness towards unbelievers truly remarkable. Among numerous instances in corroboration of this statements, we may cite the will of Judah Touro, a wealthy and prominent citizen of New Orleans, who died some years ago, bequeathing the major part of his property to charitable institutions, of all denominations. More recently, within a few months, Dr Simeon Abrahams, a native of New York, died, leaving three hundred thousand dollars, mostly to be divided among the hospitals, dispensaries, and asylums of that city. The Jewish hospitals, too, are open free to persons of any and all faiths.

"Humble as I am," said a bullying spouter to a mass meeting of the unterrified, "I still re-"and a vulgar one at that."