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

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1869. SEVENTEENTH VOLUME ... NUMBER

Western Democrat PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor. Trans-Three Bollars 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 Besidence, 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 26, 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 Medieines, Paints, Oils. Varuishes, Dyo Etalis, Fancy and Toilet Articles, which he is determined to sell at the very lowest prices. Jan 1, 1869.

DR. JOHN H. WAYT, Surgeon Dentist.

Office for this year at his Residence. residences. Orders sent him through the Post Office will be promptly attended to. No extra charge on account of distance. Jan 11, 1869

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

BUTLE

Watch and Clock Miker, AND DEALER IN

JEWELRY, FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS Watch Materials, Spectados, &c. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

QUERY

Is receiving, daily, his Fall Stock of Millinery, 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 muking, &c.

First National Bank of Charlotte, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Office in Mc.1den's New Building

R. Y. McAden, President. M. P. Pegram, Cashier

A. G. Brenizer, Teller.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. R Y McAden, R M Chites,

T II Erem. Wm R Myers, SA Cohen. John Wilkes.

Deals in Bills of Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other Securities.

A. HALES,

Watchmaker and Jeweler, Next Door to the Democrat Office, Chambotte, N.

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 wank 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, 1869

Old North State Distillery, GROOT, KUCK & CO.,

Distillers and Rectifiers of Corn and Rue Whiskies We warrant our Liquors PURE and UNADULTER-

Orders solicited from the trade.

Salesroom on Tryon Street, opposite T. W. Dewey & Co's Bank. Feb 22, 1869

Dissolution of Copartnership. The firm heretofore existing under the name and style of NISBET & MAXWELL was dissolved by mutual consent on the 13th of March. The business hereafter will be conducted by D. G. MAXWELL, who is authorized to collect all debts due the firm. A R. NISBET.

D. G. MAXWELL, Notice.

Having purchased the interest of Mr A. R. Nisbet, I will continue the business in my own name at the same stand, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late D. G. MAXWELL. Charlotte, March 22, 1869.

NEW FIRM. I have associated with me in the Grocery and Provision Business, Mr J. S WILLIAMSON, and hereafter the Firm will be known as GREGORY & WIL-LIAMSON.

peal and make settlement, as my old accounts must be arranged at an early day; and persons having claims against me will please prosent them for pay-March 29, 1869. W. H. H. GREGORY,

Groceries.

The undersigned have in Store a general assortment of Groceries, which they offer at the lowest possible rates. Having bought their Stock for Cash, they can afford to sell at moderate prices for Cash. "Call at the old stand of J. Y. Bryce & Co., and examine our Goods before purchasing.

W. H. H. GREGORY, March 29, 1869. J. S. WILLIAMSON. | March 1, 1869.

THE COMING REVOLUTION IN THE UNITED STATES:-All the signs of the times indicate that a sweeping revolution must come at no distant day in this country. Not a revolution of the barricades or at the point of the bayenet, for that is unnecessary here where the people have the power to accomplish it through their votes, but a revolution, nevertheless, as thorough and comple through the ballot box. Hope deferred makes the heart sick, and the American people have been vainly hoping for a change in the administration of the government, (national, State and municipal) which has become in every department the most corrupt and extravagant on the face of the earth.

Farmers Call and see the COTTON PLANTERS at April 12, 1889 M. L. WEISTON & CO'S

To Wholesale and Retail Buyers LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

The Largest Stock of Goods in the Market.

In conformity to our CARD of last month, wherein we stated the fact of "our Mr RINTELS having left for Northern markets," we now take pleasure in informing our numerous friends and customers that our Stock (and we say with pardonable pride) the largest erer brought to this market is now in, to which we respectfully invite the Wholesale and Re-

All we ask is come and examine our Stock and you will at once perceive where your interest lies.
WITTKOWSKY & RINTELS.

Millinery.

We also have the largest and most complete Stock of Millinery, superintended by the favorite and popular Milliner, Miss BETSY WILLIAMS.

SMITH'S Boot, Shoe and Leather Store, Next door to Dewey's Bank, Charlotte, N. C.,

Is the largest Wholesale and Retail Shoe Establishment in North Carolina. The quality of their Stock is superior in every re-

spect, and unequaled in style, finish and workmanship. The prices are as low as can be afforted. They buy their Goods exclusively from Manufacturers, or have them made to order. They pay ho rent and do the business themselves, and can, therefore, and wifl sell all styles and qualities of Boots and Shoes at lower prices than can be found elsewhere in this market. Every pair of Boots and Shees is warranted as represented. "One price to all." and "fair depling," is their motto.

Leather. Shoe Findings & Belting. Their stock of Leather and Shoe Findings is most complete, embracing every grade of Hendock and Oak Sole Leather, Upper Leather, French and American Calf Skins, Kip, Lasts, &c. They also furnish all widths of Rubber and Leather Belting at Manufacturers' prices.

Ask for SMITH'S SHOE STORE, the oldest established Shoe House in the State. SKITH'S SHOE STORE. Next Door to Dewey's Bank, Charlotte, N. C.

August 31, 1868, City Bank of Charlotte.

Trade Street, Springs Building, CHARLOTTE, N.,C. Col. W. A. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

C. N. G. BETT, Teller.

Issues Certificates of Deposits bearing interest, as per agreement, and receives deposits of any amount, subject to sight check, Buy's and sells on a small margin, Gold and Silver, to which Company he shall pay his money. makes advances on Bullion when desired, and pays

the highest rates for old Bank Money Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of Reveaue Stamps of eyery denomination, and allows 2 per centum discount on sums over \$25.

Mutilated Currency of every kind bought at a very noderate deduction, including the short Halves and Draws Drafts directly for any amount on the prin-

cipal cities in the following countries, at New York rates: England, Ireland, France, Holland, Spain, the Orient, and the Argentine Republic.

Notice!

Having entered upon the THIRD YEAR of our existence with facilities for attending to customers as good as those of any similar institution in the country, and still retaining for our Motto, Politeness and Attention to Business, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the public patronage so kindly given us during the past two years W. A. WILLIAMS, Cashier,

City Bank of Charlotte March 22, 1869. CHESAPEAKE GUANO,

An Ammoniated Soluble Phosphate,

Warranted to contain all the material necessary to produce a full crop, and to chrick the Land for fu- next year if he does not pay his annual Renewal ture use, if applied according to directions, for which | and the Rates so much Lower than other Companies, see pamphlets on hand for distribution.

We can furnish testimonials from several re-liable and successful farmers of this county who have used it on grain and cotton last year, and who are and present high rate, that the National presents a new ordering heavy supplies for the coming season, certain and definite sum for a much lower rate, and which is a sufficient evidence of its superiority. STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO. Agenis, Charlotte, N. C.

M. L. WRISTON & CO. Auctioneers

And General Commission Merchants. For the Sale and Purchase of Tobacco, Cotton, Grain, Flour, Produce and Merchandize of all kinds,

Mansion House Building. CHARLOTTE, N. C. M. L. WRISTON, H. C. PROLES, T. H. GAITHER,

Late of R. I. M. C. of Iredell co. of Mackswitte.

REFERENCES: - T W Dowey & Co., Bapkers: M P. Pegram, Cashier First National Bank; W J Vates, Editor Western Democrat; Hutchison, Burroughs & Co. General Insurance Agents, Charlotte, N. C. Wm H Jones & Ca, Raleigh, N. C .; Geo S Palmer, of Palmer, Hartsook & Co, Richmond, Va.; Rev Dr Thos E Bond, Editor of Baltimore Ep. Methodist, Baltimore, Md.; Worth & Daniel, Wilmington, N. C .: Jordan & Brother, Philadelphia, Pa.; E S Jaffray & Co., and H B Claffin & Co. New York; Gee W Williams & Co.; Charleston, S. C.: Jas Miller, Esq., and NATIONAL in its first seven months. Osley & Wilson, Augusta, Ga ; Mcador Brothers, Atlanta, Ga.; Woodruff & Parker, Mobile, Ala.

NOTICE

The copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of TAYLOR & DUNCAN was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st January, 1869. All persons indebted to the firm of Taylor & Duncan, by Note or Account, will please come forward and make payment immediately to A. A. N. M. Tay lor, who is authorized to settle all the business of the firm. All persons having claims against the firm will present them for payment to the same. A. A. N. M. TAYLOR, J. DUNGAN, JR.

Bed Having purchased the entire interest of J. Duncan, Jr., I will continue the business at the New Brick Store, on Trade Streef, 3 doors East of Springs' Corner, where I will be pleased to see all my old friends and patrons. A. A. N. M. TAYLOR.

End of a Remarkable Criminal Case.

and considerably bruised, the safe unlocked and the privilege of voting. He spoke of negro sufabout \$20,000 of the county funds gone. Ketchum stated that after he had locked the safe and
was about to leave the office he was set upon by
robbers, knocked down, the keys taken from him.
the safe unlocked, after which he was bound and
gagged so as to prevent his giving the alarm
until the robbers had made good their escape.

The county officials at once set to work to force: The county officials at once set to work to ferret out the robbers. A large reward was offered for their detection; detectives were employed, and We fear that the thousands that have settled in the vain effort to bring them to justice about \$20,000 was spent. But no clue could be found; over the dam, that will in future swell to a flood they had covered up their tracks too well, and for nearly ten years the matter remained a mys-

tery. But about one year ago a suit for bor rowed money was brought against Ketchum, the ex-Treasurer, by Jas. Brown, one of the leading citizens of the county, a man reported to be worth over \$100,000, and this led to the exposure of the whole matter connected with the robbery. Ketchum at once made a clean breast of it. The plot to rob the safe was concocted sing them, she would be glad to get rid of them. between himself and Brown. After they had

secured the money. Brown, in order to disarm the office on the night of the robbery. Brown trial was concluded; he was convicted and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$40,000.

D. T. CARRAWAY, Commission Merchant, NEWBERN, N. C.

and dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Glass

and Crockery Ware, Wall Paper, Window Shades, &c. Prompt attention given to orders, and to the sale f Cotton, Grain Naval Stores, Tobacco, Dried Fruit, c., on commission, Court House Building, Newbern, N. C.

April 12, 1869

TO CONTRACTORS. The undersigned will receive scaled Proposals until hethird Saturday in May, for building a Church 5. miles from Charlotte, near the Char. & S. C. Rail road. The Building is to be 50x35-14 feet in story

Specifications can be seen at this Office or on ap nlication to either of the undersigned Committee Payments for the work will be made promptly and

Address the Committee through Charlotte P. O. A. H. GRIFFITH, C E. BELL.

J. R. KIRKPATRICK, April 12, 1869. Committee.

The National Life Insurance Co. OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Chartered by special act of Congress, July 25, 1868. Cash Capital paid in full \$1,000,000.

It is no longer a question with any man, who ten derly loves his wife and children, who considers how helpless would be their condition in case of his death, as to the duty of taking out a LIFE POLICY, but as

If he reflects a moment he will conclude to patron ze the Company which shows the greatest degree of vitality, which extends its business over the largest area, which is a Home Company in every locality; which furnishes insurance at the least cost; which issues no policies that are forfeitable should he be unable next year, or any subsequent year to pay his renewal; and which is undoubtedly able to meet all

With these feelings and views, he looks over the newspapers, and, by the time he gets through reading the advertisements of Mutual or Mixed Comhend one-half that is written, and concludes that none but Actuaries, who are familiar with the principles upon which Life Insurance is based, can comprehend or explain anything about dividends and his liability for notes given in part payment of premiums. In his dilemma, he looks into the plan adopted by the National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, and finds just what he

AN ALL CASH PLAN, reduced to the lowest minimum rate, like any commodity in market, so much Insurance for so much Money. No notes to give; no interest to pay; no anxiety about Assess-ments; no apprehension of his Policy being forfeited that he realizes a larger Dividend, in advance, than other Companies can pay him in the future. He finds that, instead of this uncertain promise,

puts up its paid up Capital of \$1,000,000 As a guarantee fund, that its contracts will be fulled, and, like thousands of others, cheerfully calls on their Agent to make his application for a Policy. Hence the unprecedented and most wanderful success of the National as contrasted with the older and

Mutual Companies. The Company issued its first policy on the 1st of August, 1868, and up to March 1st, 1869, it had 3,582 policies. issued \$10,005,550 00 Amount insured. 350,117 03 Total Premiums,

335

312

277

The whole number issued by the Connecticat Mu that in the first year of its existence was By the Mutual Benefit of New Jersey, 348 New England Mutual,

Phonix Mutual. Massachusetts Mutual, Equitable of New Yark, The Mutual Life, of New York, in the first year of

its existence, only issued 470 policies. In its 10th year, And in its 20th year. 2,842 this latter being 600 less than was issued by the

JAY COOK & CO. Agents for the Southern States. P. F. PESCUD. General Agent for North Carolina. O. L. RIDDLE, Agent at Charlotte, for Mecklenburg and adjoining Counties Drs. MILLER and JONES Medical Examiners at April 12, 1869.

DENTISTRY.

Wm. E. Carr, Surgeon Dentist. Office over Wade & Quanelle' City Book Store. Great improvement in Dentistry. Peeth filled and extracted without any pain to the patient. All work warranted to give entire satisfaction. Great reduction in prices. Full sets of Teeth for \$60—upper set \$30, under set \$30. Teeth filled for \$2.50 to \$5. Any person wishing my professional services at the office, or at their residences, will find me ready to attend to all calls promptly. March 15, 1869.

d sairing and The Danger, and Ill to read) One night in January, 1858, Sam Ketchum, then Treasurer of Coshecton county, Ohio, was found in his office, tied hand and foot, gagged hension of the admission of the inferior races to

> that will extend to the shores of the Atlantic and threaten our institutions with destruction. It is the duty, then, of the people of the United States to keep their attention directed to this horde of barbarians, and to prevent their settlement among us. A few of them without families would not effect the well-being of the republic; but China could afford to spare fifty

millions of coolie emigrants; and so far from mis-

on the Pacific coast are but the little rill running

There are those among us, who, not being able to conceive the white people's using the suspicion, bound and gagged Ketchum, and left arms which God has given them to work with, him in the condition in which he was found in | would see Coolies introduced into the Southern States. We cannot see the sense in such a wish was immediately arrested. He applied for a on the part of those who are already suffering so change of venue, and the trial was transferred terribly from an inferior race, which, degraded to Licking county. At Newark last week the as it is, may be fairly reckoned as virtuous com- diminish, the number of independent tillers of

ca of millions of a race whose mind is much most approved machinery, without any larger further removed from that of the Caucasian than expenditure in proportion to his land than a tw twen right and wrong. These apprehensions farm machines in common. These small comay seem preposterous to some; but they are operative societies should be formed in every lady's name-written; but-I shall not tell it. nevertheless indulged in by many of the deepest neighborhood where small farms do abound thinkers of the Union. The deluge will not come in this generation, but it will probably Journal.

The best method of removing stains from linen and cotton fabrics, produced by spilling wine or vegetable juices, consists in moistening the surface affected (previously wetted) with a solution of hypo sulphate of soda, dissolved in hot water, and then adding on the point of a knife a little pulverized tartaric acid, and rubbing this well in. After the stain has disappeared the cloth may be washed out in lukewarm water, and when it has been fully dried no trace of the stain will remain.

WARM WEATHER AND HEALTH .- Let him that wishes to escape the languor, the feverish eat vegetables and fruits; drink no stimulants; would be only \$65 - a fifty acre farmer paying walk slowly; never put off any clothes on coming only \$130, and having the use of all these im heated into the house; until comfortably cool; and keep fires night and morning until June. Is all this too much trouble? Is it less trouble

luxuries of siekness.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. ELIAS & COHEN

as they can be had this side of New York. and friends, and we promise that no other house. whether veterans or new comers, shall undersell us. There is no humbug about our having a large Stock, with a corresponding desire to self. A call

We have now on hand and are daily receiving our dred acres in small farms. Summer Stock of Ladies' Dress Goods, Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Notions

will satisfy you of the fact.

and Cutlery. Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Wholesale and Retail customers. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange at ELIAS & COHEN. market rates. March 29, 1869.

SPRING TRADE, 1869. I take pleasure in informing you that I am new from the Manufactories, a large and well selected Stock of

Boots and Shoes, FOR THE SPRING TRADE, comprising every article in the Boot and Shoe line. I invite especial attention to my assortment of Gentlemens', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bootees, Balmorals and Gaiters. My increased facilities and long experience in hose of any other house in the City. I shall be pleased to offer my stock to your in

pection at any time you may favor me with a call. While truly grateful for past favors extended me, desire your continued patronage. S. B. MEACHAM, Salem Made Shoes,

ENCOURAGE HOME ENTERPRISE .- I am now

agent for the sale of Vogler & Co.'s Salem made

Shoes. I guarantee every pair sold, and request you to try them. S. B. MEACHAM, you to try them. Sign of the Brass Boot. Rubber Belting. Trunks and Hats; always on hand at.

S. B. MEACHAN'S.

Shoe Findings. A good assortment of Shoe Findings at S. B. MEACHAM'S. Guarantee -No paper or wood bottom S. B. MEACHAMS.

March 29, 1869. ALEXANDER & BLAND

good Boots and Shoes.

Teeth extracted without pain. Oss administered Office in Brown's Building. Hours from 8 A. M March 8, 1869.

Agricultural

fifteen years, in regular farming districts, for the large farmers to swallow the small ones. The most approved machinery, is too expensive to be purchased by the small farmer, and where he performs the labor by hand which may be done by borse power, he enanot compate with his more prosperous neighbor. This discourages him, and he selfs out and works for others or moves West upon cheap land and all all The aggregation of small farms into larger ones may not materially lesson the production, but it is as a step in the wrong direction. Di-

vision, not extension, should be the rule for landed property in this country. The concentration of all the lands in the hands of a few is quite congenial to a monarchy or an aristocracy, but not to a Democratic America. This annexing the small farms together to make large ones; has had many bad effects, in numerous instances breaking up thriving district schools, leaving large districts with small population. This must constantly create more and more disproportion between the population of country and city, until, at no distant day, all political power will gravitate to the cities. A sad day will come to the State when it succumbs to the easy virtue of its towns and cities, and allows all its great interests to be wielded by pot-house ward politicians.

Let us do all we can to increase, and not pared with these disgusting Asiatics.

We confess that we are filled with alarm at the devised to put the small farmer in possession of prospect of the probable introduction into Ameri- all the facilities for working his land with the is that of the negro; upon which the truths of hundred or three hundred acre farmer. This is Christianity have not yet been impressed by the easily accomplished by the union of four, six or most devoted missionaries of the cross; and who eight adjoining farmers in a co-operative society seem constitutionally incapable of diserning be- for the purchase and use of all the expensive

Supposing five farmers, owning fifty acres each, or so many small farmers as shall represent produce terrible effects upon the next .- Norfalk two hundred to three hundred acres, should form an association for this purpose, and purchase all the more expensive implements to be used in rotation, according to the number of acres or shares each holds, Let twenty-five acres rep resent a share, and twelve shares would repre sent a territory of three hundred acres. will suppose them to purchase the best mower and reaper, hay tedder, grain drill, two horse corn and general field cultivator, field roller, plaster and other artificial manure distributor horse power and straw cutter, and, if in a grain region, a thresher and separator.

All these implements would cost about \$1,000 making a share \$83 33, which would be within flush, and the actual disease incidental to this the reach of even a twenty-five acre farm, and, season, stop cating so much meat and butter; omitting the thresher and separator, a share plements as fully as if owned by him alone.

It may be objected that six or eight farmers could not be accommodated with the same set to be sick? Then, be sick; and enjoy all the of implements; but this must be groundless, as would not often occur that more than one farmer would have his ground ready to sow on the New Spring and Summer Goods. same day, and eight day's drilling would be

social relations of a neighborhood, which sometimes is sadly needed. It would bring farmers And a general assortment to suit the demands of possibility of Farmers' Unious extending over dearly loved her, and whose strong arm had kept prices for their products. They might discover | who could never come back -if these thoughts that an association, and perhaps a combination, did come repiningly, there came also another; among farmers, would be likely to effect as much and the widow's hands were clasped, and her for them as "Mechanics' Unions," "Trades head bowed low in deep contrition, as I heard Unions" or "Boards of Trade" have for other her say; "Father, forgive me; for thou doest all receiving AT MY NEW STAND, National Bank classes. Why should farmers be so much be things well, and I will yet trust thee." Just Building, SIGN OF THE BRASS BOOT, direct hind other classes in associating themselves to- then the door opened softly, and some one en-

ASHES FOR FRUIT TREES.—We observe a statement in one of the papers, of an experiment in the application of wood ashes to fruit trees. Then presently a fire sparkled and blazed there, which shows in a curious manner how a thing such as the little old grate had never known bebusiness make me confident that my prices, and the may be done in a wrong way. Hollow cylinders quality of my Goods, will compare favorably with of tin were placed around the root of the trunks, and the space between these and the bark filled in with fresh wood ashes. The trees so treated, especially the peach and smaller apple trees, omitted to grow, and on removing the tin and ashes, the black and slippery bark came off from Sign of the Bruss Boot, the stems. The ashes were put in the wrong place-they should have been spread broadcast where the roots could absorb the disselved potash as it slowly descended through the soil. To crowd it in a mass around the trunk, is like cramming pudding into a hungry man's boots' or, pouring medicine into his ears, - Country Gen-

REMEDY FOR COLIC IN HORSES. -Mr R Howell, Shiloh, N. J., says: In response to a request made some time since I will give you a unfailing remedy for the colic in horses. I have seen it tried in the worst cases, and never saw it fail to give instant relief. It is simply the CALLON S. B. MEACHAM when you want application of hot cloths. Take a piece of carpet, blanket, or any thick material large enough to cover the horse from his fore to his hand legs, and from his spine to the floor as he lies; wring it out of hot water as hot as you can possibly Dentists, Charlotte, N. C., handle it You need not fear scalding the will wait on parties in city or country whenever their services may be solicited. handle it You need not fear scalding the animal and cover it with a similar dry cloth. As the heat diminishes much, dip the wet cloth again in hot water. This plan will, within an hour, cure the worst case of colic.

. I was standing in the broad, erowded street of a large city. It was a cold winter's day. There had been rain; and although the sun was then shining brightly, yet the long icicles hung from the caves of the houses, and the wheels rumbled loudly as they passed over the frozen ground. There was a clean bright look, and a cold, bracing feeling in the air, and a keen northwest wind, a bich quickened every step. Just then a little child came running along—a poor, ill-clad child; her clothes were scant and threadbare; she had no clouk and no showl; and her little bare feat looked red and suffering. She could not have been more than eight years old. She carried a bundle in her hand. Poer, little, shivering child! I, even I, who could do nothing else pitied her. As she passed me, her foot slipped upon the ice, and she fell with a cry of pain but she held the bundle tightly in her hand, and jumping up, although she limped sadly, endeav

ored to run as before. "Stop, little girl, stop," said a soft, sweet voice and a beautiful woman, wrapped in a large shawl and furs all around her, came out of a jeweller's store close by ... "Poor little child," said she; "are you hart? Sit down on this step and tell How I loved her, and how beautiful she me."

looked "Oh! I cannot," said the child, "I cannot wait -I am in such a hurry. I have been to the shoemaker's, and mother must finish this work to-night, or she will never get any more work to

"To night?" said the beautiful woman-"to-

Yes," said the child-for the stranger's kind manner had made her bold - 'yes; for the great ball to-night; and these satin shippers must be spangled, and-"

The beautiful woman took the bandle from the child's hand and unrolled it. You do not know why her face flushed, and then turned pale; but I, ves I looked into the bundle, and on the inside of the slipper I saw a name a

And where does your mother live, little girl? So the child told her where, and then she told her that her father was dead, and that her little baby biother was sick; and her mother bound shoes, that they might have bread; but that sometimes they were very hungry, and sometimes they were very cold; and that her mother sometimes cried, because she had no money to buy milk for her little sick brother. And then I saw that the lady's eyes were full of tears; and she rolled up the bundle quickly, and gave it back to the little girl-but she gave her nothing else; no, not even one sixpence; and turning away, went back into the store from which she had just come out. As she went way, I saw the glitter of a diamond-pin. Presently she came back, and stepping into a handsome carriage, rolled off The little girl looked after her for a moment, and then with her little bare feet colder than they were before, ran quickly sway.

I went with the little girl and I saw her go to

narrow, damp street, and into a small dark room; and I saw her mother-her sad, faded mother; but with a face so sweet, so patient, hushing and soothing a sick baby. And the babe slept; and the mother laid it on her own lap, and the bundle was unrolled; and a their united farms do not contain more land dim candle helped her with her work, for though than is generally worked on one large farm. It it was not night, yet her room was very dark. Then, after a while, she kissed her little girl, and bade her warm her poor little frozen feet over the seanty fire in the grate, and gave ber a ample to put in sixty acres of grain, which is as little piece of bread, for she had no more; and much as generally is sown on three hundred then she heard her say her evening prayer, and, Are now receiving their usual FULL SUPPLY of acres. In having and harvesting each could use folding her tenderly to her bosom, blessed her, Spring and Summer Goods, which they will sell upon the mowing and reaping machine in rotation, and and told her that the angels would take care of it would easily cut all their grass and grain. her. And the little child slept and dreamed-With an experience of eighteen years residence in The horse power thresher and straw cutter could O such pleasant dreams!-of warm stockings old Mecklenburg, we flatter ourselves that we have pass from one barn to another, and perform all and new shoes; but the mother sewed on alone panies, he finds his mind so fuddled that he is at a become good judges of the wants of our neighbors the work with time to spare. The cutting of And as the bright spangles glittered on the sating hay and straw to each would be of more value slippers, came there no repining into her heart? in a single year than his part of the horse power | When she thought of her little child's bare, cold straw cutter. One set of machinery could, no feet, and of the scanty morsel of dry bread, which doubt, under proper system, work even four han- had not satisfied her hunger, came there no visions of a bright room and gorgeous clothing. Besides, this co-operation would improve the and a table loaded with all that was good and nice, one little portion of which, spared to her, would send warmth and comfort to her humble more into business contact with each other, and | dwelling? If such thoughts came and others they might in the course of a few years, see the | -ef a pleasant cottage, and of one who had large territories and looking to more uniform want and trouble from her and her babes, but tered. Was it an angel? Her dress was of spotless white, and she moved with a noiseless . She went to the bed where the sleeping child hay, and covered it with soft, warm blankets. fore. Then a huge loaf was upon the table, and fresh milk for the sick babe. Then she passed gently before the mother, and drawing the unfinished slipper from her hand, placed there a purse of gold, and said in a voice like music, Bless thy God, who is the God of the fatherless and the widow"-and she was gone; only, as she went out, I heard ber say: "Better than diamonds! better than diamonds!" What could she mean? I looked at the mother. With clasped hands and streaming eyes she blessed her God, who had sent an angel to comfort ber. Bo I went away too; and I went to a bright room, where there were music and lights and sweet flowers; and I saw young, happy faces, and beautiful women, richly dressed, and sparkling with jewels; but none that I knew; until one passed me whose dress was of simple white, with only a rosebud on her, bosom, and whose voice was like the sweet sound of a silver lute. No spangled slipper glittered upon her feet; but she moved as one that treadesh upon the air, and the divine beauty of holiness had so glorified her face, that I felt, as I gazed upon her, that she was indeed as an angel of God.

God bless the solitary one whoever she may be. They who are rich are they who mind their

Don't make a fool of yourself by laying out

work you can't do. If any one has stumbled and fullen, help him up gently, and pass on before a crowd gathers.