

hight and day, promptly attended to. 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 ernos, Paints, Oils, Vocnishes, Dye Stuffs, Fancy and Jan 31, 1870. College St., Charlotte, N. C.

## Seed Potatoes.

Just received a lot of early Rose and early Goodrich SEED POTATOES-the best varieties of early Potatoes-and for sale by SANDERS & OATES.

Prince Edward's Island Oats. We are Agents for the sale of the Prince Edward's

Just Received at

WILSON & BLACK'S DRUG STORE,

Corner Trade and College Streets,

the North Pole. He writes to the New York on bread and water, in order to afford the old Herald as follows concerning his plan :

"My plan, in brief, is to have two small vessels of about 150 tons each-one a steamer, the same to be sailing rigged, and the other a sailing vessel, and each officered and manned by twelve

men. My purpose is on getting into the Arctic regins to lose no opportunity of acquiring the fresh provisons of the country, which course will insure my command against all possible dangers

woman a little broth every day." Is there a negro in the South that fares as badly as some of the Northern white people ?

# Practising Deception.

persons are oftentimes injured by being deceived.

I think there is a great deal of cruelty practiced

toward sick people in this way. And I think it

is a shame to let people go blindf lded down to death, and drop off without a single word for

fear they will be injured if the truth is told them.

I think if a person is going to die he has a right

to know it. I do not, therefore, believe in tell-

A TRUE STORY .- "Ouce upon a time,"

stories were generally began in my childhood

days, "there lived two little sisters in the town

of T----. They loved each other dearly, as

sisters and brothers should always do. As they

were playing one evening on the pavement be-

fore their father's door, the little one, whom we

will call "Brown-eyes," threw a pebble, which,

unfortunately, hit the elder sister, whom we will

call "Blue eyes." Several gentlemen standing

near, seeing the accident, expected to hear a loud

scream and an angry voice saying: "You ugly

thing ! I'll just tell mother. You did it on pur-

pose-I know you did, you mean ugly thing !

and so on, as angry children will talk. But

these gentlemen heard nothing of the kind. For

a moment little Blue-eyes stood, ready to cry;

for to be hit by a pebble hurts. As I said. Blue

eyes stood, for a moment, looking at poor Brown

eyes; then she ran to her, threw her arms around

her, and said: "Dou't cry, little sister; I know

you didn't mean to hit me. Kiss me, dear," and

embraced each other fondly. The gentleman

adding: "We never saw anything like that be-

and forbearance so rare a thing that the loving

sister's conduct should call forth a remark like

A Card for the Afflicted to Read.

enemies might live.

88

ing lies to sick folks .- Beecher.

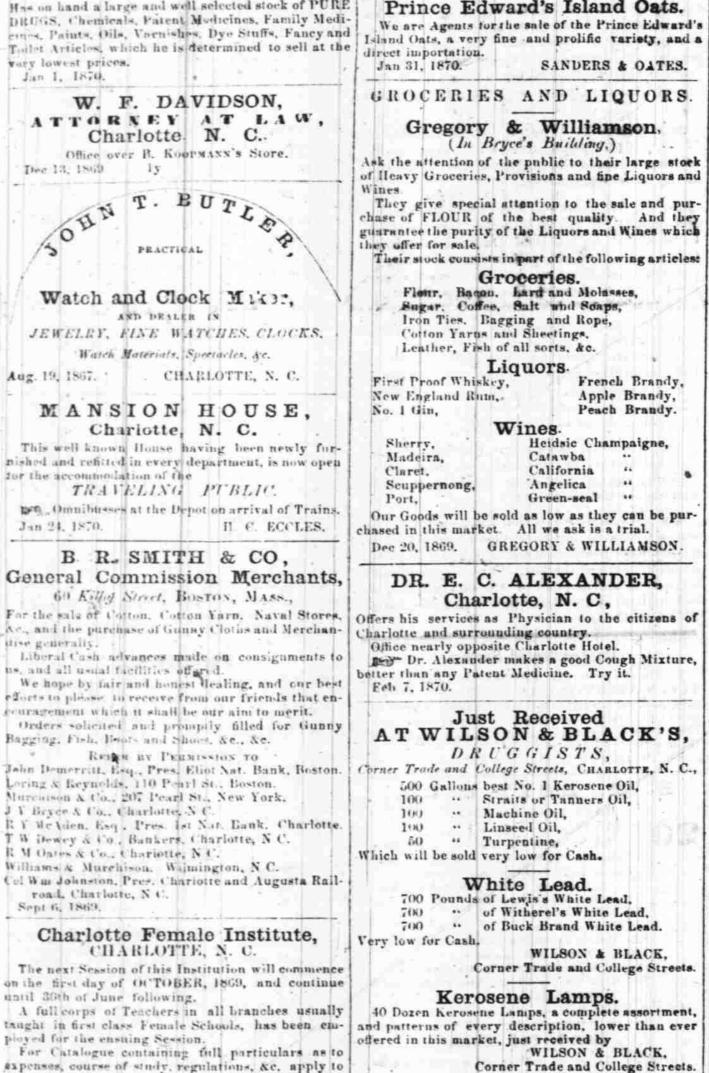
There is a large class of deceptions which are pleaded and extenuated, such as telling lies to children and telling lies to sick persons. I set yself against the whole of the miserable tribe Mountain, the Indians finding it difficult to of wickedness. A lie told to a child is a mon- keep him in sight, till he reached Still Water; strous thing. I abhor it. And yet lies are and he would have gone a few miles further but ty of his soil, is an independent man, and likely told to the children as thick as cloves are stuck for the water. There he marked a tree witin hams when dressed for a public occasion. nessed by the three Indians. The distance he Your child is sick, and you bring him a portion walked between sun and sun, not being on a and say, "It is good my dear, it is good," when straight line, and about thirty miles of it through it is bitter as gall. You are not only a har, but woods, was estimated to be from one hundred a fool. The child learns after a little time not and ten to one hundred and twenty miles. He only that the medicine is not good, but that the thus won the great prize, which was five huntruth is not to be regarded. You not only give dred pounds in money, and five bundred acres the child an odious dose of medicine, but you of land anywhere in the purchase. give him a more odious dose of morals." James Yates, who led the way for the first thirty miles or more, was quite blind when taken innoculate him with a spirit of lying from the beginning. I think we cannot be too careful to out of Durham Creek, and lived but three days speak the truth and above all to the children. As to the sick, I do not believe it necessary to erwards." Solomon Jennings day few years. Edward Marshall lived and died on tell them all the truth. But a doctor is not justi-Marshall's Island in the Delaware River. He fied in lying to his patient. It is easy for him arrived at about ninety years of age. He was a to say to the person whose case he has undertaken great hunter, and it is said he discovered a rich "You must have confidence in me." But if he silver mine, which rendered him and his family says anything, let him say the truth. It may connections affluent; but he never disclosed excite the patient, or may not; but if excitability where it was, and it continues unknown to this is a reason for not telling the truth, then it is day. not a reason for deception. I think that such

where Nazareth stands, to the Wind Gap.

That was as far as the path had been marked for them to walk on, and there was a collection of people waiting to see if any of the three would reach it by sunset. He only halted for the survevor to give him a pocket-compass, and started again. Three Indian runners were sent after

at Bethlehem - hurried on faster and faster by ties of the future. He may calculate mfely on a home demand for a sufficiency of provisions to support himself and his family. That will afford a most excellent investment for a portion of his

earnings. And when he comes to consider what disposition he shall make of any surplus gains we suggest to him that he invest them in improvements to the farm. There is comparatively no him to see if he walked it fair, and how far he risk in such an investment. It alreadys pays to went. He then passed to the right of Pocono outivate good land. Let prices go up or down, the farmer who raises his own supp own land, and keeps up and improves the fertilito be as free from vicissitudes of fortune, as in compatible with our condition in this life --Carolina Farmer.



expenses, course of study, regulations, &c. apply to REV. R. BURWELL & SON. July 19, 1869 Charlotte, N. C.

## J. J. WOLFENDEN & CO., DEALERS IN Flour and Grain, NEWBERN, N. C.

Refer to J. A. Guion, Cashier National Bank, Newcines of every kind sold in this market. Greeley Pivot Action Braces, very good, and every person bern: T J. Latham and Ronutree & Webb, Newbern. Oct 18, 1869 wears them. 670

Prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours.

from that curse to Arctic expeditions, the seurvy. As a general thing my staple diet, and so of my company, will be as fomerly, raw meat and train oil. I confidently believe I will be able to reach the North Pole and return in three years; but should I find that it would require one or two additional years to complete the object of the voyage and travel, I will continue that time."

## NEW GOODS.

A new lot of 10 and 11 quarter Sheeting, bleached and brown.

A large lot of Bleached Domestic. A large lot of Prints at 121 cents per yard. A large lot of all kinds of Dry Goeds. Hosiery, Glaves, Hosp Skirts, Balmoral Skirts and everything in the way of White Goods. Clothing-Coats, Pants, Shirts, Drawers, &c., a BARRINGER & WOLFE'S.

### Hardware.

Locks, Hinges, Hammers, Augurs, Chisels, Saws, Plains of every kind, and a large lot of Hoes of the BARRINGER & WOLFE. best make. Blacksmith's Tools. Bellows, Screw Plates, Anvils, Vices, Blacksmith's

Hammers, and everything wanted by Blacksmiths. BARRINGER & WOLFE.

Iron. A large lot of Plow-Moulds, and Wagon and Buggy Tyres, for sale by BARRINGER & WOLFE. Jan 31, 1870.

#### Cotton Seed.

A few bushels of fine Prolific Cotton Seed from Feorgia, for sale at MCMURRAY, DAVIS & CO'S. Feb 7, 1870,

State of North Carolina, Gaston county. Superior Court.

James J. Whitesides, Administrator of Samuel Whit sides vs. Samuel Wilson, et. al. Petition to Sell Land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Thomas Whitesides, James Whitesides, W. E. Whitesides, Moses Wilson and John Wilson, defendants in the above stated proceedings, are non-residents of the State, it is ordered that publication be made, for six weeks in the "Western Democrat," for the above named defendants to be and appear before said Court, at office in the Town of Dallas, on the first Monday in April, 1870, or judgment pro confesso will be taken as to them.

at office in Dallas, January 29th, 1870. 907-6wpd E. H. WITHERS, C. S. C. 907-6wpd

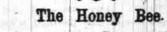
# Still Greater Inducements Offered BEATTIE'S FORD.

AT COST!

erally, that from this date to the first of April next, we will sell Goods almost at Cost Prices.

that? Dear children, do be kind and loving to Our Stock is as large as has ever been brought to this place, and consists of almost every article of merchandise. We invite special attention to our large Stocks of

A full and select Stock of Drugs, Medicines and Groceries, Boots and Shoes. Chemicals, Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs, Soaps and Many articles we will sell at actual Cost, such as Toilet Articles, Window Glass all sizes, Patent Medi-Ready-Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, DeLaines, &c. Now is the time to buy your Goods-feeling confident that by purchasing from us you can save from 15 to 20 per cent, and 'tis a true saying that "a dol-



How worker eggs are Developed. - The eggs the queen are of pearly white color. They are aid in the cells and attached to the bottom by means of a glutinous substance with which they are covered. They are hatched by the heat of the bees concentrated within the brooding space. The larvæ emerge from the eggs about the third day after it has been laid. They lie at the bottom of the cell in a curved form and are immediately fed by the workers, with a jelly prepared of honey and pollen mixed with water. This food is easily digested by the larva, and from its perfect assimilation leaves no excrementitious matter in the intestinal canal. The insect grows so rapidly, that on the sixth day it can no longer lie in a curved form in the bottom of the cell. and stretches out lengthwise. As soon as this occurs, the workers close the mouth of the cell with a covering of wax. The larva is fed during six days by the nursing bees. There are eight days intervening, from the time the egg is laid, until the cell is capped. The larva lies in the cell until the twenty-first day when it emerges a perfectly matured bee. A young bee when it first emerges from its cell, has's gravish hue and is very easily distinguished from the older ones, but it soon becomes darker.

On the twenty-first day the bee cuts through the cover of the cell with her maudibles, requiring about half an hour. The young bees do not immediately leave the hive or engage in gathering honey or pollen, but remain about ten days longer. In the meantime they are engaged in fore." Alas ! and is sisterly and brotherly love uursing the brood. It has been shown by experiments, that it is not essentially necessary that a card of comb containing eggs should be in the center of a cluster of bees to make them hatch, it can be accomplished by artificial means. such as placing them in a room of the proper temperature. Yet, there will have to be bees to take care of the brood after the eggs have hatched. One great cause of the slow increase of bees in the early part of the season, is the want of bees to get up the proper amount of animal heat to incubate the eggs. For this reason all stocks Having witnessed the remarkable cures and aston- should be kept strong with bees to insure the

## Carrots for Stock.

It is very little trouble to raise root crops of any kind, and particularly so with the carrot. All the attention necessary upon a quarter of an acre can be given for "noon-spells," or in rainy half days, and between times of other work, and thus cost the farmer comparatively nothing until they are ready to pull, and fit for use. should be done before the frost disturbs the nuch

Sow your seed in drills about fifteen inches apart, and then thin to four or six inches, as you choose. The seed should be placed in the ground about the first of June, or earlier. The ground should be made as mellow as time and convenience will allow. The more attention you pay to having your soil in good order to receive the seed, the surer you are of a good crop. Cover your seed with the earth very lightly. brush dragged across the drills will cover them sufficiently. Make your rows straight, to admis of easy culture.

Now, brother farmers, if you have a spare piece of ground, (and if not, make some vacant,) plant enough carrots to feed your stock, and if you have not cattle to feed, give them to your horses or to your sheep; they will answer them equally as well, and if you are not satisfied with the result arising therefrom, then it will be time for you to object .- Rural American.

Sowing CLOVER SEED .--- In sowing clover seed, twelve pounds to the acre of your wheat field is a fair supply; but some farmers decidedly prefer mixing with it orchard grass seed, two oushels of the latter to ten or twelve pounds of the clover seed, sowing the clover seed first by tself, afterwards the orchard grass seed. The atter should be mixed with twice its bulk of sand or ashes, the more easily to sow it. The mixture of the two kinds makes a much better hay than clover alone, produces more hay at first cutting, while the after math is much greater, and the autumn pasture much more luxuriant and enduring, and it is believed exempt from hovening of cattle.

FENCE LAW OF NEW YORK .---- In reply toe North Carolina correspondent the Country Gen-leman publishes the following information :

"According to the present laws of New York, cattle, horses, sheep, swine and goats are not allowed to run at large in the streets and highways; and the road overseers or street commissiouers are required to take up any found at large, and keep them until disposed of according to law, and the owner is required to pay five dollars for each animal except sheep. for which a fine of one dollar is imposed. Any person willfully turning another man's cattle into the highway for the purpose of injuring the owner, liable to a fine of twenty doulars.

POTATO SUGAR .- At a recent meeting of the Lyccum of Natural History, New York, specimons of avrup and of sugar made from potatoes

\$15,000 Worth of Goods Offered almost who saw the little ones, told their father of it.

We beg to inform our friends and the public gen-

all, but especially to your sisters and brothers, whom God gave you to love. Try to be like Jesus, who not only loves those who love him. but he loves his enemies. He died that his

lar saved is a dollar made."

Witness, E. H. Withers, Clerk of our said Court

LARGE STOCK. Wittkowsky & Rintels Interceived one of the largest Stocks of Goods ver offered in this market, and are receiving week- y additions, so that they are prepared to supply any mount of petronage they may be favored with du- ing the Fall and Winter.	UILSON & BLACK, Jan 3, 1870. Corner Trade and College Streets. Vacation in the Winter-Summer in the Mountains. SEND FOR A CATALOGUE. The Spring Session of the Davenport Female College,	Recollect the time given to buy your Goods at such reduced prices is only two short months, as we will certainly resume our regular prices on the first day of April. We say to all, embrace the opportu- nity given and save money by it. Selling Goods at such reduced prices, we are com- pelled to sell strictly for Cash. Dou't think of ask- ing for credit. Jan 81, 1870 4w CULP, CONNOR & CO.	have been induced to purchase the Patent-Kight, to- gether with a complete set of instruments, (at heavy expense)—believing as we do that the results (from the application of this SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS to the treatment of the many diseases that CAN NOT, or HAVE NOT, been cured by medicines administered by the most learned and skillful physicians) will re- ward us for our services. No scientific physician	always lays her eggs in the cents in the center of the cluster, and if there are but few bees, then the increase will be slow, because she will not extend the diameter of the brood space, until the first brood have hatched to increase the diameter of the cluster. Therefore all stocks should be strong with bees in the Spring to insure early	sugar and he made at a low over from the refuse
Give us a call and 'see our Goods and hear our prices before making your purchases. WITTKOWSKY & RINTELS. Sept. 13, 1869 Notice to Contractors & Builders	LENOIR, N. C., Will open March 1st, 1870, with very flattering prospects Rates per Session of 20 Weeks: Board, including lodging, fuel and washing, \$70 00 Taition in College Course, from \$20 00 to 25 00 " " Instrumental Music, - 20 00 " " Oil Painting, - 20 00 " " French, - 10 00 Special attention is given, throughout the whole course, to Arithmetic, Composition, Geography, Grammar, Singing, Spelling and Writing. Uniform for Winter: Brown Merino, trimmed with Black Velvet Ribbon. For Summer: Slate-color Mozambique; White Straw Hat, trimmed with Black Velvet. No jewelry other than a plain breastpin. For further information, address	AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, Opposite Thos. R. Tate & Thos. W. Dewey's Banking House, Tryon Street, Charlotte, N. C. ROOFING, GUTTERING and REPAIRING promptly attended to. Feb 7, 1870. GEO P. DAOUGHERTY.	will deny the correctness of the principle employed, but must confess that it has not been used in conse- quence of the enormous expense incurred, and the poor remuneration for services thus rendered, and in consequence thereof, substitutes of a very in- ferior character have been adopted. We do not propose employing this truly valuable and scientific instrument as a humbngging machine, in consequence of its novelty, but simply as an in- valuable auxillary in the treatment of diseases, on acknowledged scientific principles. We do not claim that it is a panacea for att the ills of fiesh and blood, but we do most positively assert, without fear of contradiction, that it has in thousands of instances eured and relieved many of the terrible and painful afficions that have not yielded to other treatment, and we cordially invite all who are suffering to visit us, and be relieved.	is produced in large quantities. It is stated that there are 1,500,000 public does ments and pamphlets in the vaults of the capitol, waiting to receive a frank in order to be mailed be- tween the present time and July 1 next. and more are printing every day, which will be added to the list. MORALS OF WASHINGTON CITY.—The Washington	
I would respectfully state that I am now prepared o furnish Lumber at the shortest notice. All orders eft with Mr Samuel Grose will receive prompt atten- ion. Or application may be made at the Mill near os. B. Stewart's residence. WALTER S. TURNER.		<b>REMOVAL.</b> W. J. BLACK has removed to his new Brick Building on College Street, where he hopes to see		An astronomer predicts for this year a comet of such brilliancy, and so near the warth, that our	inst.; says: "At one lock-up were registered this morning the names of a member of Congress, a newspaper re- porter and a negro doctor, all of whom were picked up last night in a state of beatitude. They left col-