

The Western Democrat.

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

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1869.

SEVENTEENTH VOLUME—NUMBER 852.

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; ordinary 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, 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 in Brown's building, up stairs, opposite the Charlotte Hotel.
Oct 24, 1868.

A. W. ALEXANDER,
Surgeon Dentist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office in the Bravely 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, Oils, Vaseline, Dye Stuffs, Fancy and Toilet Articles, which he is determined to sell at the very lowest prices.
May 20, 1867.

DENTISTRY.
Traywick & Brand,
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 over McMurray, Davis & Co's Store, Bryce's Building.
August 10, 1868.

WM. M. SHIPP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Charlotte, N. C.,
OFFICE IN DEWEY'S BANK BUILDING.
Nov. 9, 1868.

WALKER & BRO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Gray's Building, Trade Street, No. 6.
Prompt and strict personal attention given to the sale of Merchandise, Stock and Produce generally, and to all business entrusted to their care.
Consignments Solicited.
Dec. 11, 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 a fit guaranteed.
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,
JAS. H. ORR.
Oct. 5, 1868.

JOHN T. BUTLER,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
AND DEALER IN
JEWELRY, FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Watch Materials, Spectacles, &c.
Aug. 19, 1867.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

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, Dressmaking, &c.
Oct 5, 1868.

CITY BANK OF CHARLOTTE,
TRADE ST., SPRINGS BUILDING,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
W. A. WILLIAMS, Cashier.
C. 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 old Bank Notes, and draws directly on all principal places in the world at New York rates.
July 6, 1868.

WILLIAM BRYCE & CO.,
Cotton Factors,
29 Chamber and 5 Beade Streets,
NEW YORK.
Devote special attention to the sale of Cotton in New York. All consignments to their address are covered by insurance from points of shipment, with or without advice.
Shipments solicited through their correspondents in Charlotte, Messrs. J. T. BRYCE & CO., who will make liberal advances on same.
June 8, 1868.

Sudden Death.—Willie L., only child of William R. and Susan C. Blake, died suddenly at the residence of his father, at Company Shops, on Monday night 21st Dec. The deceased was a robust and promising youth of eight summers, of winning deportment, and was the idol of his fond and doting parents. On the night of his sad occurrence, Willie, after kneeling at his mother's knee and offering up his youthful supplications for the Divine blessing, retired to rest in his usual good health. About 2 o'clock in the night, he was heard to utter a noise as if struggling for breath, when Mrs. Blake went to his assistance, and, thinking that perhaps he was uneasy in consequence of lying on one side, endeavored to change his position, when she discovered that he was dying. The agonized mother took the fond one in her arms and after a few short struggles he ceased to breathe.—*Raleigh Standard.*

LAND FOR SALE.
On Tuesday, the 5th of January next, I will sell, as Administrator, the Tract of Land, containing about seven acres, upon which Wm. Black formerly lived, eight miles north of Charlotte. Terms make known on day of sale.
DAVID HENDERSON, Adm'r.
Dec 14, 1868 3wpd

Groceries and Confectioneries.
NISBET & MAXWELL are now receiving a large and well selected Stock, consisting in part of Coffee, Baggings, 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, Foulies, Reys, Empress and Alysinia Cloths, black, white and colored Mohair Lustres, Merinos, Delaines, &c.; Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, best quality and latest styles; a pretty line of Ladies' Fur; Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Rock 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 Smith's Wharf,
BALTIMORE.
Consignments of Cotton respectfully solicited, and liberal advances made thereon.
Orders will receive prompt attention,
October 5, 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. BURWELL, Principal, and Instructor in Mental and Moral Philosophy and Mathematics.
JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M., Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Ancient Languages.
MRS. M. A. BURWELL, English Branches and Superintendent of Social Duties.
MRS. SALLY C. WHITE, English Branches.
Miss MARGARET T. LONG, English Branches and French.
MRS. A. C. PATTON, English Branches and Music on Piano.
PROF. A. BAUMANN, Vocal and Instrumental Music.
MRS. J. C. PATTON, Music on Piano.
Prof. R. E. FIGGIE, Drawing, Painting and Modern Languages.

Expenses per Term of 20 Weeks:
Board (with every expense, fuel, lights, washing, &c.) with tuition in English Branches, \$130.00
Tuition, day scholars, Primary Department, 25.00
Tuition, day scholars, College Department, 25.00
Orders will receive prompt attention.

For Circular and Catalogue containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address
REV. R. BURWELL & SON,
Charlotte, N. C.
July 27, 1868.

McMURRAY, DAVIS & CO.,
(In Bryce'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, Canned Figs, Baggings, Rope and Twines, 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.

WILLIAM BRYCE & CO.,
Cotton Factors,
29 Chamber and 5 Beade Streets,
NEW YORK.
Devote special attention to the sale of Cotton in New York. All consignments to their address are covered by insurance from points of shipment, with or without advice.
Shipments solicited through their correspondents in Charlotte, Messrs. J. T. BRYCE & CO., who will make liberal advances on same.
June 8, 1868.

Universal Pardon and Amnesty.

Among the notable events of the Christmas holidays the prominent one was the proclamation of universal pardon and amnesty to all participants in the late rebellion. As this proclamation is without reservation, we congratulate the country upon the fact that it has finally and fully accomplished what should have been done long since. This pardon and amnesty decree includes Jefferson Davis, Breckinridge, Mason, Slidell, and others, as well as minor participants in the rebellion, and thus at once and forever settles a measure which, for years, has been pressed upon the President, but which he delayed in executing. With all disabilities removed in this direction, it is to be hoped that a new era will be inaugurated in the South, and that with the opening new year, brighter and better days will dawn upon that stricken region. Thanks to President Johnson for his universal pardon and amnesty proclamation.—*Philadelphia Herald.*

Importance of Obedience.
The other day I heard a mother ask her little son to do something. "In a minute," he said. She spoke again; but it was one, two, three, four, five minutes before he minded her.

It makes me think of a switch-tender's boy. What if he had waited a minute before he had minded his father? A switch-tender in Prussia was just going to move the rail, in order to put a coming train of cars on a side track, when he caught sight of his little son playing on the track. The engine was in sight, and he had no moment to spare. He might jump and save his child, but he could not do that and turn the switch in time, and if it were not done, the oncoming train would meet another train, and a terrible crash and smash take place. The safety of hundreds of lives depended upon his fidelity. What could he do? What did he do? "Lie down! lie down!" he called, with a loud, quick voice, to the child; and, seizing the switch, the train passed safely on its proper track.
Did the heavy train run over the little boy? No, for he did just as his father told him, and did it instantly. He fell flat between the rails and the cars went high over his head; and when the anxious father sprang to the spot, there he was, alive and well; not a hair was touched. It was his quick obedience, you see, that saved his life. He did not stop a minute. Even a minute's hesitation would have been too late.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
In accordance with a decree obtained at Full Term of Mecklenburg Superior Court, I will sell at the Public Square in Charlotte, on Saturday the 16th day of January, 1869,
One Tract of Land on the Catawba River, containing 240 acres, joining A. B. Davidson and Andrew Henderson.
One Tract known as the Jane Barry place, containing 320 acres, joining A. B. Davidson, Andrew Barry and others.
One Tract containing 82 acres, joining David Allen and Dr. Wm. Davidson.
One Tract known as R. B. Montie's home place, containing 206 acres, joining J. N. Patterson, Dr. I. Wilson and others.
One Tract known as the Montgomery place, containing 92 acres, joining Dr. I. Wilson, Mrs. Auten and others.
One Tract known as the Lowe place, containing 100 acres, joining Mrs. Auten, Mrs. Ewert and others.
One Tract known as the Kellough place, containing 164 acres, joining Joseph Woodside, Mrs. Ewert and others.
One Tract known as the Gibbs place, containing 17 acres, joining John Morris, Mrs. Goodrum and Joseph Woodside.
One Tract known as the Goodrum place, containing 55 acres, with the widow Goodrum's encumbrance on 15 acres, joining Joseph Woodside and Helbrooks.
One Tract known as the John Montie place, containing 208 acres, joining Miss Minty Maxwell, Mrs. Jane Montie and others.
The Mill Tract, containing 124 acres, joining J. N. Patterson and A. A. Alexander.
Being the Real Estate of the late R. B. Montie, deceased. Terms, 12 months credit, interest from date with approved security.
Dec 21, 1868 4wpd.

BINGHAM SCHOOL,
MEBANEVILLE, N. C.
The Spring Session of 1869 opens February 2d. Expenses for one year, including Board, Tuition, Clothing, Fuel and Washing, \$355.
For Circular address
COL. WM. BINGHAM,
Dec 14, 1868 6w Mebaneville, N. C.

REMOVAL.
New Store and New Goods.
Having removed to the new Store in McADEN'S IRON FRONT BUILDING, and fitted it up in the most approved manner, I am now prepared to furnish you with all kinds of Men's and Boy's
Boots and Shoes,
Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes, at the lowest market rates. Also, French Calf Skins, Upper and Sole Leather, Rubber Belting of all sizes, Shoe Findings, Hats, Trunks, &c.
I buy nothing but goods from the very best manufacturers, and guarantee them to turn out as represented.
Hoping that you will favor me with your orders, and call and examine my Stock, I remain very respectfully,
Dec 14, 1868. S. B. BEACHAM,
Sign of the "Drass Boot."

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Wittkowsky & Rintels.
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.
WITTKOWSKY & RINTELS,
Oct. 5, 1868. Between the two Drug Stores.

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. MENDENHALL, Proprietor.
Salem, N. C., Dec 7, 1868 8w

Death of a Noted Kentucky Guerilla.
From the Louisville Democrat, December 14.
At about half-past 10 o'clock yesterday morning one of the most terrible bush-whackers that figured on either side during the war, breathed his last at our city hospital. The noted Captain Ed. Terrell is no more. These words will cause a feeling of relief to hundreds of good men in Shelby and other counties in this State. He was without doubt one of the most heartless and wicked men that has figured in this age. It is believed by those who know whereof they speak that Ed. Terrell murdered no less than twenty men during his life. He was conspicuous in both the Confederate and Federal armies.
At the breaking out of the war he enlisted in the Dixie Guards, a company commanded by Jack Thompson, of Owensboro', which was mustered into the First Kentucky (Confederate) regiment. He afterwards joined General Morgan's command, from which he deserted in 1863, and turned up as Captain of a company of independent (Federal) scouts. It will be remembered that it was Captain Ed. Terrell who murdered Hercules Walker in 1864 on his farm, a few miles from the city, on the Preston street road. Terrell rode up to the house of Walker and inquired for him. Walker's wife called him from his work in the field, and upon his coming up to the door, Terrell deliberately shot him down without uttering a word. He said at the time that he had a commission to kill ten men, and Walker was the first of the number. After committing this bloody deed the desperado rode off in search of new victims.
He also murdered Ennis Wood, an industrious and worthy blacksmith, at Taylorsville, in Spencer County. Terrell had got a number of horses shod, and upon being asked by Wood who was to pay for the work he became enraged and shot the poor man down in cold blood.
In 1864 he murdered Mr. Johnson, a worthy citizen of Indiana, who came to Kentucky with a drove of cattle which he had sold and for which he had received the money. Terrell deceived the unsuspecting drover out a few miles from Shelbyville, when he knocked him on the head, stripped the body of what money was upon it, and then threw it in Clear Creek, where it was discovered and the crime traced to Terrell. He was indicted and lay in jail for a long time, until he broke out, and shortly afterwards visited Shelbyville with his gang. He was attacked by a posse of citizens and fairly riddled with bullets, yet his time had not come for death. He lived, but in a very crippled condition. He was afterwards captured, but by some machination got released on his own bond.
On one occasion we are told, he was courting a beautiful girl. Her brother had come into the parlor and was introduced to Terrell. The young man had on a fine pair of new boots. Terrell set his affections upon them, and on that same night shot and killed the young man for the sole purpose of getting his boots. Terrell afterwards boasted of this exploit. His trail was marked with the blood of his innocent victims throughout the war, and long after its close.
While on the Confederate side, he was a boon companion of Sue Munday and Champ Ferguson, and bushwhacked on his own hook for plunder, until he got into the Federal camp. He then obtained a roving commission, and commenced his bloody career anew, killing the friends with whom he had camped and fought in a common cause.
About three months ago, Terrell was shot and wounded in five or six places by a brother-in-law whom he had grossly wronged. This, we believe finished his career, so far as spilling blood was concerned. Some two months ago he was brought to the Louisville city hospital, where he lingered in great agony until death came to his relief. He was a terror to the people of Shelby county and other localities in Kentucky. This has passed away one of the last of the monstrous desperados to whom the war gave birth.

MINERS WANTED
At King's Mountain Gold Mine, Gaston county.
We want 10 Hard Ground Miners. Sober, steady men can get constant employment and pay at end of each month, at \$1 to \$1.50 per day, according to qualification. For information apply to Mr. E. H. Bissell or to
Y. Q. JOHNSON, Agent.
Dec 14, 1868 4wpd

FRESH ARRIVALS.
W. H. H. GREGORY.
(At J. Y. Bryce & Co's Old Stand, Charlotte, N. C.)
Is now receiving another supply of GROCERIES, suitable to the season.
In addition to a general Stock of Eatables, he has a fine assortment of
Drinksables,
Such as Superior Rum, Brandy, Whiskey, Wines, &c., all of the best brands, and at moderate prices.
If you want something good to eat or drink, give me a call.
Dec 14, 1868. W. H. H. GREGORY.

Dry and Green Hides
Will be purchased, and the highest market price paid, by
McMURRAY, DAVIS & CO.
Dec 7, 1868.

NOTICE.
I expect to open my School on the 8th of January, 1869, on the premises South of the Railroad, at the corner next the residences of Mr. Brewer and Mr. Chas. Elms.
Dec 21, 1868 2w JNO. WILSON, Jr.

Religious Items.

From the Minutes of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of N. C., assembled in Wilmington on the 4th of Nov., we extract the following:
REPORT OF THE SYNOD OF N. CAROLINA.
The Synod of North Carolina reports to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, that on the 20th day of November 1868, they erected a new Presbytery out of a part of the territory belonging to Fayetteville Presbytery, and that the new Presbytery is to be known by the name of "The Presbytery of Wilmington," and that now Synod consists of 4 Presbyteries, and that these Presbyteries consist in whole of 94 ministers, having under their care 182 churches, 4 licentiates and 25 candidates, viz:

Presby-teries.	Minis-ters.	Church-es.	Licenti-ates.	Candi-dates.
Orange,	23	51	1	7
Concord,	41	69	1	12
Fayetteville,	20	43	0	7
Wilmington,	10	25	2	0
	94	188	4	26

The Synod further reports that its next meeting will be held in Morganton, N. C., on the second Wednesday in October 1869, at 7 o'clock P. M.
JACOB DOLL, Stated Clerk.

THE PRESBYTERY OF CONCORD.—The Presbytery of Concord report to the Synod of North Carolina:
1. That they consist of 41 ministers and 69 churches, and have under their care 1 licentiate and 12 candidates.
2. That 18 of their ministers are pastors, 9 are stated supplies, 1 is a foreign missionary to South Africa (Daniel Lindley), 2 are domestic missionaries (Thos. P. Johnston and William Graves), 5 are teachers, viz: G. W. McPhail, D. D. E. F. Rockwell, Robert Burwell, T. E. Davis and R. B. Anderson. Dr. McPhail is ex-officio pastor of College Church, and Rev. R. B. Anderson is stated supply of a church in Bethel Presbytery; 1 is evangelist of Presbytery, (B. L. Beall), and 6 are without charges.

3. That they received Rev. Thomas P. Johnston from the Presbytery of North Mississippi on the 9th of April 1868, and Rev. George M. Gibbs from the Presbytery of Fayetteville on the 11th of April 1868, and Rev. John C. Williams from the Presbytery of South Carolina on the 24th of September 1868.
4. That they dismissed Rev. William M. Kilpatrick to the Presbytery of Western Texas on the 9th of April 1868, and Rev. J. M. Caldwell to the Presbytery of Orange on the 24th of September 1868.
5. That they have lost by death Rev. J. D. Wilson and Rev. W. B. Watts, the former on the 6th of April 1868, the latter the 19th of July 1868.
6. That they ordained to the Gospel Ministry on the 13th of June 1868, Rev. John J. Kennedy, and on the 1st of August 1868, Rev. R. H. Caldwell.
7. That they installed Rev. S. C. Pharr, D. D., Pastor of Caldwell church (for one-half of his time) on Saturday before the 5th Sabbath of September 1867, and Rev. R. N. Davis, pastor of Lincolnton church, (for one half of his time), on the 2d Sabbath of October 1867, and Rev. G. D. Parks, pastor of Sugar Creek church, (for the whole of his time), on the 6th of June 1868, and Rev. J. J. Kennedy, pastor of New Hope church, (for one-half of his time), on the 13th of June 1868, and Rev. H. Caldwell, pastor of Bethany and Fifth Creek churches, on the 1st of August 1868.

8. That they dissolved the pastoral relation between Rev. J. D. Hall and the church of Goshen on the 11th of April 1868.
9. That they struck from their roll the names of Flat Creek, Reim's Creek and Duncan's Creek churches on the 11th of April 1868.
10. That 16 of their churches are vacant.
11. That only 8 of their 69 churches have the services of a pastor all of his time.
12. That they changed the name of Joppa church to Mocksville on April 11th, 1868.
Respectfully submitted,
R. Z. JOHNSTON, Clerk.

LITURGISTS IN THE UNITED STATES.
The Lutheran Almanac for 1869 states, that this denomination now has 1,800 ministers, 3,182 houses of worship, 51 synods, and nearly 400,000 communicants. There are 24 religious periodicals; 11 English, 10 German, 2 Swedish and 1 Norwegian; 13 theological seminaries, 17 colleges, 8 schools for females, 12 academies, 12 orphan houses, besides other eleemosynary and benevolent institutions.
In the Lutheran Church, the Gospel is preached in English, German, Swedish, Norwegian, Bohemian, and in several Slavish dialects.

Treading Shoes to One Side.
The Shoe and Leather Reporter attributes the cause of persons treading on one side of the foot to the injurious practice of persons encouraging their children to walk too early, or stand and walk for too long a time when they are making their first attempts at balancing and locomotion in infancy. It is at first, an effort to relieve the weariness occasioned by continued strain on certain muscles of the foot. The bones, ligatures, and muscles being, at this time, very soft and yielding, it is plain that a deformity of the foot is likely to result from this temporary, unnatural position, which no subsequent treatment can ever entirely correct.
Bow-legs, knocked knees, and one sided feet are among the legitimate fruits of too early teaching the art of walking; to which we may add bunched heads and stubbed toes, by way of variety. All this is usually done to please grand-mother, or to convince some near neighbor that our baby is a little smarter and more forward than the common run of babies. The child, however, to compensate for this pleasure afforded to admiring parents, suffers all its life the mortification of having deformed feet, an ungraceful carriage, crooked limbs, and not unfrequently a curved spine.
Nature determines the period at which children can walk with safety to their present and future welfare; and Dame Nature is much less liable to be mistaken in matters pertaining to the care of children than modern nurses are.

Advice of a Southern Man.

The following letter was written to Col. J. P. Thomas of Columbia, S. C., by Hon. W. W. Boyce, who, for many years, represented South Carolina in the House of Representatives. It would be well for Southern people to reflect on the suggestions:
WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.
Col. J. P. Thomas:—Dear Sir:—In pursuance of my promise to you, I propose briefly to give you my impressions as to the political situation.

I did not sooner comply with your request because I thought the time was not propitious. The passions engendered by the Presidential election did not permit a calm consideration of events. The election of Gen. Grant settles much of the past, and opens a new future to us. Gen. Grant's election is the ratification by the people of universal suffrage, subject to the fourteenth constitutional amendment, and establishes the legality of the existing State organizations South, which have grown up under the Reconstruction Acts of Congress. Such being the case, I think our people ought to accept these results as accomplished facts. The election of Gen. Grant means yet more. The conviction exists North with the majority of the people, that opinion is not free South, and that the political action of both whites and blacks is subject to duress, proceeding to the extreme in some instances, to actual violence and even political assassinations.

The election of Gen. Grant is the protest of the North against the alleged condition of affairs, and means that all the power of the Federal Government will be exerted to put it down. It is the danger arising out of this matter, which strikes me as the most alarming circumstance of our political future. Unless this condition of things is suppressed by the voluntary action of the Southern States, the most decided measures will, I think, be resorted to by the Federal Government to cure the alleged evil; and General Grant, as President, will, I have no doubt, enforce these measures of repression energetically, with military force. This would naturally produce more revolution South, and its results might be a series of the most deplorable consequences.

In view of this state of things, I think it is a matter of the greatest importance that the Southern States should make the utmost exertions to remove all alleged causes of complaint on this subject, and thus anticipate and render unnecessary the action of the Federal Government.
As additional inducement to this line of action on your part, I would remark that what you want, above all things, at the South, is internal harmony. If you had this, you would receive a large influx of white population and capital. This would be of incalculable benefit to you, both in its influence on your material interests, and as relieving you from the apprehensions arising from universal suffrage.

This obstacle to your receiving this population and capital now, is the apprehension which exists as to the anarchical condition of your society. It is a striking fact that both the great political parties of the country, have thought it to be their interest to represent Southern society as in a condition of chronic insecurity and violence; the Democrats, in order to show the evils of universal suffrage; and the Republicans, to illustrate the disloyal sentiment of the people, and their consequent unfitness for any part in the control of the Federal Government. Between these two sets of representations, the movement of population and capital to the South is almost entirely checked. It is your policy to have it believed that order reigns supreme South. Hence you ought to do every thing in your power to make order the fact, and to promulgate it. You should, I think, keep several ideas prominently in view, as your policy.

1. You ought to regulate the relations between the whites and the blacks so as to have as much harmony and good feeling as possible between them. To this end, nothing is so efficacious as kindness to the blacks.
2. You ought to have perfect tolerance of political opinion. Let every one, white and black, vote as he pleases, and trust to your tact and natural influence for a just share of political power.
3. You ought to extend a cordial and a kind welcome to the Northern people to settle among you, without regard to their political opinions. Once you did this, the troubles of the future would be largely overcome, and your material progress would be wonderful. See what immigration is doing for the North-west, in spite of its austere climate. Think what immigration would do for the South.
4. You ought to seek to conciliate the Federal Government. Remember the Scripture injunction, "Agree with thine adversary quickly." The Federal Government for the present, and for years to come, means the Republican party. Do not wage a frantic war against this party. Remember that the Democratic party is not strong enough now to be of any service to you. Be calm and conciliatory, and wait the course of events. It would be fortunate if you were in that independent condition that both parties North would bid for your support.
5. Gen. Grant will, I think, earnestly desire to make his administration national, and to restore real peace and harmony to the late belligerent sections. A moderate, conservative course on the part of the South, will facilitate his policy in this direction.
6. In conclusion, the thing you want is peace. To get peace you must procure it by peaceful means. Let the Republicans and Democrats South wage a bitter war against each other if they choose; your condition calls for more reser-

Yours, sincerely,
WILLIAM W. BOYCE.

SMALL COURTESIES.—The way to make yourself pleasant to others, is to show them attention. The whole world is like the miller of Mansfield, who cared for nobody—no, not he, because no body cared for him. And the whole world would serve you so, if you gave them the same care. Let every one, therefore, see that you do care for them, by showing to them the small courtesies, in which there is no parade, whose voice is still to please, and which manifest themselves by tender and affectionate looks and little acts of attention, giving others the pleasure in every little enjoyment at the table, in the field, walking, sitting or standing.

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