

# The Western Democrat.

WM. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.  
Terms of Subscription—THREE DOLLARS, IN ADVANCE.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1870.

EIGHTEENTH VOLUME—NUMBER 926.

## 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.

**Dr. W. H. Hoffman,**  
DENTIST.  
(Late of Lincoln, N. C.)  
Respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and the public generally, that he has permanently located in Charlotte. He is fully prepared to attend to all calls relating to his profession.  
A successful practice for more than 10 years in this section of country and in the Confederate Army in Virginia during the late war, warrants him in promising entire satisfaction to all parties who may desire his services.  
Office over Smith & Hammond's Drug Store. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.  
References—M. P. Pogram, Cashier 1st National Bank of Charlotte; Dr. Wm Sloan, Dr. J. H. McAden, and W. J. Yates, Editor Charlotte Democrat. Jan 21, 1870.

**Robert Gibbon, M. D.,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
Office over Smith & Hammond's Drug Store Residence on College Street. Jan 21, 1870.

**J. P. McCombs, M. D.,**  
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country. All calls, both day and night, 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 Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Fancy and Toilet Articles, which he is determined to sell at the very lowest prices.  
Jan 1, 1870.

**W. F. DAVIDSON,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Charlotte, N. C.  
Office over B. ROOPMAN'S Store.  
Dec 14, 1869.

**M. A. BLAND,**  
Dentist,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,  
Successor to Alexander & Bland.  
Office as heretofore, opposite Charlotte Hotel.  
Satisfaction warranted. Gas administered.  
Feb 28, 1870.

**DR. E. C. ALEXANDER,**  
Charlotte, N. C.,  
Offers his services as Physician to the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country.  
Office nearly opposite Charlotte Hotel.  
Dr. Alexander makes a good Cough Mixture, better than any Patent Medicine. Try it.  
Feb 7, 1870.

**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.

**MANSION HOUSE,**  
Charlotte, N. C.  
This well known House having been newly furnished and refitted in every department, is now open for the accommodation of the TRAVELING PUBLIC.  
Jan 24, 1870. H. C. ECCLES.

**B. R. SMITH & CO.,**  
General Commission Merchants,  
60 Kilby Street, BOSTON, MASS.,  
For the sale of Cotton, Yarn, Naval Stores, &c., and the purchase of Gunny Cloths and Merchandise generally.  
Liberal Cash advances made on consignments to us, and all usual facilities offered.  
We hope by fair and honest dealing, and our best efforts to please, to receive from our friends that encouragement which it shall be our aim to merit.  
Orders solicited and promptly filled for Gunny Bagging, Fish, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.  
REFER BY PERMISSION TO  
John Demeritt, Esq., Pres. Eliot Nat. Bank, Boston.  
Loring & Reynolds, 110 Pearl St., Boston.  
Merrich & Co., 207 Pearl St., Boston.  
J. Y. Bryce & Co., Charlotte, N. C.  
R. M. Adams, Esq., Pres. 1st Nat. Bank, Charlotte.  
T. W. Dewey & Co., Bankers, Charlotte, N. C.  
Williams & Marchant, Wilmington, N. C.  
Col Wm Johnston, Pres. Charlotte and Augusta Railroad, Charlotte, N. C.  
Sept 6, 1869.

**Charlotte Female Institute,**  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
The next Session of this Institution will commence on the first day of OCTOBER, 1870, and continue until the 30th of June following.  
A full corps of Teachers in all branches usually taught in first class Female Schools, has been employed for the ensuing Session.  
For Catalogue containing full particulars as to expenses, course of study, regulations, &c., apply to  
Rev. R. BURWELL & SON,  
Charlotte, N. C.  
July 19, 1869.

**LARGE STOCK**  
**Wittkowsky & Rintels**  
Have received one of the largest Stocks of Goods ever offered in this market, and are receiving weekly additions, so that they are prepared to supply any amount of patronage they may be favored with during the Fall and Winter.  
Country Merchants are especially invited to call and examine this Stock of Goods, as they can find anything wanted for stocking a country Store and at very reasonable wholesale prices.  
Give us a call and see our Goods and hear our prices before making your purchases.  
WITTKOWSKY & RINTELS.  
March 15, 1870.

**Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pills,**  
Cures Diseases of the Liver and Stomach.  
**Tutt's Expectant,**  
A pleasant cure for Coughs, Colds, etc.  
**Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight,**  
The great Alterative and Blood Purifier.  
**Tutt's Improved Hair Dye,**  
Warranted the best Dye in use.  
These valuable preparations are for sale by Druggists everywhere.  
Feb 14, 1870.

[FOR THE CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT.]  
**Need of Understanding Fractions.**  
A certain Judge of Probate, in making the distribution of an estate, remarked about a certain party, that one-half was too much and one-third was too small a part of the estate for her, and he would assign one-third and a half of another third.  
A large planter, and a member of Congress from North Carolina, inquired of the miller where he had his wheat ground, what toll he charged? He replied that he charged him one-tenth, but the rest of the community one-eighth. But, says the Congressman, you must do my milling at the same rate that you do my neighbors! Very well, replied the miller, I will if you won't tell any one.  
The owner of a threshing machine was doing an extensive business in a certain neighborhood, and when he was nearly through there was one man who had a large crop that he was desirous to get out. He went to the man and told him that if he thrashed his he must do it immediately, for he was just ready to leave the vicinity, and would not return. The plauter objected to the terms; he could not stand paying so much toll as one-fifteenth. Well, says the other, what will you pay? The wise man replied, I will give you one-tenth, but I cannot stand the one-fiftieth.  
A man who witnessed the operation of one of the machines that thrash and clean wheat at the same time, remarked that the owners only charged one-twentieth part of the grain for toll, but he would be willing to give even one-fiftieth rather than not have his got out.  
These are specimens showing the want of a knowledge of Arithmetic in the community.

**Cleveland Mineral Springs,**  
(FORMERLY WILSON'S).  
Having purchased Dr. Taylor's interest in this property, the subscriber proposes to open the Boarding House on the 10th of June, under the supervision of J. W. Williams, late of the Mansion House, Charlotte.  
The Train on the Charlotte & Rutherford Road leaves Charlotte at 7 o'clock A. M., daily, (except Sundays,) and arrives at Clayville at 11 o'clock, where good Hacks with careful drivers will be ready to convey passengers to the Springs at reasonable rates.  
**CHARGES FOR BOARD:**  
\$3 per day; \$15 per week; \$48 for 4 weeks. For Children and Servants in the usual proportion. Children under 2 years no charge. A liberal discount made to families and parties spending the whole season in the House.  
The subscriber would avail himself of this occasion to acknowledge, very gratefully, the liberal share of patronage heretofore extended to these Springs by the public.  
JNO. J. BLACKWOOD,  
May 30, 1870 2m Post Office, Shelby, N. C.

**Attachment Notice.**  
State of North Carolina, Cabarrus County.  
John C. Angell, Plaintiff, against the Cabarrus Copper and Gold Mining Company, Defendant, (a foreign corporation.) To the above named defendant:  
You are hereby notified that the above named Plaintiff has obtained a warrant of attachment against your property, returnable to the next Term of the Court of Cabarrus County, to be held on the tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, 1870. The demand is for Six Thousand Two Hundred and Fifteen 1-100 Dollars, with interest on \$6,158 1-100 from the 22d day of June, 1867, due by a judgment rendered in the Supreme Court for the city and county of New York. You are further notified to appear at the time and place aforesaid and answer the complaint which was filed on the 6th day of May, 1869, in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cabarrus County.  
Attest, JOHN A. McDONALD,  
21-6w—[pr. adv. \$10] Clerk Superior Court.

**NO SECRET.**  
At Smith's Shoe Store.  
You can buy the best and cheapest Boots, Shoes, Leather, Hats, Trunks and Tobacco.  
April 4, 1870. S. P. SMITH & CO.

**Scuppernon and other Wines.**  
A full stock of Scuppernon, Madeira, Port and Sherry Wines; Corn and Eye Whiskies, Brandies, Rum, Gins and Tobacco, Flour, Corn, Bacon, Lard and Molasses in large quantities.  
W. J. BLACK.  
May 16, 1870.

**1870. HARRIS & PHARR, 1870.**  
AT  
**Old China Hall,**  
Between Tate & Dewey's and First National Bank, CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Wholesale and Retail dealers in China, Glass, Crockery and all other House Furnishing Goods to be found in any first-class Crockery House.  
Our Goods having been selected with care and with the intention on our part of meeting the fullest extent, the wants of Merchants making purchases for retailing, and also for the wants of families, all of which we offer for Cash.  
We solicit orders by mail or otherwise, and a call from buyers, when they visit our City, before making their Spring purchases.  
HARRIS & PHARR.  
Jan 31, 1870.

**E. M. HOLT & CO.,**  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED  
20 BARRELS prime Corn Whiskey,  
10 Barrels North Carolina Mountain Dew,  
10 Barrels Old Rye for medicinal purposes,  
1 Barrel old Scuppernon Wine,  
Pure Cherry Wine, Champagne, &c.  
10 Cases Cabnet Peaches,  
10 Cases Tomatoes,  
10 Cases Oysters,  
20 Barrels Crackers, fresh,  
20 half boxes M. R. Raisins,  
20 one-eighth boxes M. R. Raisins,  
200 bags Family Flour, Holts and others, warranted good.  
Feb 14, 1870.

**State of North Carolina, Catawba county.**  
**Justice's Court.**  
J. R. Gaither, Plaintiff, vs. J. J. Cahill, Defendant.  
Summons returnable before Eli A. Warlick, a Justice of the Peace for said county, on the 18th day of June, 1870, and where the Defendant will appear and answer Plaintiff's complaint, or judgment will be rendered against him.  
This the 10th day of May, 1870.  
E. A. WARLICK, J. P.  
J. HESSEY, Plaintiff's Attorney. [22-6w]

**Newspapers.**  
The following statements are taken from an interesting article in a late number of the "New York Times," on "American Newspapers:"—There are about 5,319 newspapers in the United States. Of these about 550 are dailies, and of these dailies 32 are in New York City. Seven of these 32 print about 112,000,000 sheets every year. The other 26 print 110,000,000. The capital invested in newspapers is about \$96,000,000, employing 11,000 editors and 23,000 printers. North Carolina prints fewer newspapers for its inhabitants than any other State. Its 57 papers supply one for every 17,415 persons. Kansas prints most, viz: one for every 1,702 inhabitants. The largest weekly newspaper, which also has the largest patronage from advertisers, is a Religious paper. It has 281 competitors. Fourteen of these religious papers have a circulation of over 20,000 each. The Methodists and Presbyterians print the most of them in proportion to their numbers. There are about 101 papers devoted to the interests of Agriculture. Two of these relate exclusively to bees. The sixty-two periodicals discuss matters of education almost exclusively. Although they circulate 1,400,000 copies—the most of them are very weak intellectually, and the wonder is that they live at all. There are 157 devoted to Commerce and Manufactures; 33 for Science and Mechanics; 26 for Music; 10 for sporting characters, and six support "Woman's Rights," but are not themselves well supported. Free Masonry has 22 representatives; Odd Fellowship 11, and Total-abstinence 40. There are 258 newspapers printed in the German language. In Canada and the United States there are 48 papers for Frenchmen, of which the two dailies in New York City contrast not unfavorably with the issues in Paris and Brussels. The Scandinavians have come to us in such numbers that now they support 15 papers in their own tongue. We have four Italian newspapers, ten Spanish, three Welsh, two Bohemian, and in San Francisco, one in Russian and English, and one in English and Chinese. Rochester in New York, which was named after Samuel Rochester, who once lived at Chapel Hill in this State, has cultivated newspapers more successfully than any other town of equal size and population in our country. The seven great dailies of New York City, known as "The New York Associated Press," are the great fountains of news for the rest of the country. Their incomes from advertisements amount to some \$2,500,000, and their total receipts to about \$5,600,000. The total annual receipts of the press in New York City exceed \$25,000,000. After New York, Philadelphia ranks second in the importance of its newspapers; next is Boston and then comes our new and wonderful city Chicago.

**Land for Sale.**  
By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg county, I will sell, at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the City of Charlotte, on Saturday the 9th day of July, 1870, that valuable Tract of LAND belonging to Wm. Wallace, deceased, lying on the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad, about 8 miles from Charlotte, containing about 160 Acres. About one-half of the Land is under cultivation. The above Land will be sold subject to the widow's dower.  
TERMS—Nine months credit with interest from date, with bond and good security.  
JANE WALLACE,  
Administratrix of Wm. Wallace, dec'd.  
May 30, 1870 6wpd

**Dr. Wilson's School.**  
The subscriber has established an English, Classical and Mathematical School at Mocksville, Davie county, N. C., and will prepare boys for business or for College. The next Session will commence Monday, July 18th, 1870, and continue 20 weeks. Tuition, in advance, \$25. Board can be had at from \$10 to \$15 per month. The location is healthy and the village quiet and orderly. Regular tri-weekly communication with Salisbury, 19 miles distant.  
No charge for Minister's sons and bona fide candidates for the ministry.  
For further particulars address  
DR. JNO. WILSON, Principal,  
formerly of Melville, N. C.  
May 30, 1870.

**Pratt's Astral Oil.**  
Use Pratt's Astral Oil in your Lamps and you will not be liable to the serious accidents which so often happen from the use of other Oils. It is a pure Oil—it is a safe Oil. Sold by  
SMITH & HAMMOND,  
Druggists, Charlotte, N. C.  
May 30, 1870.

**More deaths occur in daily life from the use of Kerosene Oil than by Gunpowder. Use Pratt's Astral Oil and you need have no fears. Sold by  
SMITH & HAMMOND,  
Druggists, Charlotte, N. C.  
May 30, 1870.**

**Hostetter's Bitters,**  
For sale at Manufacturer's prices, by  
SMITH & HAMMOND,  
Druggists, Charlotte, N. C.  
May 30, 1870.

**New Arrival of MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS AT MRS. QUERY'S.**  
Just received the largest Stock and greatest variety of HATS and BONNETS ever brought to Charlotte. Hats and Bonnets for Ladies, Misses and Children, trimmed or made at greatly reduced prices. Ladies wishing Hats or Bonnets will find it to their advantage to call and examine the great variety at Mrs. Query's.  
Linen, Laces, Collars and Cuffs, Real Valenciennes and Thread Lace, French Embroideries in great variety.  
Large stock of beautiful Sash Ribbons,  
**Real and Imitation Hair Goods.**  
Chignons, Rolls, Switches, Curis, Friezets and Netts, all the latest Novelties of Yankee Notions and Fancy Goods for Ladies, just received at Mrs. QUERY'S.  
Mr. QUERY has just returned from New York with everything New and Novel in  
**Millinery, Trimming and Fancy Goods,**  
which he will take great pleasure in showing to all Ladies who may favor me with a call.  
MRS. P. QUERY.  
May 30, 1870.

**BOARD.**  
For four weeks, \$48. Per week, \$15. Per day, \$3. Children under ten years of age and colored servants half price. No charge for infants, or children under two years of age. Reasonable deduction made for large families who spend the season. Tickets at reduced rates, or return tickets, can be had on the different Railroads to the Sparkling Catawba.  
J. GOLDEN WYATT & CO. N. C.  
Sparkling Catawba Springs, Catawba Co., N. C.  
June 6, 1870 2m

**The Wickedest Place.**  
A letter from New Orleans to the Lancaster Ledger, signed J. N. C. (we presume Rev. J. N. Craig), speaks as follows of the way the Sabbath is observed in New Orleans:  
"The city is remarkable for its Sabbath breaking. It was originally a city of only a foreign and papal population, and their disregard for the day has impressed itself upon the people generally. Take the history of the 1st day of May, (which was on the Sabbath), as an example. On one side of town the State Fair was in full blast—on another side the Base Ball clubs were in high contest, (as they frequently are, on that day,) before thousands of spectators. On another side the Germans were out in procession, with brass bands and colors, to spend the day in the suburbs in athletic games, dances, &c.; and an assistant Bishop of this Catholic diocese was marching through the streets with bands, a long line of followers, and all the trappings of his office, to the Cathedral, where his inauguration was to take place. Many stores were open, drays, baggage, wagons and the like were going in every direction. Theatre and opera both going on as usual. Coffee-houses open and full—markets crowded, and thus it would seem that the devil owned the day as peculiarly his own. But not so. Christians do not intend to give this city over to him. They have planted themselves firmly for the fight, and they are fighting well. Something over fifty years ago, when the city had 15,000 population, there was no protestant church here. All the protestants clubbed together and built a church. The Presbyterians withdrew and built another one—that became Unitarian. Presbyterians then built another, the "first church," which was burned and rebuilt, is now occupied by that prince among preachers, Dr. B. M. Palmar.  
Fifty years ago the population here was 16,000, now it is 250,000, or as some say 300,000. In 25 years more it will probably be a million. Growing very rapidly."

**Spinning Societies.**  
We can well remember when 50 years ago, the Spinning Society would meet yearly, and though the spinning part had gone out of use, the ladies still contributed yarn spun at home, or cloth already woven, for the benefit of the poor. At these meetings they had an address on some appropriate subject. We remember the last sentence of an address made by a young man, now living, when I was a little boy. The rest of the speech has faded from memory; but the last words of Dan Huntington's speech were: "for the Lord reward a cheerful giver." The Society has long since died out.  
Statesville, N. C. R.

Here is an account of an old-time meeting of ladies that resulted in something better than talk and tea. It is from the Boston Gazette of June 12th, 1769:  
On Wednesday last, early in the morning, several of the fair sex in this town (Dorchester) to the number of sixty, assembled at the house of the Rev. Mr. Jonathan Bowman, with wheels, and the greater part of them by far with flax, and spent the day there in the much-to-be-recommended and encouraged business of spinning. At sunset the wheels were stopped and an account taken of the work of the day; and it appeared that, with the skeins sent in, there had been enough spun that day to make eighty yards of cloth more than three quarters wide!

**Sparkling Catawba Springs, CATAWBA COUNTY, N. C.**  
This celebrated Watering Place, formerly called North Carolina White Sulphur Springs, will be open for visitors on Wednesday, the 1st day of June. Being situated in the Northwestern part of the State, in a section remarkable for its delightful climate, beauty and healthiness, taken together with the virtue of the waters, make it one of the most desirable Watering Places to be found.  
The Mineral Waters of these Springs are, the White and Blue Sulphur, and Chalybeate or Iron, and they possess all the finest qualities of these waters, and are sovereign remedies for all Female Diseases, diseases of long standing, diseases of the liver, bowels, stomach, kidneys, Pulmonary diseases, Eruptions of the skin, Scrofula, Weakness, Debility, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, &c., &c.  
From the numerous wonderful cures that have come immediately under my own observation within the last four years (by the use of these waters) I am satisfied that this is the place for all those conditions can be improved by the salubrious character of any water that flows from the earth, and the medicinal qualities of the same are not excelled.  
Our rooms, in both cottages and other buildings, are large and pleasant; cottages containing from two to six rooms each, suitable for large or small families. Many rooms having been already applied for, arrangements will be made to accommodate a large number of visitors, and it is to be hoped that our Southern people will patronize the Sparkling Catawba, which ought to be the pride of North Carolina, as well as the South, for no watering place can offer greater inducements for either health or pleasure.  
The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors and cigars. Good Ten Pin Alleys. Billiard Tables, one of which will be of the most approved style.  
Good Bath Houses, for Pool, Plunge or Shower Baths, and Sulphur Baths, hot or cold.  
A good Band of Music, six or more performers, has been engaged for the season, and a good Physician permanently located for the benefit of invalids, who will have good attention.  
The Sparkling Catawba this season will be under the management of Mr. John L. Eubank, (who for the last three years, has been manager of the Healing Springs in Virginia)—assisted by Mrs. M. A. Wren, and visitors may rely upon finding a good table.  
The cars, on the Western and Morganton Railroad, leave Salisbury every morning, Sundays excepted, for Hickory Station, the Springs Depot, where hacks with good drivers will be ready to take passengers to the Springs, a distance of six miles, over a beautiful, well shaded road.  
A good Laundry connected with the Springs, and washing done at reasonable rates.

**Independent Young Men.**  
The young men of Bentonsport have set the ball to rolling by meeting in solemn convocation and passing these resolutions. The first thing you know the young men all over the country will convene and adopt them. Here they are. Hold your breath:  
Resolved, That we will pay no attention whatever to any young lady whose waist measures less than thirty inches.  
Resolved, That we will not recognize any young lady who paints or powders, especially when the powder is visible on her eye brows.  
Resolved, That we will not accompany any young lady to church who thinks brain is indispensable to calves.  
Resolved, That the lady whom we accompany to church must know more about the sermon after services, than of the style and quality of her neighbor's clothing.  
Resolved, That we will not accompany any young lady to church who refuses to open her mouth to sing, and then finds fault with the singing.  
Resolved, That any young lady who needs to be asked more than six (6) times to perform on the piano, need not apply.  
Resolved, That the ladies with store teeth be rejected.—E.

A few days since a gentleman hired a horse and carriage at a livery stable in the city of Lowell. Just as he was about to step into the carriage, the stable-keeper politely suggested that he usually required a deposit from strangers. Observing that he considered that a "fair thing," the customer asked the value of the team. The reply was "five hundred dollars," which the gentleman deposited and drove off. On his return, after a days drive, he inquired if the team was in as good condition as when he took it. The stable-keeper expressed his entire satisfaction and made good the "deposit," whereupon the gentleman returned to his hotel. A few minutes afterward the owner of the team suddenly remembered that the gentleman had not paid for its use. Hurrying to the hotel, he reminded his customer, that he had not paid for the team he had hired. "I hav'nt hired any team," says the gentleman. "I bought a team of you this morning, and when I was done with it, returned it to you for the amount I paid for it." Profitable business for the stable-keeper.

A Philadelphia cock-fight was broken up by the arrest of one rooster and eighteen other men. The rooster was so ashamed of being caught in such company that he hung his head and had to be carried off the field on a stretcher.

**Notice.**  
Notice is hereby given, that at the expiration of ninety days application will be made for a duplicate of Certificate No. 1938, dated September 24th, 1862, for 7 shares of stock in the Charlotte & South Carolina Railroad Company in favor of Messrs B. Taylor, the original having been lost.  
May 9, 1870 3m J. H. McADEN.

**Leaf Lard.**  
30 KEGS OF WARRANTED LEAF LARD.  
10 Cans of Cincinnati Leaf Lard, in 3, 5 and 10 pound Caddies, put up expressly for family use, for sale by  
May 30. STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.

**Golden Words from an Old Merchant.**  
We all want to know how good and strong men have made their ways in the world. They were once boys like you. What steps did they take to become true men? An eminent merchant in New York, Mr. Jonathan Sturgis, tells us a little of his experience, which, I am sure, every boy will be glad to hear about:  
"One of my first lessons," says Mr. Sturgis, "was in 1813, when I was eleven years old. My grandfather had a fine flock of merino sheep, which were carefully tended during the war of that day. I was the shepherd boy, and my business was to watch the sheep in the fields. A boy who was more fond of his books than the sheep was sent with me, but left the work to me, while he lay under the trees and read. I did not like that, and finally went to my grandfather and complained of it. I shall never forget the kind smile of the old gentleman as he said:  
"Never you mind, Jonathan, my boy; if you watch the sheep, you will have the sheep."  
"What does grand-father mean by that? I said to myself. I don't expect to have sheep. My desires were moderate, and a fine buck was worth a thousand dollars. I could not exactly make out in my mind what it was, but I had great confidence in him, for he was a judge, and had been to Congress in Washington's time; so I concluded it was all right, and went back contentedly to the sheep. After I got into the field I could not keep his words out of my head. Then I thought of my Sunday lesson—"That has been faithful over a few things; I will make thee ruler over many things." I began to see through it. "Never you mind who neglects his duty; be you faithful, and you will have your reward."  
"I received a second lesson soon after. I came to the city as a clerk to the late Lyman Reed. A merchant from Ohio, who knew me, came to buy goods, and said: "Make yourself so useful that they cannot do without you." I took his meaning quicker than I did that of my grand-father.  
"Well, I worked upon these two ideas until Mr. Reed offered me a partnership in the business. The first morning after the partnership was made known, Mr. James Geery the old tea merchant, called to congratulate me, and he said: "You are all right now. I have only one word of advice to give you—Be careful who you walk the street with." That was lesson number three.  
And what valuable lessons they are: "Fidelity in little things; do your best for your employer; carefulness about your associates." Let every boy take these lessons home, and study them well. They are the foundation for a character and of honorable success.—Lutheran and Missionary.

**Literary Answers.**  
A lady noticed a boy sprinkling salt on the sidewalk to take off the ice, and remarked to a friend, pointing to the salt:  
"Now, that's benevolence."  
"No it ain't," said the boy, somewhat indignant, "it's salt."  
So when a lady asked her servant girl if the hired man cleaned off the snow with slatery, she replied:  
"No, ma'am, he used a shovel."  
The same literal turn of mind which we have been illustrating is sometimes used intentionally and perhaps a little maliciously, and thus becomes the property of wit instead of blunders. Thus we hear of a very polite and impressive gentleman who said to a youth in the street:  
"Boy, may I enquire where Robinson's drug store is?"  
"Certainly, sir," replied the boy very respectfully.  
"Well, sir," said the gentleman, after waiting awhile, "where is it?"  
"I have not the least idea, yer honor," said the urchin.  
There was another boy who was accosted by an ascetic middle-aged lady with:  
"Boy, I want to go to Durer street."  
"Well, ma'am," said the boy, "why don't you go then?"  
One day, at Lake George, a party of gentlemen strolling among the beautiful islands of the lake, with bad luck, espied a little fellow with a red shirt and a straw hat, dangling a line over the side of a boat.  
"Hallo, boy," said one of them, "what are you doing?"  
"Fishing," came the answer.  
"Well, of course," said the gentleman, "but what do you catch?"  
"Fish, you fool; what do you 'spose."  
"Did any of you ever see an elephant's skin?" inquired a teacher of an infant class.  
"I have," exclaimed one.  
"Where?" asked the teacher.  
"On the elephant," said the boy laughing.  
Sometimes this sort of wit degenerates or rises, as the case may be, into punning, as when Flora pointed pensively to the heavy masses of clouds in the sky, saying:  
"I wonder where those clouds are going?" and her brother replied:  
"I think they are going to thunder."  
Also the following dialogue:  
"Hallo, there! how do you sell your wood?"  
"By the cord."  
"How long has it been cut?"  
"Four feet."  
"I mean how long has it been since you cut it?"  
"No longer than it is now."  
"And also when Patrick O'Flynn was seen with his collar and his bosom sadly begrimed, and was indignantly asked by his officer:  
"Patrick O'Flynn! how long do you wear a shirt?"  
"Twenty-eight inches, sir."  
This reminds me of an instance which is said to have occurred recently in Chatham street, New York, where a countryman was clumsily besieged by a shopkeeper.  
"Have you any fine shirts?" said the countryman.  
"A splendid assortment. Step in, sir. Every price and every style. The cheapest in the market, sir."  
"Are they clean?"  
"To be sure, sir."  
"Then," said the countryman, with great gravity, "you had better put one on, for you need it."

**Blazing Stars.**  
In the year 1866 a star blazed up in the constellation of the Northern Crown, rapidly attaining the second magnitude. It soon began to decline in brightness, falling in twelve days to the eighth magnitude. It was subjected to spectroscopic observation by William Huggins shortly after it began to fade. This experienced observer was surprised with the phenomenon of two distinct spectra. One of these was the ordinary spectrum of dark lines, showing the existence of a photosphere of incandescent solid or liquid matter, inclosed in a vaporous atmosphere. Overlying this was a spectrum consisting of four bright lines. This plainly proved the existence of a second source of light, shown by its peculiar spectrum to be a luminous gas. Two of these lines were the prominent hydrogen lines, and their great brightness showed the gas to be hotter than the photosphere. The conclusion was obvious: the observer beheld a blazing world. A sudden flood of free hydrogen gas had apparently burst from the interior of the star, and was fiercely burning in contact with some other element. The intense heat of this conflagration had also heated the photosphere, so as to render its spectrum more vivid.  
If, then, the star thus liable to become enveloped in the flames of burning hydrogen, we may speculate as to what would be the fate of the inhabitants were our sun to emulate the vagaries of its sister orb and burst out in mighty conflagration. That it is not free from flaming hydrogen is well known.

**Raising Boys Better than "Women's Rights."**  
An exchange gives the subjoined description of a true woman—one who unites good common-sense with the strictest feminine propriety. It must be extremely refreshing in some sections:  
"There is a woman out in Joliet with a few emphatic ideas on the topics which agitate the bosom of a portion of her sex, and she talks in this way: "I just don't believe in these new woman notions. I have raised six boys—five of them vote now, and the other will soon be old enough. Then I will have six votes. Now, these good-for-nothing women who have fooled their time away, and never raised a single boy, come around and want every woman to vote for herself. I don't believe in such nonsense. I have raised my six boys, and I'm going to have every one vote for me. Those women who go lecturing around the country instead of raising boys have no business to vote any way. And when they say that they are just as good as I am, and have a right to vote themselves, if they have no boys to do so for them, it is not true. I tell you, I do not intend to be cheated out of my six boys by any such good-for-nothing folks. I guess that the world would come to a pretty pass, in a mighty short time, if the women all took to goin' around lecturing on woman's rights instead of raising boys."

**Spinning Societies.**  
We can well remember when 50 years ago, the Spinning Society would meet yearly, and though the spinning part had gone out of use, the ladies still contributed yarn spun at home, or cloth already woven, for the benefit of the poor. At these meetings they had an address on some appropriate subject. We remember the last sentence of an address made by a young man, now living, when I was a little boy. The rest of the speech has faded from memory; but the last words of Dan Huntington's speech were: "for the Lord reward a cheerful giver." The Society has long since died out.  
Statesville, N. C. R.

Here is an account of an old-time meeting of ladies that resulted in something better than talk and tea. It is from the Boston Gazette of June 12th, 1769:  
On Wednesday last, early in the morning, several of the fair sex in this town (Dorchester) to the number of sixty, assembled at the house of the Rev. Mr. Jonathan Bowman, with wheels, and the greater part of them by far with flax, and spent the day there in the much-to-be-recommended and encouraged business of spinning. At sunset the wheels were stopped and an account taken of the work of the day; and it appeared that, with the skeins sent in, there had been enough spun that day to make eighty yards of cloth more than three quarters wide!

**Independent Young Men.**  
The young men of Bentonsport have set the ball to rolling by meeting in solemn convocation and passing these resolutions. The first thing you know the young men all over the country will convene and adopt them. Here they are. Hold your breath:  
Resolved, That we will pay no attention whatever to any young lady whose waist measures less than thirty inches.  
Resolved, That we will not recognize any young lady who paints or powders, especially when the powder is visible on her eye brows.  
Resolved, That we will not accompany any young lady to church who thinks brain is indispensable to calves.  
Resolved, That the lady whom we accompany to church must know more about the sermon after services, than of the style and quality of her neighbor's clothing.  
Resolved, That we will not accompany any young lady to church who refuses to open her mouth to sing, and then finds fault with the singing.  
Resolved, That any young lady who needs to be asked more than six (6) times to perform on the piano, need not apply.  
Resolved, That the ladies with store teeth be rejected.—E.

A few days since a gentleman hired a horse and carriage at a livery stable in the city of Lowell. Just as he was about to step into the carriage, the stable-keeper politely suggested that he usually required a deposit from strangers. Observing that he considered that a "fair thing," the customer asked the value of the team. The reply was "five hundred dollars," which the gentleman deposited and drove off. On his return, after a days drive, he inquired if the team was in as good condition as when he took it. The stable-keeper expressed his entire satisfaction and made good the "deposit," whereupon the gentleman returned to his hotel. A few minutes afterward the owner of the team suddenly remembered that the gentleman had not paid for its use. Hurrying to the hotel, he reminded his customer, that he had not paid for the team he had hired. "I hav'nt hired any team," says the gentleman. "I bought a team of you this morning, and when I was done with it, returned it to you for the amount I paid for it." Profitable business for the stable-keeper.

A Philadelphia cock-fight was broken up by the arrest of one rooster and eighteen other men. The rooster was so ashamed of being caught in such company that he hung his head and had to be carried off the field on a stretcher.

**Notice.**  
Notice is hereby given, that at the expiration of ninety days application will be made for a duplicate of Certificate No. 1938, dated September 24th, 1862, for 7 shares of stock in the Charlotte & South Carolina Railroad Company in favor of Messrs B. Taylor, the original having been lost.  
May 9, 1870 3m J. H. McADEN.

**Leaf Lard.**  
30 KEGS OF WARRANTED LEAF LARD.  
10 Cans of Cincinnati Leaf Lard, in 3, 5 and 10 pound Caddies, put up expressly for family use, for sale by  
May 30. STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.

**Golden Words from an Old Merchant.**  
We all want to know how good and strong men have made their ways in the world. They were once boys like you. What steps did they take to become true men? An eminent merchant in New York, Mr. Jonathan Sturgis, tells us a little of his experience, which, I am sure, every boy will be glad to hear about:  
"One of my first lessons," says Mr. Sturgis, "was in 1813, when I was eleven years old. My grandfather had a fine flock of merino sheep, which were carefully tended during the war of that day. I was the shepherd boy, and my business was to watch the sheep in the fields. A boy who was more fond of his books than the sheep was sent with me, but left the work to me, while he lay under the trees and read. I did not like that, and finally went to my grandfather and complained of it. I shall never forget the kind smile of the old gentleman as he said:  
"Never you mind, Jonathan, my boy; if you watch the sheep, you will have the sheep."  
"What does grand-father mean by that? I said to myself. I don't expect to have sheep. My desires were moderate, and a fine buck was worth a thousand dollars. I could not exactly make out in my mind what it was, but I had great confidence in him, for he was a judge, and had been to Congress in Washington's time; so I concluded it was all right, and went back contentedly to the sheep. After I got into the field I could not keep his words out of my head. Then I thought of my Sunday lesson—"That has been faithful over a few things; I will make thee ruler over many things." I began to see through it. "Never you mind who neglects his duty; be you faithful, and you will have your reward."  
"I received a second lesson soon after. I came to the city as a clerk to the late Lyman Reed. A merchant from Ohio, who knew me, came to buy goods, and said: "Make yourself so useful that they cannot do without you." I took his meaning quicker than I did that of my grand-father.  
"Well, I worked upon these two ideas until Mr. Reed offered me a partnership in the business