

The Western Democrat.

WM. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Terms of Subscription—Three Dollars, in advance.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1868.

SEVENTEENTH VOLUME—NUMBER 850.

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

Robert Gibbon, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Tryon Street, Charlotte, N. C.
Office and Residence, on 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 in Brown's building, upstairs, opposite the Charlotte Hotel.
Oct 26, 1868.

A. W. ALEXANDER,
Surgeon Dentist,
Office in the Brantley Building, opposite the Charlotte Hotel.
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 PURE DRUGS, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Family Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dry Stuffs, Fancy and Toilet Articles, which he is determined to sell at the very lowest prices.
May 20, 1867.

DENTISTRY.
Traywick & Bland,
Having formed a co-partnership, tender their professional services to the public at large. Their office will be open from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m., and either of them will visit patients at their residences when called.
Office near the Court House, Trade Street.
August 19, 1868.

New Firm and NEW GOODS.
The undersigned having formed a Partnership under the style of
J. S. PHILLIPS & CO.,
for the purpose of conducting the
Merchant Tailoring
and Gents Furnishing Goods Business,
Would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they are now receiving their stock of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of all grades of French, English and American
Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,
in great variety of makes and colors.
Gents' Furnishing Goods:
Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Hosiery, Merino Underwear, Ties of all kinds, Umbrellas.
In fact everything usually found in a FIRST CLASS Merchant Tailoring Establishment, all of which were selected with great care, and warranted to give satisfaction.
Special attention will be given to the
TAILORING DEPARTMENT,
and all goods sold will be made up in the very best style, and at a fit guarantee.
TAILORS TRIMMINGS, of all kinds, kept constantly on hand, and sold to the Trade at wholesale prices.
CUTTING AND REPAIRING of all kinds, promptly attended to and satisfaction given.
We will be found at present in the room over the Express Office, where our friends are invited to give us a call.
We will occupy the Store at present occupied by First National Bank, as soon as their Banking House is completed.
J. S. PHILLIPS,
OCT. 5, 1868.
JAS. H. ORR.

JOHN T. BUTLER,
PRACTICAL
Watch and Clock Maker,
AND DEALER IN
JEWELRY, FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Watch Materials, Spectacles, &c.
Aug. 19, 1867. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Wittowsky & Rintelz
Have now in store one of the largest Stocks of Goods ever brought to this market.
They keep a full assortment of all kinds of Goods, and will sell at remarkably low rates.
Country Merchants and wholesale buyers generally, as well as retail purchasers, are requested to examine this magnificent stock of Goods.
Milinery and Dress-Making.
A separate department is devoted to Milinery and Dress-making, where the Ladies can have work done promptly and in the latest styles.
WITROWSKY & RINTELZ,
Oct. 5, 1868. Between the two Drug Stores.

QUERY
Is receiving, daily, his Fall Stock of
Milinery, Trimmings, &c. &c.,
Which he asks the Ladies and the public generally, to call and examine.
MRS QUERY is prepared to serve her friends with the
LATEST STYLES
in Bonnets, Hats, Dress making, &c.
Oct 5, 1868.

CITY BANK OF CHARLOTTE,
TRADE ST., SPRINGS BUILDING,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
W. A. WILLIAMS, CASHER.
V. N. G. BUTT, TELLER.
Office Hours from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.
This Bank has enlarged and refitted its Banking House, and with a large, modern improved Fire and Burglar Proof Safe, offers superior inducements to Depositors. Receives Deposits on Interest or otherwise, buys and sells Gold, Bullion, Exchange and all principal Bank Notes, and draws directly on all principal banks in the world at New York rates.
July 6, 1868.

FEMALE DRESS.—Brigham Young does not want the female Mormons to wear long dresses, but he does not want their garments too short, either.
"Bring them down to the tops of your shoes, and have them so that you can walk and clear the dust, and do not expose your person. Have your dresses neat and comely, and conduct yourself, in the strictest sense of the word, in chastity. If you do this, you set a good example before the rising generation. Use good language, wear comely clothing, and act in all things so that you can respect yourselves and respect each other. We wish you to remember and carry out these counsels."

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
The undersigned having obtained Letters of Administration on the Estate of Col. John Black, dec'd, will expose at public sale, at the residence of said deceased, on Tuesday, 22d of December next, the following property, to wit: 2 Wagons, 1 Buggy, 1 Bale of Cotton, Cotton Seed and Hogs, and other articles not here mentioned.
Terms made known on day of sale.
Also, at the same time, will be Rented all the Lands belonging to the said deceased for the year 1869.
M. T. BLACK,
JNO T. DOWNS, Administrators.
Nov 30, 1868. 4w

Groceries and Confectioneries.
NISBET & MAXWELL are now receiving a large and well selected Stock, consisting in part of Coffee, Bagging, Cigars, Snuff, Sugar, Ties, Pepper, Spice, Molasses, Bacon, Leather, Cheese, Rice, Tobacco, Soda, &c. &c.
In fact everything in the Grocery line, cheap for cash or exchange for country produce.

Nisbet & Maxwell,
Candy Manufacturers and Dealers in Confectioneries, Toys, Musical Instruments, Notions, &c., have a large stock and offer them low for cash.

Nisbet & Maxwell, Bakers.
Parties supplied with plain and ornamental Cakes at short notice. Orders promptly attended to.

Just Received,
Fresh Buckwheat Flour.
Nov 16, 1868. NISBET & MAXWELL.

McLEOD & STEELE
Have received a new Stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
Which they offer to the public at greatly reduced prices. Their stock consists of Ladies' Dress Goods, Poplins, Reys, Empress and Abyssinia Cloths, black, white and colored Mohair Lustrines, Merinos, Delaines, &c.; Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, best quality and latest styles; a pretty line of Ladies' Furs; Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.
Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Book Island Cassimeres and Jeans. A good stock of White Goods, Embroideries, &c.; Domestic and Knit Goods.
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Hardware.
We respectfully ask our customers and friends to call and examine our Stock before buying. If our goods suit, we will make prices suit. We are determined to sell.
Nov 16, 1868. McLEOD & STEELE.

KNOX & GILL,
Cotton Factors and
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 125 South's Wharf,
Baltimore.
[LAURENCE L. PRINCE.]
Consignments of Cotton respectfully solicited, and liberal advances made thereon.
Orders will receive prompt attention.
October 5, 1868. 6m

Confectioneries, Fruits, &c.
Confectioneries, Fruits, Canned Goods of all kinds just received at
D. M. RIGLE'S,
Granite Row, opposite the Mansion House.
Oct. 19, 1868.

Charlotte Female Institute,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
The next Session will commence on the 1st October, 1868, and continue until 30th of June, 1869.
The Session is divided into two terms of 20 weeks each, and pupils can be entered for either the whole session or for one term.
OFFICERS AND INSTRUCTORS:
REV. R. BERWELL, Principal and Instructor in Mental and Moral Philosophy and Mathematics.
JOHN B. BERWELL, A. M., Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Ancient Languages.
MRS. M. A. BERWELL, English Branches and Superintendent of Social Duties.
MRS. SALLEN C. PATTON, Music on Piano.
MRS. MARGARET T. LONG, English Branches and French.
MRS. A. C. PATTON, English Branches and Music on Piano.
PROF. A. BACHMANN, Vocal and Instrumental Music.
MRS. JULIA C. PATTON, Music on Piano.
PROF. R. E. PIOTER, Drawing, Painting and Modern Languages.
Expenses per Term of 20 Weeks:
Board (with every expense, fuel, lights, washing, &c.) with tuition in English Branches, \$150.00
Tuition, day scholars, Primary Department, 20.00
" " Collegiate " " 25.00
Music, Ancient and Modern Languages, Drawing and Painting, extra, at usual charges.
For Circular and Catalogue containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address
REV. R. BERWELL & SON,
Charlotte, N. C.
July 27, 1868.

McMURRAY, DAVIS & CO.,
(In Bryer's New Building.)
Have just received a full Stock of Goods, consisting of
Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, &c.
In their general assortment can be found Coffee, Sugar, Molasses and Syrups, Bacon, Lard, Rice, Cheese, Cotton Ties, Bagging, Rope and Twine, Salt, Leather, Candles, Crackers, Pickles, Soda, Soaps, and Wooden-ware.
Hardware.
Axes, Nails, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Trace Chains, Table Cutlery, &c., &c.
Boots and Shoes.
Hats, Ready-made Clothing, Notions, Confectioneries, &c.
Thankful for past patronage, they invite their former customers and all others who want to purchase on fair terms, to give them a call and examine Goods and prices.
Produce and Cash taken in exchange for Goods.
McMURRAY, DAVIS & CO.,
Oct 26, 1868.

The Freedmen's Bureau.
A correspondent writes from Raleigh to the N. Y. Times as follows:
An article published in the Standard, a few days ago, affirmed that there was no use for any of the Bureau officers in this State. In its present shape, the Bureau will cost the Government much outlay, which might be profitably expended in more necessary objects. The chief benefit of the Bureau is its educational feature. The Superintendent of Schools in each Southern State could take charge of this department. At this time there is not a particle of use for any officer of the kind in North Carolina. It is nothing but favoritism and unmitigated trickery on the part of a few tenacious Commissioners and agents. The continuation of the Bureau for another year in this State will cost the Government over \$70,000. This is a moderate calculation. Every army officer, every intelligent Republican, and the colored people are opposed to the further existence of this organization. (Gen. Hinks, at present in command of the Eastern part of North Carolina, declares that its usefulness ended a year ago.) This is the undoubted judgment of every distinguished friend of the Government in the State. Its friends are a few clerks, the Assistant Commissioner, Capt. Charr, and another officer holding a very responsible position, who, within a few days, has been reeling with drunkenness in the streets of Raleigh.

Administrator's Sale.
As Administrator of the late John M. Springs, I will sell on Monday the 28th of December, at the Public Square, 20 shares of Stock in the First National Bank of Charlotte; \$100 of Preferred Stock in the Charlotte Female Institute; and one \$500 Bond of the A. T. & O. R. R. Co. Terms made known on day of sale.
S. P. ALEXANDER,
Dec. 7, 1868 4w

Administrator's Sale.
As Administrator of the late John M. Springs, I will sell on Monday the 28th of December, at the Public Square, 20 shares of Stock in the First National Bank of Charlotte; \$100 of Preferred Stock in the Charlotte Female Institute; and one \$500 Bond of the A. T. & O. R. R. Co. Terms made known on day of sale.
S. P. ALEXANDER,
Dec. 7, 1868 4w

Administrator's Notice.
As Administrator of Nancy McQuay, dec'd, I will sell at her late residence on the Tuckegee road, on Tuesday the 29th inst., one Mule, Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Roughness, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Tools, &c. Terms made known on day of sale.
W. V. DUNN, Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.
All persons indebted to the deceased are requested to come forward and settle, and those having claims against her must present them within the time prescribed by law or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
Dec. 7, 1868 3wpd W. V. DUNN, Adm'r.

Selling out to Close Business.
GREAT BARGAINS!
\$70,000 worth of Goods must be Sold!!
H. & B. EMANUEL
Offer their immense Stock, for the next 60 days, at and below cost price.
Must be sold by 1st January next.
Clothing, Dry Goods, Hardware,
Groceries, Hats, Boots and Shoes,
Crockery, and 1,000 different articles,
AT AND BELOW COST PRICE.
Wholesale and Retail Buyers, now is the time for Bargaining.
We are determined to close out, and will sell. Now is the time to buy.
H. & B. EMANUEL,
Next door to the Mansion House.
Nov. 2, 1868. 2m

OLIN MALE COLLEGE,
Iredell County, N. C.
This Institution will be re-opened entirely new on the 15th day of January, 1869.
The College property is now clear of debt, and all previous disadvantages arising from its being involved, are now removed.
A separate building will be appropriated for a female school, and parents may be assured that this College will no longer be operated as a mixed school.
Terms per Session of Twenty Weeks:
Board per month of 4 weeks, \$10.00
Lights and towels extra.
Tuition in Preparatory Department, 10.00
" " Collegiate " " 12.50 to 25.00
" " Music on Piano, 25.00
Use of Instrument, 2.50
Contingent Fee, 1.00
PAYMENTS—Board one-half in advance. Tuition invariably in advance.
Produce taken in lieu of Board and Tuition.
For Circular, address
JAMES SOUTHGATE,
Olin, N. C., Nov 30, 1868 2m President.

S. GROSE & CO.,
Respectfully call the attention of the Wholesale and Retail buyers to their complete Stock of GROCERIES which they offer on low terms, consisting in part of
25 Barrels New Orleans Molasses,
50 " Sugar House Syrup,
50 " Pure Hite Syrup,
2 " Maryland Golden Syrup,
100 " Sugars, all grades,
25 Sacks Coffee,
100 lbs. Gun Powder Tea,
100 " Imperial Green Tea,
100 " English Breakfast Tea,
100 " Souchong Tea,
50 " Baker's Cocoa,
100 Sacks Salt, all sizes,
50 Kegs Rifle Powder,
100 " Blasting Powder,
10,000 Feet Safety Fuse,
1,000 Yards Best Bagging,
1,000 Cotton Ties,
15 Boxes Paste Soap,
10 " extra No. 1 Soap,
5 " German Erasive,
60 " Candles, Adamantine,
25 Boxes Clarified Candles, 20 Boxes Candy,
10 " Starch, 25 " Raisins,
50 " Cheshire Cheese, 50 " Sardines,
10 " State " 15 " Soda,
All of which we are determined to sell very low.
Call and see us before you buy.
S. GROSE & CO.,
Trade Street, opposite the Post Office.
Nov 30, 1868.

Look to Your Interest.
As I am now selling Dress Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, in short everything found in a first class Dry Goods' House, AT COST, in order to close out business, the public can buy Goods of me cheaper than in any house in Charlotte.
Country Merchants, who are cash buyers, will find it pays to buy of
A. SIMCLAIR,
Spring's Corner.
Nov 16, 1868.

WANTED,
Beef Cattle, Mink Hogs, Mutton and Foot, and Green and Dry Hides. The highest market price will be paid.
W. A. COOK,
Town Butcher.
Oct 26, 1868.
I can be found at the Store next to the Democrat Office.

Female Heroism.
We ask to record an incident illustrative of female heroism of the loftiest kind, during the revolutionary struggle, which we have never seen in print, only in an address delivered by the late Gov. Swain before the New York Historical Society, and which cannot fail to be read with interest. Among those who formed a part of the settlement of Western Carolina was a poor widow, who, having buried her husband, was left in poverty, with the task upon her hands of rearing three sons. Of these the two eldest, one long fell in the cause of their country, and she struggled on with the youngest the best she could. After the fall of Charleston, and the disastrous defeat of Col. Buford, of Virginia, by Tarleton, permission was granted to some four or five American families to carry necessities and provisions, and administer some relief to the prisoners confined in the jails at Charleston. This widow was one of the volunteers on this errand of mercy. Braving the horrors of pestilence, she employed herself to the extent of her humble means in alleviating the deplorable sufferings of her countrymen. Her mission of humanity having been fulfilled, she left on her return; but alas! her exposure to the pestilential atmosphere she had been obliged to breathe, had planted in her system the seeds of fatal disease, and ere she reached her home, sank under an attack of prison fever, a brave martyr to the cause of humanity and patriotism. That dying mother, who now rests in an unknown grave, thus left her only son, the sole survivor of his family, to the world's charity. Little did she dream the future of the orphan boy; that widow was the mother of Andrew Jackson, the President of these United States.

The Indian Wars.
Official records, it is asserted, prove that the various wars with the Indians during the last forty years have cost the Government over five hundred millions of dollars, besides a large loss of life. The calculation is made as follows: The Black Hawk war four hundred lives and \$5,000,000; the Seminole war, fifteen hundred lives and \$100,000,000, only fifteen hundred of the Indians being warriors; a war with the Greeks and Cherokees about the same time cost \$1,000,000; the Sioux war of 1852, three hundred lives and \$40,000,000; the war of 1864, one thousand lives and \$60,000,000; the Cheyenne war of 1867, three hundred lives and about \$12,000,000; the Indian troubles on the Pacific slope for the last twenty years, about \$300,000,000; three campaigns against the Navajos, \$30,000,000. The whole trouble in New Mexico, of which the best item forms a part, \$150,000,000.

LAND FOR SALE.
On Tuesday, the 6th of January next, I will sell, as Administrator, the Tract of Land, containing about twenty acres, upon which Wm. Black formerly lived, eight miles north of Charlotte. Terms made known on day of sale.
DAVID HENDERSON, Adm'r.
Dec 14, 1868 3wpd

SALE OF CITY PROPERTY.
In accordance with a Decree obtained at Fall Term of Mecklenburg Superior Court, I will sell at the Public Square in Charlotte, on Tuesday, the 29th day of December, inst., three unimproved City Lots on College Street, (in rear of Miller & Black's Store), being a portion of the property belonging to the estate of the late John H. Berry, dec'd.
Terms, 12 months credit with approved security.
Dec 7, 1868 4w
J. H. BREM, Commissioner.

WEST GREEN NURSERY.
Fruit and Ornamental Trees.
10,000 Apple, 10,000 Peach, 10,000 Strawberry, Currants, Gooseberries and Green House Plants. Catalogues sent on application.
C. P. MENDELHALL, Proprietor.
Saml. J. Thurbell, Superintendent.
Greensboro, N. C., Dec 7, 1868 3m

NOTICE.
I will sell at the Post Office, in Statesville, on the 25th day of December inst., the following valuable property belonging to the Estate of Jos. W. Stockton, Bankrupt:
Two Store Houses, Town Hall and Four Offices, known as "Stockton's Corner." The building is three stories high with basement, brick and tin roof, and is the best business location in the place.
Also, the Family Mansion, a large and elegant building, with all necessary out-buildings, in good repair. The grounds are well improved.
Also, the Summers' Place, one and a half miles from Town, containing 260 acres; one-third of which is good Bottom and Meadow Lands, well improved.
Terms: 6 and 12 months credit.
Assignee of Joseph W. Stockton, Bankrupt.
Dec 7, 1868 3w

Important Fashionable Arrivals,
FOR WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.
W. RICHARDS & CO.,
("HOUSE OF ALL NATIONS.")
Respectfully beg to acquaint their numerous friends and the public generally that they have on hand and are daily receiving Goods for the occasion, such as
French Brandy, Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin, Old Kentucky Bourbon Whiskey, Port Wine, Sherry, Madeira, Claret, Champagne, &c., Scotch Irish Whiskey.
Liquors.
A complete stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c., are all new and selected at the best and cheapest market by one of the Partners—S. BAUMANN.
Groceries—Family and Fancy.
Rio, Java and other Coffees; Powdered, Crushed A. B. C. Sugars; Molasses, Syrups, Oysters, Sardines, a good assortment of Cheese, Sausages, and 1,000 other articles.
Their extensive stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c., are all new and selected at the best and cheapest market by one of the Partners—S. BAUMANN.
A complete stock of Hardware, Stationery and various other goods.
They offer these Goods at prices suitable to the capacity of those who purchase.
ONE CALL WILL SUFFICE.
WE HAVE NO DRUMMERS.
We manage business economically, and purchasers will derive the benefit.
Mining Goods
A complete Stock of Miner's Implements—Rope, Hump, Blasting and FERG Powder, &c.
S. BAUMANN deems it unnecessary to make any comment about himself. His friends can testify as to his fair dealing.
Charlotte, N. C.,
House of all Nations, opposite Dr. Scarr's Drug Store.
Dec 7, 1868.

For Rent,
The Dwelling now occupied by Dr. Pritelard, for the year 1869. The premises are comfortable and in good condition. Apply at N. C. Railroad Depot.
Dec. 14, 1868 2p.

Horrible Wickedness.
Several cases have lately occurred in the Northern States, in which people believed to be entirely sane have been taken and immured in lunatic asylums. As this has been done at the instance of persons interested in having them out of the way, a good deal of stir has been made in the papers about it. It seems that in some of these States all that is necessary to authorize the spiriting away of a man or woman is to obtain the certificate of one physician. While this profession can point with pride to its members all over the country, as gentlemen of unquestioned honor, yet in those deep sinks of iniquity, our great cities, it is not impossible to find a very few men who dishonor their profession, and who for a few dollars will thus swear away the liberty of their fellow men. Upon the evidence of one of these villainous a justice of the peace issues a writ, in virtue of which the party interested in incarcerating his victim, takes a squad of policemen, binds him hand and foot, places him in a carriage, and a few minutes he is in a mad-house. When he hears the bolts of his cell grate behind him, he bids farewell to hope; for he may be kept there by law to his dying day; and no doubt many have been.

Dead Letters.
Of all the efficient work done at Washington, none is regarded with more interest by the transient visitor than the Dead Letter Office. Here sit some fifteen or twenty gentlemen—for it is a fact disgraceful to humanity that females cannot be employed, so many obscene letters poison the mails—continually engaged in opening the four or five millions of letters that annually find their way there. More than fifteen thousand letters are daily emptied on their desks, asking to be opened. When a letter is found to have valuable contents, those contents are indorsed upon it, and the letter returned to the envelope. A record is made of all such letters, and they are at once returned to their writer, without return postage. So perfect are the arrangements that it is hardly possible that a valuable dead letter, which has once reached the office, should fall of revisiting the writer; if it is in the power of the Department to discover him. During the past year thirty-five thousand letters, including \$124,234, were received at this office, and nearly 29,000 of them, containing \$120,920, were restored to their owners. But besides those money letters, there were 21,000 dead letters, containing bills of exchange and other valuable matter appraised at over \$5,000,000; over 49,000 containing photographs, jewelry, &c.; and 97,000 containing stamps and articles of small value; nearly all of them were returned to the original writers, who either send an unsigned letter, or who will subscribe herself "your loving Susie," or "your affectionate Adie"; and as the Government knows no first names, all such letters are consigned to the chopping block and then to the paper mill to appear as white paper.

Since writing thus far, I have once more visited the Dead Letter office, a visit that always gives pleasure and gratifies curiosity. Here I saw clerks taking about \$500 a day out of the papers so profusely scattered over their desks, and among the various articles recently taken out of their envelopes, I noticed the following: Slippers, valentines, a duck's head, thermometers, false pistols, mittens, fern leaves, false hair, lace, paper collars, caplets, horns, pipes, watch-cases, hoops, dolls, (one of them two feet high—it must have required a monster envelope), butter-ties, mats, medicines, silver goblets of full size, car-rings, butter-knives, spoons, gold and silver watches, (very little gold and silver about them, however,) shells, purses, soap, sugar, tea, coffee, bows and arrows, books, pictures, a box of cigars, a bottle of Jamaica ginger, a squirrel's tail, prisms, combs, boxes, &c.

An Example.
We know a young man, a native of Mississippi, who was born to affluence, as his great grandfather, a Virginia gentleman, had been a great farmer. He was about seventeen years old when the war ended; up to which time he had lived in a luxurious home, his father before him having a yearly income of not less than thirty thousand dollars in gold, all of which he spent on his home and its inmates. His children never had a wish for anything that money could buy that it was not anticipated. The war left the father with nothing but his land; for both armies had passed near his plantation, and his stock and household furniture had disappeared—passed, what was left, under the auctioneer's hammer for Confederate money. And even the land was not his, for old security debts claimed and obtained a mortgage on that.
What did our young hero, for he is worthy of the name, under such circumstances? He took his hands out of his pockets and put them to the plow. By his individual labor he planted and cultivated five acres of cotton and fifteen of corn, besides an acre or two in popcorn and peanuts. Work was hard for him at first—very hard. As he told the writer: "I thought I never would learn to hoe. My hands would pain me so that I would almost weep, but before the summer was out I could hoe a row with the best hand in Mississippi." He had good land, bringing a full bale of cotton or thirty or thirty-five bushels of corn to the acre, and his year's work has netted him from \$800 to \$1,000. He is now going to school in Virginia on the proceeds.
Were the example of that young man followed generally by our Southern youth, how rapidly this country would recuperate and enjoy a material prosperity unknown to it in the past.—*Mobile Tribune.*

NOTICE.
On Tuesday, the 22d of December, 1868, I will sell at Public Auction, at 12 o'clock, A. M., on the public square in Charlotte, for cash, all the uncollected Notes and Accounts belonging to the Estates of William Reading, G. W. Williamson and L. H. Smith, Bankrupts. For Schedule see advertisement at Court House door.
E. A. OSBORNE, Assignee.

Fireballs.
We read an account a few days since in one of our Northern exchanges of a sailor who was sitting at the tiller of his vessel, when a fireball struck him and killed him on the spot.
There are many well-authenticated examples of this form of electricity, in which the appearance of this great and universal agent is far different from that in which it ordinarily exhibits itself—it is always round, advances without any noise, and travels sometimes very slowly—never with any very great velocity.
An officer of the United States Navy once told us that when off Newfoundland he saw one of these fireballs approach the ship from a vast distance. It moved slowly over the ocean about fifteen or twenty feet above the surface. It came right up to the ship and struck some object on the foremast, exploded like a cannon, and stunned every man on that part of the deck, no one however was killed. There was a strong smell of sulphur after the explosion. The ball was about three feet in diameter; for it came on slowly enough to make a guess at its size.
A gentleman once told us that he was traveling in Rockbridge county, in Virginia. His way lay across a low mountain, along the top of which was a "ridge-road" for about half a mile—the road by which our informant was traveling traversed this ridge nearly at right angles. When he got to the top of the mountain he looked along the ridge-road, and at the distance of about a hundred yards he beheld a fireball coming towards him; as he expressed it, its size was that of "the head of a flour-barrel." He was awfully frightened, and whipped his horse rapidly down the cross-road. He had descended about a hundred yards on the other side when the ball struck a tree at the intersection of the roads and exploded with a tremendous report.
The ball must have travelled just about as fast as the man did, which was at a more rapid rate than the one seen off Newfoundland.
This phenomenon is a stumbling-block to natural philosophers, who all notice it, but cannot account for such a manifestation of the electric "fluid"—for want of a better term—though a "fluid ball" is somewhat a contradiction of terms. Humboldt in his "Cosmos" speaks of it; but admits his utter inability to give a reason for the peculiar shape assumed by this natural agent, so different from that in which it generally appears to us.

The Siamese Twins.
The London Lancet, a good medical authority, discusses the question of the separation of the Siamese twins. It says:
"Articles have been appearing of late about the above persons and their visit to Paris, with the object, as has been asserted, of securing the surgical skill of M. Nelaton in making an artificial separation of that bond by which nature has joined them together in a way which no divorce court can overcome. The subject was a good one on which to hang a little sensational writing; and the mysterious nature of the union of Messrs. Chang and Eng, the Siamese in question, as well as the intensely interesting nature of the operation, have been dwelt upon. We gather, however, from a short and interesting article by Dr. Eve, the late Professor of Surgery in the University of Nashville, in the number of the Richmond and Nashville Medical Journal for this month, that the twins have probably no intention of the kind, and that all the accounts about the physical, moral and mental unity between them are incorrect; the twins are two beings, possessing as separate and complete organizations as any other two individuals, the only connection being a short cartilaginous and intertongued band common to both, the severance of which would, in all probability, be perfectly harmless."
"It has never been the opinion among medical men in America or Europe that the death of one of the brothers would be instantly followed by that of the other, or that their separation was surrounded by any fearful difficulty, or that the link between them is a means of perfect physical union by which sensations or impressions are conveyed from one to the other. So far from it, the band is almost insensible, and on ship-board they were pulled about by a rope tied to it. Dr. Eve tells us that no pulsating vessel has ever been detected in it, though, undoubtedly, it is just in the centre of this cord, made of gristle and skin, and for about an inch on either side, that there are vessels and nerves communicating from one to the other. Here, but nowhere else, a touch on the space indicated is felt by both. Precisely here, and here alone in the band uniting them, there is sensation, and nothing else whatever common to both. The decision of the profession thirty-eight years ago, when this case was first exhibited, was that the ligament was cartilaginous, probably a prolongation of the osseous cartilage of the sternum; and the chief, if not the only objection to its division has been that the peritonaeum might be involved in the operation. The question of separation was with themselves or their guardians, and not with the profession. In 1830 we declared that the case was more rare than curious. If one of them died, it would certainly be the duty of some one to make the attempt, taking care to divide the parts nearer the one deceased."

New Counties.—One of the present evils in the South is the rage for new counties. It is proposed to manufacture a number of them in this State. The object of this is plain. It is simply for the purpose of increasing the number of office-holders. For example, "Squire Jones, who lives in the county of Mammoth, wants to be a Superior Court Clerk, and as Corporal Smith has that position in his county, "Squire Jones suddenly conceives the idea that the county of Mammoth is entirely too large—plenty big for two counties. So "Squire Jones immediately begins to agitate the question. He shows Muggins that a nice thing it will be for Muggins to become a sheriff, which fully convicts Muggins that the county of Mammoth is twice as large as Texas and must be divided. But "Squire Jones doesn't stop here. He finds five men who want to be County Commissioners; and they, too, conclude that nothing will be so conducive to the interests of the people as the division of the county of Mammoth. Thus the circle gradually enlarges until we find enough office-seekers to get up a petition to the Legislature—*Wilmington Star.*