

estern



958 3

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

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1868.

Remains of Hon. Stephen A. Douglas.

Western Democrat PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor. TERMS--Three Dollars per annum in advance. Advertisements will be inserted at reasonable rates, or in accordance with contract.

THE

Obituary notices of over five lines in length will be charged for at advertising rates.

CHARLOTTE HOTEL,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

This first class and well known House, formerly kept by Maj. J. B. KERR, having been recently repaired and refurnished in every department, is now open and ready to receive guests The Table is unsurpassed, and in point of convenience and comfort the House is not excelled by any W. W. HART, in the City. February 17, 1868. Proprietor.

Robert Gibbon, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Tryon Street, Charlotte, N. C.,

Office and Residence, one door south old State Bank, (formerly Wm. Johnston's residence). Jan 1, 1868.

J. P. McCombs, M. D.,

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country. All calls, both night and day, promptly attended to. Office No. 5 Granite Row, up stairs, opposite the Mansion House.

January 27, 1868.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. B. S. Traywick,

(Office in Brick Building west of Charlotte Hotel,)

Is prepared to do all work in the line of his Profession. He guarantees satisfaction in every respect He has had thirteen years practice.

May 4, 1868 У

CHICAGO, June 3.-According to an arrangement of the Board of Trustees, the remains of the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas were transferred. the child. this morning, from their first resting-place to the mansoleum. Many citizens and strangers witnessed the transfer. On the removal of the lid covering the glass, the face of the illustrious Senator was found to be in a remarkable state of preservation almost as natural as when buried, seven years ago, excepting that the eyes are sunken, the nose is contracted, and the surface of the forehead somewhat indented or pitted, but the complexion is very fair, the contour of the

head and face apparently unchanged, and the expression quite natural and plainly recognizable. The hair looks glossy and black as ever, and the raiment as new and tidy as when first put on, not presenting the least evidence of mildew or discoloration. Lieut. Gen. Sherman was among the pull hearers.

McLEOD & STEELE.

Have just received the handsomest stock of Foreign and Domestic

Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, HATS AND CAPS. YANKEE NOTIONS,

Hosiery, Gloves, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Ladies and Misses' Bonnets and Hats, trimmed and untrim med; Bonnet Ribbon, French Flowers, Dress Trimmings, &c., &c., they have ever offered in this market

Dress Goods.

We have a beautiful assortment-many of the most desirable styles of the season. We feel assured in saying they are not excelled either in style or price by any in the market.

White Goods.

We have a full line. Marseilles and Alandale Quilts, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, Pillow Caseings, Piques, Percals, Linen Duck, &c., French Cloths and Cassi meres, Marseilles and Silk Vesting, Rock Island Cassimeres and Jeans at Factory prices.

Hardware and Crockery, A general assortment.

We respectfully ask our friends and customers to call and examine our stock, hear prices, &c., before

Marriage Maxims. A good wife is the greatest earthly blessing. A man is what his wife makes him. It is the mother who moulds the character and destiny of

Make marriage a matter of moral judgment. Marry in your own religion.

from your own. known.

Never talk at one another either alone or company.

Never both manifest anger at once.

Never speak loud to one another, unless the nouse is on fire.

at the time. Let each one strive to yield oftenest to the pearance, as that returned certainly had.

wishes of the other. Let self-abnegation be the daily aim and effort of each.

on earth is in the mutual cultivation of an abso ute unselfishness.

prelude it with a kiss, and lovingly./ Never taunt with a past mistake. Neglect the whole world besides, rather than

Never allow a request to be repeated. "I forgot" is never an acceptable excuse other; it is a meanness.

Never part for a day without loving words to think of during absence ; besides it may be that you will not meet again in life.

The editor of the Griffin Star, after paying visit to Upson county, gives the following ac count of a great natural curiosity of Georgia : The first grand point of interest was in the famous Thundering Springs, located in the Northern part of the county, about twelve miles from I homaston. We expected to find quite a curiosity, but were completely amazed to find so remarkable a freak of mother nature as this spring. It is located in the wildest part of the mountains extending through the county, and there in the solitude of the wilderness presents a most remarkable phenomenon. The dimensions of the spring proper are about five fect in diameter and of an unknown depth, for experimenters have repeatedly sounded its depth in vain, and no bottom can be reached. The water boils up with great force; bubbles of gas constantly rise up through the water, and explode at th surface. This gas is highly combustible, and frequently set on fire as it makes its escope. Such is the force with which the water rises attentive Salesmen are in readiness for the GREAT | that a human body cannot sink, but is buoyed up in a standing position. It is a famous bathing place, and we took the first opportunity to plange into this bottomless will. There we could stand for hours, with nothing to support us but water. The earth around the spring is a beautiful white sand, of very fine grain, giving away readily at the touch of the foot, but immediately reforming as before. The walls of the well are perfectly symmetrical, as if dug by the hands of men. As low down as we could reach with our foot, we could kick a hole in the wall. and as soon as the foot was removed the wall would immediately reform as before. The temperature is delightful, and the waters are invaluable, especially for diseases of the skin and blood. The spring constantly makes a low rumbling noise,

Romantic Event.

Many years ago, there came to Milwaukee, from Prussia, a man, his wife, and one child, a bright-eyed boy of five summers. In Prussia, the wife, when she went to the altar, sent the fire of jealousy rankling in the heart of another who had loved the husband, but had failed to Marry into a different blood and temperament | win his love. The discarded maiden was heard to utter threats of vengeance against the bride, Marry into a family which you have long but the latter, in her happiness, paid no heed to them. A child was born to her-a child worin shipped by its mother-and which, in a few months, was stolen from her. Long and earnest earch was made for the little one, but for two or

three years without success. At the end of this time a child was returned to the mother, of the Never reflect on a past action which was done same age as her lost one, and she was told it was with a good motive and with the best judgment the same. When taken, the child was young. and in the interval had time for changing in ap-

There was something in the young mother's heart which told her the returned child was not her lost infant; but all her friends, including The very nearest approach to domestic felicity the father, united in declaring it was, and that they could see the resemblance between parents and child beyond dispute. The mother felt that Never find fault, unless it is perfectly certain | she must take the child to her heart as her own, that a fault has been committed; and even then but still she never felt easy in regard to the identity. Some time after this event, the parents and child removed to this country, and in the course of events took up their residence in Milwaukee.

> The boy rapidly growing up, was bright and intelligent, and won all the father's love and mother's respect. Last week the father was surprised and the

mother startled by the appearance at their house of a boy who had just made his way from Prussia, and who claimed to be their real son. He was at best a pitiful looking object, having been brought up in ignorance and poverty. The boy was stunted, poorly, clothed, and had evidently cen treated more like a dog than a human being. He brought with him a letter from a person long since forgotten by the parents, the woman ruined man. Who ever thought of tracing their elerred to as having been discarded by the hus bind. The letter stated that the writer was ab ut to die, and must reveal a great crime of which she had been guilty. Out of revenge upon the young wife she had stolen the young than forfeit your word. child. and placed it in the hands of parties who would ill-use it. She had also caused the other child to be returned, intending at some future lay to make an explanation that would bring everlasting misery to the young mother's heart. Some time ago conscience, which had slumbered so long, came to life, and the woman who had ived only for revenge, became more miserable than she had ever hoped to make her rival. She letermined, if possible, to repair the injury she had done, and she set about researches for the ost child. She succeeded, after a long search. in finding the child, and also the residence of its parents, and at once the boy was sent to them with the letter, which pleaded in earnest terms for forgiveness for the great wrong done. The oy was impressed with the idea that he was to ind parents who had waited for him long, and would give him a home with plenty. He seemed to look upon it as singular that his identity should be questioned, although of his early history he knows nothing, and of his later years only that he has been among rough men, who beat him every day, gave him little to eat, but plenty of ha d work. The reception of the child and the perusal of the letter created a strange apprehension in the family. The mother at once believed the child to be hers; but the father and near relations can see no family resemblance about it, and they do not know what to make of the strange affair. The father has not now, nor has he had, any doubt that the first child spoken of is his own. and believes that this later movement is but a piece of revenge by his old enemy. At once he sent to friends in Prussia to investigate the matter thoroughly, to find the woman, and to leave no stone unturned to find out if her story be true. Until this is done the boy will be taken care of as one of the family, and, in any event, his wants will be looked after. At the present time, the mother is nearly out of her head over the newlyfound child, which, we are told, she can hardly be made to believe is not her own. whatever may be the result of the investigation .- Milwaukee American. Slave Trade of Africa. The Slave Trade has perceptibly diminished during the last ten years, though this result has been attained at the expense of many lives on the squadrons maintained on the African coast. From 1858 to 1868, eighty-eight English officers and three hundred and sixty men died on Fall Session opens June 29, 1868. For Circular, the West Coast of Africa, and one hundred and seventy officers and six hundred and ninety-five men were invalided. Eight thousand three hundred and thirty slaves were rescued during that time; but in 1865 and 1867 none were taken, and in 1866 there were only three. The squadron is being gradually reduced. and an English The highest cash price will be paid for good Wheat, paper says there are not a few homes in England where the news of its total recall would seem like the reprieve from a sentence of death on some member of the family.

Breaking Promises. From the Statesville American.

Lebrary

Messre. Editors :- Permit me to make a few remarks in reference to breaking promises. It is hard work to make even honest men keep their promises, when either their interest or convenience is promoted by doing otherwise. Call on your tailor, for instance, and order a new coat, and he will say in answer to your most serious inquiry, "It shall be done sir, sure, next Saturday night." Well, if you get it a week after that, you may consider yourself fortunate. We need hardly mention boot-makers, for they tell -break their promises-as a part of their trade. But tailors and boot-makers are not the only persons who break their promises. Merchants, bankers, and those in every profession, not ex-cepting ministers, are strongly addicted to this wrong doing. A promise is made to perform a certain work at a specified time, and the same may be in writing, yet, if not repudiated, it is often entirely neglected or forgotten. This soon becomes a habit, so that to do as "agreed" is an exception to the general rule. A merchant buys a bill of goods, and promises to pay at a specified time. He don't keep his promise because he can do better with his money, or he is unwilling to make a sacrifice, or it is not quite convenient. Poor fellow ! he has lost his character, injured his credit, and enrolled his name among the rank of No. 2 merchants. He has lost, therefore, more then he has gained. He goes to New York and says, "It is true I allowed my note to be protested, but"-nonsense. He does not tell them that he has made use of the Bankrupt Law and put his creditors off with, I can't poy. No he puts on airs, stops at a first class hotel and tries to make a sensation, but it is a failure. His reception is less cordial, he pays more for credit than before, and after making a few more such experiments, is announced as "suspended."

Having time now for reflection, he wonders at God's providence, thinks it hard thus to suffer, and perhaps, finally sets himself down for life a downfall to such a course ? Reader, who ever you are, regard your every promise as sacred as life itself. Do anything and everything that an honest man may do rather D. A. G.

An Old Story with a Moral.

SIXTEENTH VOLUME ---- NUMBER 824

Many years ago a celebrated Italian artist was walking along the street of his native city perplexed and desponding in consequence of some irritating circumstance or misfortune, when he beheld a little boy of such surprising and surpassing beauty that he forgot his own trouble and gloon in looking upon the almost angel face before him. "That face I must have," said the artist, "for my studio. Will you come to my room and sit for a picture, my little man ?"

The little boy was glad to go and see the pic-tures and pencils and curious things in the artist's room; and he was still more pleased when he saw what seemed to be another boy looking just like himself smiling from the artist's canvass.

The artist took great pleasure in looking at that sweet face. When he was troubled, or irritated, or perplexed, he lifted his eyes to that lovely image on the wall, and its beautiful features and expression calmed his heart and made him happy again. Many a visitor to his studio wished to purchase that lovely face; but though poor, and often wanting money to buy food and clothes, he would not sell his angel, as he called this portrait.

So the years went on. Oftentimes as he looked upon the face on the glowing canvass he wondered what had become of that boy.

"How I should like to see how he looks now wonder if I should know him? Is he a good man and true, or wicked and abandoned? Or has he died and gone to a better land ?"

One day the artist was strolling down one of the fine walks of the city when he beheld a man whose face and mien were so vicious, so depraved. so almost fiend-like, that he involuntarily stopped and gazed at him.

"What a spectacle ! I should like to paint that figure and hang it in my studio opposite the angelboy," said the artist to himself.

The young man asked the painter for money, for he was a beggar as well as a thief.

"Come to my room, and let me paint your portrait, and I will give you all you ask," said the

one another. Never make a remark at the expense of the

A Great Curiosity.

A. W. ALEXANDER, Surgeon Dentist.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. (Office in the Brawley Building, opposite the Charlotte Hotel.) 199. Can be consulted on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. March 25, 1868.

Dr. JOHN H. MCADEN, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

Has on hand a large and well selected stock of PURI DRUGS, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Family Medicines, Laints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Fancy and Toilet Articles, which he is determined to sell at the very lowest prices. May 20, 1867.

THE DRUG STORE

Kilgore & Cureton

Has been removed to the Store in Granite Row, next to the Express Office.

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.

Jan 6, 1868. T. K. CURETON, M. D.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

I have on hand, and am constantly receiving, a general as ortment of Groceries, such as Sugar, Tea, Codee, Molasses, Cheese, Flour, Bacon, Corn, Meal, and everything else in the Grocery line

I will sell as cheap as any house in Charlotte, and respectfully request persons wishing to buy to give me a call

I deliver, within the limits of the City, all Groceries bought at my Store.

A good lot of Castings and Hollow-Ware for sale. A. BERRYHILL, Feb 17, 1868. Under Mansion House.

A HALES, Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Next Door to the Mansion House, CHARLOTTE, N. C. If your Watch needs Repairing, Don't get mad and go to swearing; Just take it into HALES' shop, He will fix it so it will not stop. He warrants his work all for a year, When it is used with proper care. He will do it as low as it can be done. And do it so well it's sure to run. January 1, 1868.

Charlotte Female Institute. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

The present session opened on Tuesday the lst o October, and will continue until 30th June, 1868. OFFICERS AND INSTRUCTORS:

Rev. R. Burwell, Principal and Instructor in Mental and Moral Philosophy and Mathematics. Jno. B. Burwell, A. M., Chemestry, Natural Phi-

losophy and Ancient Languages. Mrs. M. A. Burwell, English branches and Superintendent Social duties.

Prof A. Baumann, Vocal and Instrumental Music. Prof. R. E. Piguet, Drawing, Painting and Modern

Languages. Miss Mary Batte, English Branches and French. Mrs Sally C. White, English Branches. Miss Mary F. Penick, Music on Piano and Guitar. Miss Ella R. Carson, Music on Piano.

Terms as heretofore. For Circular and Catalogue containing full particulars address.

buying. Many thanks to our friends and customer for the liberal patronage bestowed on us heretofore. and we ask the continuance of the same. McLEOD & STEELE. April 27, 1868.

\$20,000 WORTH OF GOODS.

Are now offered to the public at Springs' Corner These goods are bound to sell themselves by reason of their adapta. EXCELLENCY, BEAUTY, NEATNESS,

CHEAPNESS.

In every variety and style of Dry Goods,

I am prepared to suit all customers. In Notions,

Millinery and Dress Trimmings,

I offer the most attractive inducements. THE VERY LATEST STYLES

Are always found at Springs' Corner, and polite and RUSH of customers which the inducements I offer must bring.

Do. Call early and satisfy yourselves. A. SINCLAIR. April 20, 1868.

DRESS MAKING AND MILLINERY,

In all their branches, at Springs' Corner. April 20, 1868. A. SINCLAIR.

Bank Notes.

Highest market price paid for Southern Bank Notes at the Banking House of THOS. W. DEWEY & CO.

Revenue Stamps,

For sale at the Banking House of THOS. W. DEWEY & CO.

Deposits Received and interest allowed at the Banking House THOS. W. DEWEY & CO.

Gold and Silver Coin Bought and sold at the Banking House of

THOS W. DEWEY & CO. THOS. W. DEWEY & CO., Bankers and Brokers.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. Hours of business to suit dealers and customers February 17, 1868.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

At Tiddy & Bro's Brook Store, near Scarr's

Drug Store, Charlotte, N. C. Bingham's English and Latin Grammars. Mitchell's and Cornell's series of Geographies. Sterling's series of Books

Davies' series of Algebras and Arithmetics, with Keys. Emerson's series of Arithmetics.

Quockenboss' series of School Books. Botanies of various kinds "Brick" Pomeroy's Books-Sense and Nonsense St. Elmo-another lot of that popular Book just in. Surry of Eagles Nest, a few left, call and get one.

Four Years in the Saddle-by Harry Gilmor.

Stationery.

A large lot of Paper, Envelopes, Ink, Pens and Holders, and in fact everything usually found at a first class Stationery House.

Music.

We are Agents for a large Music House, and can furnish any piece of music published in the United States at publishers price, by giving us six days time.

SMITHS' SHOE STORE.

from which it derives its name.

Our Spring Stock

Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, Men's Boots and Shoes. Wemen's Boots and Shoce, Misses' Boots and Shoes, Boys' Boots and Shoes, and Childrens' Boots and Shoes Of every variety and style is now complete, At Lower Prices Than ever before offered in this country. Try the

market if you must ; but give us a call before you buy. We defy competition, and warrant every article as represented. Come and see us. B R. SMITH & CO., Next to Dewey's Bank.

March 28, 1868. Davenport Female College,

LENOIR, NORTH CAROLINA. REV. SAMUEL LANDER, A. M.,

President. May 18, 1868 pd.

WHEAT! Wheat Wanted.

n any quantity, by J. Y. BRYCE & CO. May 18, 1868.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. H M. PHELPS.

Salting Stock.

"So far as I know," writes a retired farmer but an attentive reader of our paper, "the stock growers are generally following the footsteps of their forefathers, by occasionally giving a stinted quantity of salt to their stock. In the summer they often throw it on the ground in the pasture, and being so starved for salt, the stock will often eat the ground because of its being impregnated with salt. One of the greatest errors now practiced by our stock growers is the neglect to give the stock a requisite amount of salt. I should

My mode of salting for a number of years has have done for me." been to keep a sufficient quantity of salt in a trough in my pastures and yards, so that my stock may have free access to it and cat it as often as they wish and as much as they wish, always keeping up the supply. I think our stock know better than we do when they want salt and how much they need. They know as well when they want salt as they do when they want water, and when they have eaten all they crave they will eat no more. When they have grass in the sunmer they will cat salt every day. From my own experience, I am sure that cows will give more and better milk by having free access to salt than when deprived of it. From my own experience and observation I have no doubt that a great share of the diseases among stock is a consequence of their being stinted with salt. Should any of your readers be disposed to give attention to this subject, would caution them not to give free access to salt at once, but increase the quantity by degrees for about two weeks, otherwise they may be starved for salt and eat so much as to injure them. -National Agriculturist.

THE POPULATION OF THE WORLD .- In the first volume of Dr. Behm's "Geographical Annual," lately published at Gotha, there is an interesting article on the population of the earth This was estimated by Busching in 1787, a 1.000,000,000; by Fabri and Stein, in 1800, at 900.000.000; by Stein and Horschelman, in 1833. at 872.000.000; by Dieterici, in 1858 at 1.289. 000,000; and by Kolb, in 1865, at 1,220,000,000 Dr. Behm estimates it at 1,350,000,000, thus distributed : Europe 285.000,000; Asia, 798. 600.000; Australia and Polynesia, 3,850,000 Africa, 188,000,000; and America, 74,500,000. At the same time he acknowledged that it is impossible to arrive at anything more than an approximate notion of the population in Asia and Africa, there being no census or other accurate means of ascertaining the number of inhabitants in those countries.

An Awful Muddle.

A young gentleman by the name of Conkey having been united in holy bonds of wedlick sent the marriage notice, with a couplet of his

The presentation to a newly-married lady. by own composition, to a local paper for publication,

The young man followed the painter, and set for a sketch. When it was finished, and he had received a few coins for his trouble, he turned to go; but his eye rested upon the picture of the boy ; he looked at it, turned pale, and then burnet into tears.

"What troubles you, man ?" said the painter. It was long before the young man could speak. He sobbed aloud, and seemed pierced with agony. At last he pointed up to the picture on the wall, and in broken tones which seemed to come from a broken heart, he said :

"Twenty years ago you asked me to come up here and sit for a picture, and the angel-face is that portrait. Behold me now, a ruined man ; so bloated, so hideous, that women and children turn away their faces from me ; so fiend like that as soon think of stinting my stock with water as you want my picture to show how ugly a man salt.

> The artist was amazed. He could not believe his own eyes and ears.

"How did this happen ?" he asked.

The young man told his sad and dreadful story; how being an only son, and very beautiful, his parents petted and spoiled him; how he went with bad boys and learned all their bad habits and vices and came to love them; how, having plenty of money, he was enticed to wicked places till all was lost, and then unable to work and ashamed to beg, he began to steal, was caught and imprisoned with the worst kind of criminals; came out still more depraved to drive him to commit a worse one, till it seemed to him he could not stop till brought to the gallows.

It was a fearful tale, and brought tears inte the artist's eyes. He besought the young man to stop, offered to help him, and tried his best to save him. But, alas ! it was too late. Disease, contracted by dissipation, soon prostrated the young man, and he died before he reformed. The painter hung his portrait opposite that of the beautiful boy; and when visitors asked him why he allowed such a hideous looking face to be there, he told them the story, saying, so he closed: "Between the angel and the dearch there is only twenty years of vice."

The lesson of this tale is in the tale itself. You who read it can tell what it is. Think of it often, and heed it always.

AN INCIDENT .- The Richmond Dispatch, in an account of the Confederate memorial ceremonies at Ashland, Va., says that one incident occurred which touched the feelings of all. The grave of a Federal soldier was found. "Shall we decorate this grave ?" said a lady. For a moment there was silence, and then with one voice all said, "Yes, for he sleeps now side by side with our own dead." And the same fair hands which decorated the graves of the Southern soldiers now strewed flowers over the grave of their enemy, sleeping so silently by their sides.

WASHING RECIPE .- The following receipt is worth a thousand dollars to every housekceper: Take one pound of sal soda, and half a pound of unslacked lime, and put them in s gallon of water, boil twenty minutes, let it stand till cool, then drain off and put in a small jug or jar. Soak

Rags! Rags!! Rags! Rags!! Rags! Rags!! 100,000 pounds of clean Cotton and Linen Rag wated, for which the highest price in money wi be paid TIDDY & BRO., March 16, 1868. At "the New Book Store. 5 ,0000 Pounds Baltimore Bacon, 25 Stacks of Rio Coffee, 50 Boxes of Superior Star Candles, 50 Boxes of superior Star Candles, 50 Boxes of Sugar, all grades, 10 Hogsheads of Molasses, 10 Barrels of Syrup, March 20, 1868. At J. KUCK & CO'S. Western Division, W., C. & Rutherford R. R. On and after Thursday. 21st of October, 1867, the Passenger Train on this Division will run rei-wockly, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. GOING WEST: Leave Charlotte, 8600 a. m. "Lincolnton, 1:30 " Arrive at Charleste, 4:00 " Ost 25, 1867. B. S. GUION, Eng. & Super. Arrive at Charlotte, 1230 p. m. "Lincolnton, 1:30 " Arrive at Charleste, 4:00 " Ost 25, 1867. B. S. GUION, Eng. & Super. Arrive at Charleste, 4:00 " Ost 25, 1867. B. S. GUION, Eng. & Super. Arrive at Charleste, 4:00 " Ost 25, 1867. B. S. GUION, Eng. & Super. Arrive at Charleste, 4:00 " Ost 25, 1867. B. S. GUION, Eng. & Super. Arrive at Charleste, 4:00 " March 10, 1808 M. Charlester and the superior of the start	Is now receiving a general assortment of Dry Goods, Selected at the North expressly for this market, which will be sold at as fair prices as can be ob- tained anywhere. His assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods Comprise many new styles and patterns. The ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the new fashious. Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Gf every description and quality, at low prices. Ready-made Clothing For Summer wear at reduced figures. Give me a call and I will give satisfaction in goods and prices H M. PHELPS, May 11, 1868. Opposite the Court House. Office N. C. Railroad Company, Company Shors, N. C., May 28th, 1868. Visitors to commencements of Colleges or Schools on the line or within reach of the Road will be passed to and from for one fare. Tickets must be purchased from Station Agents,	In connection with my Grocery Store (opposite the Presbyterian Church) I have fitted up a Work-Shop, where I am ready to do any jobs in my line, such as Re-Painting and Re-Trimming Buggies and Car- riages, repairing Sofas, &c. I keep for sale Family Grocerics of all kinda. W. S. WEARN. June 1, 1868. 1m Just Received, Second supply of PRINTS-cheaper than ever. BARRINGER, WOLFE & CO. Great Reduction of Prices. Give us a call. BARRINGER, WOLFE & CO. June 1, 1868. Sea Shad and Drum Fish, A fine lot just received by HAMMOND & MeLAUGHLIN.	 Married-On August 1st, A. Conkey, Esq., Attorney at Law, to Miss Euphremia Wiggings. "Love is the Union of two hearts that beat in softest melody. Time with its ravages imparts no bitter fusion to its ecstacy." Mr Conkey looked with much anxiety for the issue of the paper, that he might see his name in print. The typo in whose charge the notice was placed happened to be on a spree at that time, and made some wonderful blunders in setting it up, thus: Married-On August 1st. A Donkey Esq., Eternally at Law, to Miss Euphnais Piggins. "Jove is an onion with two heads that belt it softest melody. Time with its cabbages imparts no better feeding for an extray dray." A war is brewing between Peru and Chili, growing out of the Spanish war. The yellow fever kills two hundred daily at Lima. Business was entirely suspended. Captain Blakely, the inventer of the Blakely gup, his 	them thoroughly with one suds, rinse, and your clothes will look better than by the old way of washing twice before cooling. This is an invalt- able receipe, and every poor woman should try iv. —Exchange Paper.
---	--	--	--	--