

# The Western Democrat.

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\$4 Per Annum  
IN ADVANCE

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1866.

FOURTEENTH VOLUME--NUMBER 699.

**THE WESTERN DEMOCRAT**  
Published every Tuesday,  
BY  
WILLIAM J. YATES,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.  
TERMS, \$4 PER ANNUM, in Advance.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Obituary notices are charged at advertising rates. Advertisements not marked on the manuscript for a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. \$1 per square of 10 lines or less will be charged for each insertion, unless the advertisement is inserted 2 months or more.

**THE UNDERWRITERS' AGENCY**  
OF NEW YORK,  
(Cash Assets, Three Million Dollars.)  
Issue Policies of Fire and Marine Insurance, made payable in Gold or Currency.  
Negotiable and Bankable Certificates of Insurance are issued by this Association.  
HUTCHINSON & SPRINGS, Agents, Charlotte, N. C.  
Nov 6, 1865 3m

**MERCHANT TAILORING.**  
We are pleased to inform our former patrons and friends that we are once more on the market, with a nice lot of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Tailors' Trimmings, together with  
**Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,**  
consisting of Shirts, Under Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Ties, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, &c. Also, a select stock of Cassimere and Felt Hats  
We will be in receipt of our usual stock of

**CLOTHING,**  
manufactured by ourselves, in a few days, when we will be able to suit all sizes and tastes. From our knowledge of the Clothing business, and facilities for manufacturing, induce us to believe that we will continue to merit the patronage heretofore so liberally given by the citizens of Western North Carolina and the upper Districts of South Carolina.  
F. L. HINGS & SPRINGS,  
Store under Democrat Office.  
Sept 18, 1865 \*

**Merchant Tailoring.**  
The subscribers will continue to carry on the Merchant Tailoring business as heretofore, at the store formerly occupied by Thos Trotter, Jeweler. Prices will be regulated according to the times on the cash system. Country produce will be taken in payment for Cutting or work done. We hope our friends will not ask for credit, as we expect to do up work in the best style for CASH or its equivalent in something to eat or wear.  
JAS. A. CALDWELL & CO.  
P. S.—Persons indebted to us will please call and settle by cash or note, as early as possible.  
June 26, 1865. J. A. C. & Co.

**New Goods.**  
**C. M. QUERY,**  
[Next Door to Spring's Corner.]  
Has just received and opened an extensive assortment of  
**DRY GOODS,**  
consisting of Calicoes, DeLains, Merinos, Poplins, Flannels, Alpaccas, Cashmeres, Jaconets, Lawns, Swiss Muslins,  
**Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts,**  
Linen Handkerchiefs, collars, cuffs. Also, a complete assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys', Youths' and children's  
**Boots, Shoes and Gaiters;**  
together with a great variety of HATS, of all styles and prices, all of which will be sold at extremely low prices.  
**A few dozen Cotton Cards.**  
Please give me a call, as I charge nothing for showing my Goods, being determined to please and sell to the public.  
Sept 18, 1865. C. M. QUERY.

**NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING STORE.**

**A. WEILL & CO.**  
The subscribers respectfully call the attention of their friends and the public to the fact that they have fitted up the store room in Mr. David Parks' Building, on Tryon Street, opposite Mr. Beckwith's Jewelry Store, for the purpose of conducting the  
**Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods and Clothing Business,**  
in all its branches. They have just received and offer for sale a large and extensive assortment of

**Fall and Winter Goods,**  
comprising every description of Cloths, Cassimeres, Ladies Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Gloves, Gaiters, Hosiery, Ladies Hats, Bonnet Ribbons, Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Dress Trimmings, &c., &c.  
**Clothing and Furnishing Goods.**  
Our stock of Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods is complete. As special and personal attention have been given to the selection of these Goods, and long experience in that line will enable us to give general satisfaction in price, quality and styles unsurpassed by any one.

**We have Boots, Shoes and Hats,**  
of every description and make, at very low rates. A call is solicited. We shall always try to please, and take great pleasure in showing our Goods.

**WHOLESALE BUYERS**  
will find it to their interest to call and examine our Stock before making their purchases elsewhere, as we have the facility to offer great inducements to that trade.  
A. WEILL & CO.  
ABRAHAM WEILL,  
Oct. 2, 1865. A. B. MAYR.

**BLUE STONE! BLUE STONE!!**  
For sale at  
August 28, 1865. SCARR'S DRUG STORE.

**JAS. L. HATHAWAY & UTLEY,**  
Shipping and Commission  
**MERCHANTS,**  
171 Pearl Street, NEW YORK.  
Consignments of Cotton and all other Southern Products solicited.  
JAS. L. HATHAWAY. WM R. UTLEY.  
Nov 27, 1865 6m

**CALL AND SEE**  
**MCLEOD & STEELE,**  
Who are now receiving and opening a handsome and well selected Stock of  
**DRY GOODS,**  
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware,  
**GROCERIES and CROCKERY,**  
which they will sell at wholesale or retail, low for Cash or Barter, in the Store lately occupied by J. M. SANDERS & CO, 3d door North of the Springs corner, and 5 doors South of the Charlotte Hotel, on Tryon Street.  
A share of public patronage is most respectfully solicited.  
E. A. McLEOD,  
Nov 13, 1865—1f

**Come one, come all! come big, come small!**  
**Come young, come old! and see bargains sold,**  
AT  
**KOOPMANN & PHELPS'**  
CELEBRATED OLD STAND.

We would respectfully call the attention of all our customers to the fact that we are receiving one of the largest and best assorted  
**Stocks of Goods**  
to be found in this place. We intend to do an extensive CASH BUSINESS, and are determined to sell our Goods at the very lowest prices.  
THE LADIES are especially invited to call and examine our Stock, consisting in part of

**Dry Goods**  
as follows: Fancy Goods, Trimmings of all kinds, Blankets, Clothing and Furnishing Goods, Carpets, Hosiery and Caps, Hardware and Cutlery, Boots and Shoes, Roping & Bagging, Leather.  
Also a large assortment of  
**Family Groceries.**  
Country Merchants who desire to purchase from a select and complete stock, are respectfully invited to inspect our goods, before purchasing elsewhere, believing it can be made to their interest to do so.  
KOOPMANN & PHELPS.  
December 4, 1865.

**A Valuable Tract of Land for Sale.**  
The subscriber offers for sale a Tract of Land lying on the Statesville Road, about one mile north of Charlotte, containing about one hundred acres. On the Tract is a valuable Gold Mine.  
For particulars apply to me or to W. F. Davidson, JAMES M. HENDERSON.  
Oct 9, 1865. 1f

**H. B. WILLIAMS,**  
Is now receiving and opening, in the New Book Store of C. W. Downing & Co., 2 doors north of the National Bank,  
**Fall and Winter Goods,**  
embracing most of the articles kept in other stores, and many that are not to be found at other places. Dry Goods, Crockery, Glass and China Ware. A splendid stock of SHOES of every kind, J. Miles & Son celebrated Ladies, Gents and Children's Shoes. A large stock of Saddles, Bridles, &c.,  
**Groceries,**  
Bagging, Rope, Bale Yarn, Rifle Powder, Shot, &c., White Lead, Sole Leather and Calf Skins, Ladies Hoop Skirts of a superior make, Clover Seed, Flour, Suet, Lard and Extra. The same rates as elsewhere. All Goods we have will be sold cheap for cash or cotton. No credit given.  
H. B. WILLIAMS.  
Oct 16, 1865.

**RELIABLE SOUTHERN INSURANCE.**  
The National and Fire Insurance Company of New Orleans, Capital \$565,000  
The undersigned beg leave to inform the insuring public that they have been legally appointed Agents for the above named Company, and are now ready to take risks at customary rates. This Company was organized in January, 1815, and its assets are the most secure in the country.  
HUTCHINSON & SPRINGS, Agents, Charlotte.  
Nov 6, 1865 3m

**Charlotte Foundry and Machine Shop.**  
**PARTICULAR NOTICE.**  
The public is respectfully informed that I am prepared to build and repair Steam Engines and do all kinds of Machinery work. Also, make Castings in Iron and Brass. I am well-fitted, up, and guarantee work to be done as well and as cheap as at any Shop in the State.  
Old castings bought or taken in exchange for work.  
J. M. HOWIE,  
Proprietor.  
Oct 16, 1865 6mpd

**Desirable Residence and Furniture FOR SALE.**  
Having determined to remove, the subscriber offers for sale his Dwelling House, with about 35 acres of ground attached, lying in the northern edge of the town of Charlotte.  
Also, an elegant suit of PARLOR FURNITURE, Rosewood-carved and Brocade Upholstered, together with Carpets, Rugs, Window Curtains, &c. Also, a superb Seven Octave PIANO, double front, style of Louis XIV.  
As purchasers are respectfully invited to examine the above property, a further description is deemed unnecessary. Possession given on or before 1st January.  
JOHN J. BLACKWOOD.  
December 4, 1865. 1f

**CHEAP, CHEAPER, CHEAPEST!**  
Before getting on a large stock of Winter Goods, BERNHEIM & SINCLAIR are now offering to their friends and the public who have so largely favored them with their patronage, the remainder of their stock of  
**Dry Goods, Millinery,**  
Hosiery, Boots, Shoes and Hats, at unprecedentedly low rates. Gents' Clothing cheaper than ever offered before in this market! At our well known stand, Springs' corner.  
BERNHEIM & SINCLAIR.  
November 27, 1865 3m

**PETER MALLETT,**  
General Commission and Shipping Merchant,  
No. 23 North Water St., WILMINGTON, N. C.  
Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Lumber and other Produce for Sale or Shipping, respectfully solicited. Liberal advances made when desired. Orders accompanied with Cash promptly executed.  
Nov 27, 1865. 3m

**Lime! Lime!!**  
30 Barrels Thomastown Lime, a superior article for whitewashing, plastering, or for Tanners' use, for sale at the Charlotte & S C R R Depot.  
A. H. MARTIN.  
December 4, 1865 1f

**A MATRIMONIAL ADVERTISEMENT.**  
A French lady advertised some months ago, in the Parisian journals, under the initials A. C., that she was young, handsome and worth two millions, and was anxious to get married, but did not care whether her husband was rich or poor. She invited the aspirants to her hand to send their photographs. A month afterwards, having in the meantime received fifteen hundred applications, she started a journal, soliciting subscriptions from all her would-be husbands, and promising to publish her reply to the respective candidates in her new journal. She immediately received several thousand francs, the aggregate amount of the subscription money, and forthwith published all the letters.  
The journal ceasing to appear after that first, and it seemed last issue, the befooled parties now appealed to the court, where the trial of the ingenious lady has lately taken place—  
Among the most spicy letters is that of a drum-major, who declares himself ready for all sacrifices, including that of his post in his regiment, provided he can secure Mlle. A. C. and her two millions. A cook writes to her: "My physique is admirable, Mademoiselle, and my two sisters are milliners. Your two millions would make us the kings of France." Among the amateurs of this double-millioned woman are not a few persons occupying high stations, who thus find their matrimonial ambitions rather awkwardly exposed.

The following item shows in what expensive times we live:—There were imported into New York, one hundred and fifty-two thousand one hundred and seventy-four dollars worth of holiday presents.  
"Go it, old fellow, said two idle scamp graces to an honest laborer at work—work away while we play—sow and we'll reap."  
"Very likely, my lads," replied the old man, coolly, "I'm sowing hemp."

**EXPRESS COMPANIES.**  
THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY have moved their office in RICHMOND under the Spotswood Hotel, Main street, between Eighth and Ninth streets. The Southern Express Company are now prepared to forward, at Reduced Rates, Currency, Coin, Valuables and Freight, To all accessible points in the South. All goods shipped from the North by the Adams or Harmon Express Companies will be transferred to the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY to complete transportation.  
Goods shipped from the North by steamship and marked to the care of Southern Express Company will be promptly forwarded to destination free of charge for commissions and drayage. Arrangements have been made with the Danville Railroad Company, and we now receive freight for all Way Stations on that road. The same rates as were formerly charged by the Danville Railroad Express.  
Goods called for WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE and promptly forwarded.  
SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY.  
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.

Notice.—To give facilities to the public on the line of this road for the transportation of small packages by Express, an arrangement has been made with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, by which their wagons in Richmond and Danville will call for and receive all Express Freight intended for this Road, on notice being given at their office, and their wagons will deliver all Express Freight arriving by this Road FREE OF ANY EXTRA CHARGE FOR RECEIPT OR DELIVERY, and the rates of Express Freight will be the same as charged by this Company.  
THOMAS DODDMEAD,  
Superintendent.  
Dec 18, 1865 1f  
CHARLOTTE, Dec. 18, 1865.  
All freight forwarded with promptness and dispatch, it being carried on Passenger and Mail trains and not on slow freight trains. Rates as low as by any company.  
T. D. GILLESPIE, Agt.  
Statesville American and Yorkville Enquirer copy one month.

**NATIONAL EXPRESS AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.**  
This Company chartered by the State of Virginia, and organized with JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON, as its President, has opened an agency in  
**Carson Building,**  
[One Door above the National Bank.]  
and is now prepared to do a General Express Business, in the transportation of  
Freight, Currency, Gold, and Valuables,  
of every description between Charlotte and the following named cities and towns:  
New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Georgetown, Lynchburg, Richmond, Petersburg, Raleigh, Goldsboro', Norfolk, Knoxville, Tenn., Fredericksburg,  
and all accessible points in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, and Way Stations on the following named Railroads:  
Baltimore and Ohio, Orange and Alexandria, Virginia and Tennessee, Virginia and North Carolina, Petersburg and Weldon, Richmond and Danville, Petersburg and Lynchburg, Raleigh and Gaston, North Carolina Central, Wilmington and Weldon, Atlantic and North Carolina.  
As the line of Railroads is opened, they will extend their business to all points in the South, in addition to those named.  
The Company has also such favorable contracts with steamer lines from all Northern ports to those of the South, as will enable it to deliver goods at all inland points at rates below the usual charges. The tariff of charges will be based upon a fair business per centage above the cost of transportation, without being onerous or oppressive; nor will it be made less than the cost of transportation, with the view to break down or drive off any rival, to advance to oppressive and unnecessary high rates. Upon this basis the Company solicits public patronage.  
W. G. LEWIS, Agent.  
Charlotte, Dec 18, 1865 1f

**LOCAL MINISTERS' CONVENTION.**  
The Convention re-assembled in the City of Raleigh at 12 o'clock, December the 8th, at the call of the Committee. On motion of Prof. Pool, Dr. R. Hooker was called to the chair and L. Branson appointed secretary. L. Branson being called upon to explain the objects of the Convention, stated briefly of the previous session of the Convention, held in August of 1864, also of the circular letter sent out in March of the present year, and of the general intelligence manifested by the Local Body so far as intelligence has reached them—that it was desired now to organize the Convention into a regular Association so as to elevate and render more effective this class of workingmen, thereby preventing those epithets too often circulated about these unassuming and comparatively unknown laborers in the Ministry.  
Rev. Solomon Pool, then made a brief but valuable speech, showing himself alive to the great work of the Ministry, and very highly approving every proper means for elevating and improving the local Ministry of our church.  
On motion, W. H. Cuninggim, Solomon Pool, L. Branson, W. J. W. Crowder, and Turner M. Jones, were appointed a committee, to prepare appropriate business for the Convention. On motion of G. W. Heptinstall the former committee was relieved. The Convention adjourned to meet at 7 o'clock.

**Evening Session.**  
The Convention re-assembled at the hour appointed, and Rev. Turner M. Jones of Louisville Female College was called to the chair. The committee on business reported as follows:  
1. We recommend that this body be resolved into a Local Ministers' Association to meet annually at some appropriate place.  
2. That the Association appoint a President, a Secretary and one Vice-President for each Presiding Elder's District.  
3. That the Annual Association be held in the month of August, each year.  
4. That a committee be appointed to address a circular letter to the local ministry throughout the State.  
5. We recommend that the following resolutions be passed, and that they be incorporated in the circular letter.

- Resolved, That we recommend local ministers, so far as practicable, to preach once on each Sabbath, and at such churches as do not usually have Sabbath preaching by regular pastors.
  - That it is desirable we should give special attention everywhere to our Sabbath School interests.
  - That we recommend, always, a cordial co-operation with the itinerant ministry.
  - That we desire the next General Conference to enact such laws as shall require all ministers to pass examination, on some specified course of study, before receiving ordination.
  - That we do protest against locating men with full powers as local ministers, who at the time, are liable to impeachment, or whose character has not been passed.
- Respectfully,  
W. H. CUNINGGIM,  
SOLOMON POOL,  
L. BRANSON,  
W. J. W. CROWDER,  
TURNER M. JONES, } Com.

The report of the committee was received and the Convention proceeded to take up the articles serialim.  
On motion of W. H. Cuninggim, the committee was continued and requested to prepare a circular to be sent to all the local ministers of the State, showing more fully the objects to be accomplished by the Convention, and desiring them to assemble in one united Convention at some specified time and place.  
On motion, an assessment of one dollar on each member present, was made to defray the expenses of printing.  
The Convention then instructed the committee to especially incorporate the following points in the circular letter.

- The duty of regular Sabbath preaching so far as practicable.
  - A cordial co-operation with Itinerant Ministers in good standing.
  - The importance of higher ministerial attainments both moral and intellectual.
  - The necessity of strictly guarding against admitting improper persons into the Ministry from the laity.
  - The impropriety of receiving men from any source, or retaining men in the Local Ministry, who are detrimental to the cause.
  - The great advantages to be gained by united sympathy and more frequent associations among ourselves.
- The Convention was then entertained for a length of time, by an able address from the Rev. N. F. Reid, of the North Carolina Conference, approving the objects of the Convention, and showing the absolute necessity of diligence and devotion in order for ministers of any class to obtain eminence in the calling.  
A unanimous vote of thanks was returned Mr. Reid by the Convention, for his profound remarks and paternal advice.  
On motion the Convention adjourned, subject to the call of the committee.  
TURNER M. JONES, Pres.  
L. BRANSON, Sec.  
Raleigh, Dec. 8, 1865.

There lives a man in the town of Marion, Wisconsin, who is sixty years old, and who never went to a bar of any kind and drank a drink of ardent spirits, never attended a theatre or show of any description, never took a drink of spirits, never took a chew of tobacco or smoked a pipe or cigar, never went to a ball or danced a step, never played a game at cards, billiards, dominoes, dice or checkers, or any game whatever that is played for money, never courted but one girl whom he married and lives with yet, never joined any order or organization except the christian church, of which he is still a member, and never had his name in a newspaper but once, that was when he was married, so he refuses to give his name for publication now.

**THE VOLUNTEER COUNSEL.**  
A Thrilling Story.  
John Taylor was licensed, when a youth of twenty-one, to practice at the bar. He was poor but well educated, and possessed extraordinary genius. He married a beauty, who afterwards deserted him for another.  
On the 9th of April, 1840, the Court House in Clarksville, Texas, was crowded to overflowing. An exciting case was about to be tried. Gov. Hopkins, a wealthy planter, had offered a gross insult to Mary Ellison, the young and beautiful wife of his overseer. The husband threatened to chastise him for the outrage, when Hopkins went to Ellison's house and shot him in his door. The murderer was arrested and bailed to answer the charge. This occurrence produced a great excitement, and Hopkins, in order to turn the tide of popular indignation, had circulated reports against her character, and she had sued him for slander. Both suits were pending—for murder and for slander.  
The interest became deeper when it was known that Ashley and Pike, of Arkansas, and S. S. Prentiss, of New Orleans, by enormous fees, had been retained to defend Hopkins.  
Hopkins was acquitted. The Texas lawyers were overwhelmed by their opponents, it was a fight of dwarfs against giants.  
The slander suit was for the 9th, and the throng of spectators grew in number as well as excitement; public opinion was setting in for Hopkins; his money had procured witnesses who served his cause with faithful advocacy. When the slander case was called, Mary Ellison was left without an attorney—all had withdrawn.  
"Have you no counsel?" inquired Judge Millet, looking kindly at the plaintiff.  
"No, sir, they have all deserted me, and I am too poor to employ any more;" replied the beautiful Mary, bursting into tears.  
"In such a case, will not some chivalrous member of the bar, volunteer?" said the Judge, gazing around the bar.  
The thirty lawyers were silent.  
"I will, your honor," said a voice from the thickest part of the crowd behind the bar.  
At the sound of that voice many started—it was so unexpectantly, sweet and mournful.  
The first sensation was changed into laughter, when a tall, gaunt, spectral figure elbowed his way through the crowd and placed himself within the bar. His clothes looked so shabby that the Court hesitated to let the case proceed under his management.  
"Has your name been entered on the rolls of the State?" inquired the Judge.  
"It is immaterial," answered the stranger, his thin bloodless lips curling up with a fenshish sneer. "Here is my license from the highest tribunal in America!" and he handed the Judge a broad parchment.  
The trial went on.  
He suffered the witnesses to tell their own story, and he allowed the defence to lead off—Ashley spoke first, followed by Pike and Prentiss. The latter brought the house down with cheers in which the jury joined.  
It was now the stranger's turn; he rises—before the bar, not behind it—and so near the wondering jury, that he might touch the foreman with his long, bony fingers. He proceeded to tear to pieces the arguments of Ashley, which melted away at his touch, like frost before a sunbeam, every one looking surprised. Anon he came to the dazzling wit of the lawyer post Pike—the curl of his lip grew sharper, his thin face began to kindle up, and his eyes to open, dim and dreary no longer, but vivid as lightning, red as fire globes, and glaring as meteors, the whole soul was in the eye; the full heart streamed out of his face. Then, without bestowing an allusion to Prentiss, he turned short around on the perjured witnesses of Hopkins, tore their testimony into shreds, and hurled into their faces such terrible invectives that all trembled like aspen, and two of them fled from the court house. The excitement of the crowd was becoming tremendous. Their united life and soul seemed to hang on the burning tongue of the stranger; he inspired them with the power of his malignant passions; he seemed to have stolen nature's long hidden secret of attraction. But his greatest triumph was yet to come.  
His eyes began to glance at the assassin Hopkins, as his lean, finger fingers assumed the same direction. He hemmed the wretch with a wall of strong evidence and impregnable argument, cutting off all hope of escape. He dug beneath the murderer's feet ditches of dilemma, and held the slanderer up to the scorn and contempt of the populace. Having thus girt him about with a circle of fire, he stripped for the massacre.  
Oh, then it was a vision both glorious and dreadful to behold the orator! His actions became as impetuous as the motion of an oak in a hurricane. His voice became a trumpet, filled with wild whirlpools, deafening the ear with crashes of power, and yet intermingled all the while with a sweet under-song of the softest cadence. His forehead glowed like a heated furnace; his countenance was haggard, like that of a maniac, and ever and anon he flung his long bony arms on high, as if grasping after thunderbolts.  
He drew his picture of murder in such appalling colors, that in comparison hell itself might be considered beautiful; he painted the slanderer so black, that the sun seemed dark at noonday, when shining on such an accursed monster; and then fixing both portraits on the shrinking Hopkins, fastened them there forever. The agitation of the audience nearly amounted to madness.  
All at once the speaker descended from the perilous height. His voice wailed but for the murdered dead and living—the beautiful Mary, more beautiful every moment, as her tears flowed faster, till men wept and sobbed like children.  
He closed by a strange exhortation to the jury, and through them to the bystanders; he advised the panel after they should bring in a verdict for the plaintiff, not to offer violence to the defendant, however richly he may deserve it; in other words "not to lynch the villain, but leave his punishment to God." This was the most artful trick of all, and best calculated to insure violence.

The Jury returned a verdict of fifty thousand dollars; and the next night Hopkins was taken out of bed by lynchers, and beaten almost to death. As the court adjourned, the stranger said, "John Taylor will preach here this evening at early candle light." He did preach—and the house was crowded. I have listened to Clay, Webster and Calhoun—to Dwight, Bascom and Beecher—but never heard anything, in the form of sublime words, even remotely approximating to the eloquence of John Taylor—massive as a mountain, and wildly rushing as a cataract fire.

**THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.**  
The subjoined is section 42 of an act to amend the laws relating to the Post Office Department, approved March 3, 1865, which we publish for the benefit of Post Masters. It will be seen by this that the franking power is limited to certain individuals, and that, not even Post Masters are allowed to frank letters, except on official business with other Post Masters, under a penalty of three hundred dollars. Here is the extract referred to:

SEC. 42. And be it further enacted, That authority to frank mail matter is conferred upon and limited to the following persons: First, The President of the United States, by himself or his private secretary. Second, The Vice President of the United States. Third, The chiefs of the several executive departments. Fourth, Such principal officers, being heads of bureaus or chief clerks of each executive department, to be used only for official communications, as the Postmaster General shall by regulation prescribe. Fifth, Senators and representatives in the Congress of the United States including delegates from Territories, the Secretaries of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, to cover correspondence to and from them, and all printed matter issued by authority of Congress, and all speeches, proceedings, and debates in Congress, and all printed matter sent to them; their franking privilege to commence with the term for which they are elected, and to expire on the first Monday of December following such term of office. Sixth, All official communications addressed to either of the executive department: Provided, That in all such cases the envelope shall be marked "official," with the signature thereto of the officer writing the communication. Seventh, Postmasters have also the franking privilege for their official communications to other postmasters: Provided, That in all such cases the envelope shall be marked "official," with the signature of the writer thereto; and for any and every such endorsement of "official," falsely made, the person making the same shall forfeit and pay three hundred dollars. Eighth, Petitions to either branch of Congress shall pass free in the mails. Ninth, All communications addressed to any of the franking officers above described, and not excepted in the foregoing clauses, must be prepaid by postage stamps. The franking privilege heretofore granted shall be limited to packages weighing not exceeding four ounces, except petitions to Congress and congressional or executive documents, and such publications or books as have or may be published, procured, or purchased by either house of Congress, or a joint resolution of the two houses, which shall be considered as public documents, and entitled to be franked as such; and except also seeds, cuttings, roots, and scions, the weight of the packages of which may be fixed by regulation of the Postmaster General.

**THE SAYINGS OF AN IMMORTAL FOOL.**  
"Josh Billings" recently edited the Shoddyites and Petroleum people, in the great city of Philadelphia, with a lecture. Here are some of the best parts of it:

Love is a great human impulse. Mothers' and children's love are nature's teachings.— Nothing will so open a man's pores as falling in love. It makes his mouth like a tin whistle, and softens him down thoroughly.  
There is undying love which lives as long as ginger-pop; there is love at sight, to which we would add love for ninety days; there is a great deal of pouton love in all of these. There is much deception, but, like rats' exterminator, it will not hurt anybody but the rats. If any one could read over their old courtships, it would be like seeing a Chinese almanac. He would be unable to read the pictures, and sure the calculations were never intended for his latitude.— Americans must have sensations, and Englishmen laugh at us for it like an old hen who sees her ducklings sailing away on the water.  
He had known a mosquito fight a man and his wife all night long, and draw the first blood. It was very easy to kill a mosquito, if you can hit it, but one is very likely to miss it and hit the place where it was.  
Courtship is like strawberries and cream, it ought to be taken slow. One should read Purgatory's Progress, it would sustain him under his trials. He would advise the anxious one to be polite to his dear one's mother. After six or seven years he might be the pall-bearer at another fellow's marriage with her.  
Manifest destiny is like being at a place before you get there. He thought once he had had manifest destiny; it broke out in the shape of poetry. The answer was, young man, you may be a fool, but you are no poet.  
Kissing never goes out of fashion, but still it is rather dangerous to kiss one's neighbor's wife, even if she likes it.  
The only way to keep mules in a pasture is to turn them into an adjacent field and let them jump over. They feed generally on blackberry bushes. They have no disease that a good clubbing will not cure. He had known one to be good six months, in order to kick somebody.— He had heard of a male falling into the Erie canal, which sunk as soon as it touched the bottom, and drew the boat along, breathing through its ears, which extended two feet and a half above the water. This he believed, on the authority of an auctioneer, and they never tell an untruth, unless when it is convenient.  
Why is the James River like a keg of lager beer? Because they both flow into the Dutch Gap.