OFFICE

SOUTH SIDE OF TRADE STREET

IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS, AND THE GLORY OF THE ONE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF THE OTHER ...

WM. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPREITOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1866.

THE WESTERN DEMOCRAT Published every Tuesday,

WILLIAM J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

\$3 PER ANNUM, in advance.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Obituary notices are charged advertis-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.

N. C. Railroad Meeting.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 12th day of December next, for the purpose of considering the By Laws and Regulations proposed by the committee, and also such amendments to the Charter as may be suggested. proxy, is earnestly requested.

Nov. 12, 1866. President.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, having moved to Wilmington, have placed their unclosed business in the hands of Messrs. HUTCHISON & BROWN, Attorneys at Law, and request all concerned to call upon them and make settlement. KAHNWEILER & BRO. Nov. 12, 1866.

Groceries and Provisions.

We have for sale some nice Hams. Also some splendid Buck Wheat Flour. Just received 50 bushels bolted Meal, and any thing else that any one may want to eat. Just call and see. A fine lot of Flour of different brands just

Call and leave your orders. We will send all goods bought at our store to your house. We keep constantly on hand, Sugar of all grades; Coffee of all grades; Molasses, Rice, Teas, Pepper. Spice, Cheese, Soap, Soda, Table Salt, best brands of Family Flour, Chestnuts, Apples, Butter, Eggs, Lard. Potatoes, Irish and Sweet, and anything else you may want. If we have not the article you wish

PRESSON & GRAY. will get it for you. N. B .- All Country Produce bought at our Store, and the highest cash price paid. Nov. 12, 1866.

Notice.

The subscriber having, at October term, 1866, of the County Court of Mecklenburg, taken letters of administration according to law on the Estate of Wm A Owens, deceased, hereby gives general notice to all creditors of said estate, to present their claims, duly authenticated, within the time limited by law for that purpose, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. Debtors to the said estate will also please to make

C. OVERMAN, Adm'r. payment immediately. Nov 12, 1866

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C. The next session commences on the 1st of October

1866, and continues until 30th June, 1867. The session is divided into two Terms of Twenty weeks each; the one commencing the 1st October 1866, and the other the 15th February, 1867.

Expense per Term of Twenty weeks: Board, including every expense, except

Tuition in Collegiate Department 25 00 " Primary Music, Modern Languages, Drawing and Painting

taught by competent and thorough Instructors at For circular and catalougue containing full par-

REV. R. BURWELL & SON, Principals, Charlotte, N. C.

HIGHLY DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Wishing to change my business, I will sell 250 Acres of LAND in and adjoining the Town of Charlotte, (49 acres in corporation). On the Tract there is a good Mill-site, 22 feet fall, with a first rate Dam recently built, and race dug, and all the large timbers for a Mill House on the ground. The Tract can be divided. It is worth the attention of any one wishing a paying property, or as an investment. Any information can be had by applying to the sub-W. F. PHIFER. Sept 10, 1866.

NEW GOODS McLEOD & STEEL'S.

We are now receiving and opening our

FALL AND WINTER STOCK, which has been selected with great care. The liberal patronage received from our friends and the public generally has induced us to purchase a more extensive Stock this Fall than at any previous time. We hope to merit a continuation of their kind favors. Our Stock embraces many of the most desirable

Ladies' Dress Goods,

black and colored Cloths, Cloaks, Shawls, White Goods, Embroideries, Trimmings, Ribbons, Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Straw Goods, Furs, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hollow and Willow Ware, Hardware,

Groceries and Crockery.

Our Stock will compare favorably with any in the market. We respectfully ask an examination of Oct 1, 1866.

MEDICAL CARD.

DRS. GIBBON & McCOMBS, having associated themselves in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. respectfully tender their professional services to the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country. From a large experience in private as well as Field and Hospital practice, they feel justified in Surgery in all its branches. Office in Granite Row, up stairs, opposite the

Mansion House. ROBERT GIBBON, M. D. J. P. McCOMBS, M. D.

Tailoring. JOHN VOGEL,

PRACTICAL TAILORA Respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country, that he is prepared to manu- the same. facture gentlemen's clothing in the latest style and Shop opposite Kerr's Hotel, next door to Brown & year of American Independence. January 1, 1866.

WONDERS OF LITTLENESS.

Pliny and Ælian relate that Myrmecides wrought out of ivory a chariot with four wheels and four horses, and a ship with all her tacklings, both in so small a compass that a bee could hide either with its wings. Nor should we doubt this when we find it recorded, on less questionable authority, that in the twentieth year of Queen Elizabeth's reign a blacksmith of London, named Mark Scaliot, made a lock of iron, steel and brass, of cleven pieces, and a pipe key, all of which only weighed one grain. Scaliot also made a chain of gold, forty-three links, which he fastened to the lock and key, and put it around the neck of a flea, which drew the whole with perfect ease. The chain, key, lock and flea, altogether, weighed but one grain and a half! Hadrianus Junius saw at Mechlin in Brabant a cherry stone cut into the form of a basket; in it were fourteen pairs of dice distinct, the spots and numbers of which were easily to be discerned with a good eye.

But still more extraordinary than this basket of dice, or anything we have yet mentioned, must have been a set of turnery shown at Rome, in the time of Pope Paul the Fifth, by one A punctual attendance, either in person or by Shad, a turner, of Witelbrach, who had purchased it from the artist, Oswaldus Northingerus. It consisted of sixteen hundred dishes, which were all perfect and complete in every part, yet so small and slender that the whole could be easily inclosed in a case fabricated out of a peppercorn of the ordinary size. The Pope is said to have himself counted them, but with the help of a pair of spectacles, for they were so very small as to be almost invisible to the naked eye. Although his Holiness thus satisfied his eyes of the fact, he did not, we are assured, require of those about him to subscribe to it on the credit of his own infallibility; for he gave every one an opportunity of examining and juding for himself, and among the persons thus highly favored particular reference is made to Gasper Schioppins and Johannes Faber, a physician of Rome.

Turrianus, of whose skill so many wonderful things are related, is said to have fabricated iron mills, which moved of themselves, so minute in size that a monk could carry one in his sleeve, and yet powerful enough to grind in a single day grain enough for the consumption of

Executor's Sale.

We will sell at the late residence of Robt. Cunningham, deceased, on Tuesday, the 4th day of December next, three tracts of LAND; One containing 210 acres, where the deceased formerly lived, joining the Lands of Jas Kenneir, Jas H Davis and others. Also, a Plantation containing 125 acres, joining the Lands of Jas H Davis, Mrs M L Weeks and others. Also, a Plantation lying one mile above Morrow's Lands of John W Morrow, Wm Thrower and others. containing 144 acres. All these tracts of Lands are in a high state of cultivation, well improved and good water. Any persons wishing to see and examine them, by applying to Jas Cunningham he will show them these different tracts of Land. Terms our hearts. Two cases of eating human flesh have make known on day of sale. Sale to commence at

JAMES CUNNINGHAM, Nov 5, 1866.

Executors. HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.,

INSURANCE AGENTS,

OPPOSITE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.,

INSURANCE AGENTS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

OPPOSITE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.,

HAVE FOR SALE. 25 Hhds. Demerara Molasses,

50 Bbls. Extra Golden Syrnp, 30 Hhds Light Brown Sugar,

50 Bbls. A, B and C Sugars,

300 Sacks Liverpool Salt, 50 Boxes Family Soap,

50 Boxes Factory Cheese, 2,000 Gunny Sacks for Corn,

25 Bales Gunny Bagging,

100 Coils Rope, And a large stock of Family Groceries of all kinds.

All of which will be sold low for Cash. STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.

R. D. JOHNSTON. C. DOWD. VANCE, DOWD & JOHNSTON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Charlotte, N. C.

Davidson, Rowan, Cabarrus and Union, and in the this city. Federal and Supreme Courts.

Claims collected anywhere in the State.

State of N. Carolina, Mecklenburg Co. Superior Court of Law-Fall Term, 1866.

Hugh Forbes vs S M Blair-B F Davidson vs T J mere Suits, Coats, Pants and Vests, and a complete Burrows-Tracy, Irwia & Co., vs Burrows, Blair & Co - Robert Gaston and Saml A Sowell vs S M Blair-W A Ransom & Co. vs Burrows, Blair & Co. Daniel Hoffman & Co. vs Burrows, Blair & enormously low prices at Wholesale and Retail. Co .- Sheldon, Hoyt & Co. vs Burrows, Blair & Co. -S J Lowrie, Executor, vs Thos Burrows and S M Blair-R F Davidson vs J W Burrows.

proposing to pay special attention to the practice of defendants in these cases are non-residents of the State, it is ordered that publication be made, for six weeks, in the Western Democrat, a newspaper published in the city of Charlotte, in the said State, commanding them personally to be and appear at the next term of this Honorable Court, to be held at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in February, A. D., 1867, then and there to plead, answer, or demur, to the attachment in this case, otherwise judgment final will be entered against them for the amount of the plaintiffs' debts and cost, and execution issued accordingly for

Witness, E. A. Osborne, Clerk of our Superior at short notice. His best exertions will be given to Court of Law at office, on the 9th Monday after the WEILL & CO., as practical, attentive and experender satisfaction to those who patronize him. 4th Monday in August, A. D., 1866, and in the 91st rienced business men, and ask that the patronage

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Issued the 13th day of Nov ; A. D., 1866. E. A. OSBORNE, Clerk.

THE ADMINISTRATION AND CON-GRESS.

A letter from Washington, speaking of the assembling of Congress and the probable recommendations of the President in his Message,

"It is probable that he will treat the subject of a general amnesty, and probably indicate his intention to exert his power of pardon by proclaiming amnesty for all who were engaged in the service of the Confederate States during the late war, with the exception, possibly, of those who are to be tried for treason, should any such trial be had, within a reasonable time, perhaps

The Secretary of the Treasury will make a very elaborate report on the state of the finances. the debt, currency and taxation. He will adhere to the recommendations of his former report; an enlargement of his powers for withdrawing legal tenders from circulation and for funding the maturing debt, and possibly for exchanging six per cent for the five per cent bonds, which he can do when the five per cent command par, as he thinks they certainly will, as soon as the excluded States are restored. He will recommend a revision and reduction of the tariff of custom duties, and of internal taxes. The report and plan of the Revenue Commissioner, Mr D. A. Wells, will fully accord with the views of the Secretary, and afford great relief to consumers, and to all industrial interests.

Congress will turn a deaf ear to all Executive recommendations. The Radical leaders will labor in the interest of speculators and plunderers. Already, powerful combinations have been formed to force through the Senate the abominable tariff which passed the House at the late session. Instead of giving us a revenue tariff, they will load it with duties for protection, and in some instances, prohibition, for the benefit of monopolies. Prices under this system will rise, though gold may decline.

The Radicals have invented a new mode for encouraging usurpation, on the part of Congress. They are to have a great mass meeting to welcome, and greet the Radical members of Congress upon their meeting, and, of course, to denounce and proscribe their political opponentsespecially the Johnson administration, and the recusant Southern States." .

[Of course no out-siders know what position the President will take in his Message. 1

HORRORS OF THE FAMINE IN INDIA.—The Rev. . Buckley, an English Baptist missionary, sta tioned at Cuttack, Orissa, writes:

and many that we have received have been too to report by bill or otherwise. Turn Out, known as the Porter place, joining the deeply famine stricken for nursing and medicine to restore. After a few short days death has closed the scene. Tender and delicate women, lying on our verandah, have implored rice or money to purchase it, with cries that have pierced been reported; in the one case it was proved that the person was insane; in the other, a child was found eating its dead father's flesh which had been roasted, and in a few days after the child died.

Mothers have left their children in the maidan dunghill) to die, or have sold them for a few pice. In one case an only son was sold for a pint of milk; the mother eagerly drank it up, gave up her child, walked a few steps, and then dropped down dead. The dying and the dead have been Life, Accidental, Fire and Marine. seen lying in our streets, though this has not been so much at Cuttack as at Balasore and some other places. At Pooree, it has been common for the police to find, morning after morning, in the streets and lanes, sixty. seventy, eighty, and more corpses. In the Cuttack district, 3,000 deaths from famine and pestilence were reported in one week, and it is generally believed that at Balasore and Poorce the distress has been severer than

REMOVED.

We take this method of informing our friends and the public, that we have moved to the large and commodious Store Room formerly occupied by KAHNWEILER & BRO., where we will continue to carry on the General Mercantile Business in all its various branches, and would respectfully call attention to our variety and styles of Goods, unsurpassed by any other House in the State, which we offer at exceedingly low prices.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! French black and colored Cloth Sacques, Basques and Circulars, Silk Sacques and Basques. RICH DRESS GOODS.

We have now in store one of the largest Stocks of fine Dress Goods ever offered in Charlotte. Our Stock consists in part of all Wool DeLaines, Empress Cloths, Poplins, Poplinettes, Alpaccas, Lustres, together with a general assortment of all the low priced Domestics, DeLaines, Prints, &c , &c.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY. Best Kid Gloves in all colors, Ladies' fleeced lined Silk, Lisle, Bulir and Woolen Gloves, Merino Having associated tuemselves together, will prac- Gloves. Superior English Hosiery for Ladies' and

tice in the Courts of Mecklenburg, Iredell, Catawla, Misses', all of which are equal to any ever offered in WHITE GOODS

Of every description Table Cloths and Table Linnen, Towels, Toweling, Knapkins, &c., &c. CLOTHING Of every description. Frock and Sack Coats, Cassi-

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. Boots, Shoes and Hats, all of which we offer at

NEW AND CHOICE GOODS Of every description received every week, and sold at prices warranted to prove satisfactory to pur-It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the chasers. We take great pleasure in showing our Goods to those who will favor us with a call. A. WEILL & CO.,

Kahnweiler & Bro's Old Stand, Trade St. NOTICE.

We take pleasure in announcing to the Ladies that we will attach to our House early in the Spring, a first class French Millinery Establishment, of which due notice will be given. A. WEILL & CO.

Nov 26, 1866.

Having retired from business, we take pleasure in recommending o our friends and custemers, A. so liberally bestowed upon us be continued to them.

N. C. LEGISLATURE.

MONDAY, Nov. 26. SENATE-Mr Paschall introduced a resolution instructing the Judiciary committee to enquire whether or not it would be best for the people of the State of North Carolina, to pay their private debts contracted before the war in bank bills of the State or their equivalent in current funds. Passed its first reading and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr Love introduced a bill to consolodate the Atlantic and N O R R Co., the N C R R Co. and the Western and NCRRCo. On his motion it was ordered to be printed and referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

tracts. On his motion it was ordered to be printed and referred to the Judiciary committee.

resolution: Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to take into consideration the whole subject of popular relief against the danger of forced collections of debts during the vention on the subject, and the questions arising as to its adaptation to the wants of the times and its constitutionality, and to report at an fore whom he is cited, for the plaintiff's use, early day upon the possibility of some legislative measure, to save the country from the ruin. principal and interest, he shall be allowed twelve

execution sales. By Mr Leach, a resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary, to consider the in explanation of the resolution he had introfinancial embarrassment of the people generally, property of a debtor to be sold under execution, in such manner, that unless the creditor or his tion therefor without further stay agent shall commence the bid at, say, three fourths of said cash valuation there shall be no sale. He said he should undertake to show, at the proper time, that such a law was absolutely demanded by every consideration of justice, the necessities of the time, and that in his opinion

it would greatly enure, not only to the advantage of the debtor, but also to that of the ereditor. Mr Wilson introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Propositions and Griev-Orphans have been brought dying to our door,

Justices of the Peace for service rendered, and

> House-Mr Long presented a memorial from he magistrates of Cabarrus county, praying the establishment of a State Penitentiary. Referred. The following committees were announced. On so much of the Governor's message as relates to a Penitentiary: Messrs Hutchison, Lowe

and Judkins. Mr Logan introduced the following resolution: United States, as an amendment to the Constitution of the same, known as the Howard amend- reasons. ment, and article 14th, should be ratified by the General Assembly of North Carolina, now in

Mr Waugh moved its reference to the Joint committee on the Constitutional amendment. Mr Scoggin asked for the yeas and nays on follows, the motion to refer prevailing:

YEAS-Messrs Allen, Autry, Baker, Barden, Black, Boyd, Bowe, Bradsher, Brown, Bryson, Carson, Chadwick, Clark, Clements, Crawford of Macon, Crawford of Rowan, Daniel, Davis, Davidson, Durham, Everett, Farrow, Foard, Freeman, Gambril, Garriss, Gorham, Granberry, Guess, Harding, Harper, Henderson, Hodnett. Holderby, Horton of Wa, Horton of Wilkes, Houston, Hutchison, Jones, Judkins, Kelsey, Kenan, Kendall, Latham of Craven, Latham of Washington, Lee, Long, Lowe, Lutterloh, May, Martin, McArthur, McClammy, McGougan, Mc-Kay, McRae, Moore of Hertford, Morehead. Morton, Morrissett, Murrill, Neal, Patton, Peebles, Perry of Carteret, Perry of Wake, Reinhardt, Richardson, Rogers, Rosebro, Russ, Scott, Shelton, Simpson, Smith of Duplin, Smith of Guilford, Stevenson, Stone, Sudderth, Trull, Turnbull, Umstead, Walker, Waugh, Westmoreland, Whitfield, Whitley, Williams of Martin, Williams of Pitt, Williams of Yancey,

Woodard, York-92. NAYS-Messrs Ashworth, Blair, Blythe, Galloway, Garrett, Hinnant, Jenkins of Gaston, Jenkins of Granville, Jordan, Logan, Lyon, Rountree, Scoggia, Teague, Vestal, Wilson of

Forsythe-16. Those who voted against the reference of Mr Logan's resolution are understood to be for the Howard amendment.]

By Mr Scott, a bill to authorize Sheriffs and tax collectors to grant license to Auctioneers, in incorporated cities and towns.

BILL FOR RELIEF.

The following bill was submitted to the House Craven. It was in reference to this bill, and national, is to have more regard to the letter of forty-seven. Traders cease their speculation at

Justices of the Peace and for the Relief of good service to the State. Poor Debtors.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That sec. 6 of chapter 62 of the Revised Code, to debts and demands contracted previous to the service .- Harrisburg (Pa) Union. 1st day of Nov. 1861. . . .

Sec 2. Be it further enacted, That any jus-tice of the peace out of court shall have juris- says: "From 750,000 to 1,200,000 bales is the diction of all sums less than one thousand dule estimated extent of the cotton of the South by KAHNWEILER & BRO. ... lare due upon contracts entered into since the both planters and factors here. It cannot possitoods to radio lo the samfirst day of November 1861, and previous to the ably exceed the greater amount named." for they are immortal - Albion, waster

10th day of March 1866, unless it is specified in the contract that it is payable in other than Confederate currency. Provided, That no claim shall be issued upon by a justice of the peace which will according to the scale of depreciation of Confederate money exceed one hundred

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That hereafter all civil warrants issued by justices of the peace upon any debt or demand mentioned in the first and second sections of this act (where the proceeding is not by attachment) shall be made returnable for trial before the same justice of the peace six months from the date of issuing such warrant and not before. And upon the Mr McRae introduced a bill to amend an act return of such civil warrant, should the defendto compel servants to comply with their con- ant pay to the plaintiff or to the justice before whom the same shall be returned, for the use of the plaintiff, one tenth of the debt or demand, Mr Cunningham introduced the following principal interest and all cost, which may have accrued up to that time, he shall be allowed twelve months to plead, which payment and the date thereof it shall be the duty of the said justice, to enter as a credit upon the warrant and also upon the claim or debt. And at the expassing crisis of general financial embarrassment, piration of twelve months from the date of the having in view the ordinance of the State Con. payment of the first instalment, the defendant being first notified to appear before some justice, should be pay to the plaintiff, or the justice beone-fifth of the residue of said debt or demand, which would inevitably result from a resort to months further to plead, which second payment shall also be entered by the justice, upon the warrant and claim. And upon the expiration of twelve months from the said second payment, propriety and necessity of submitting a bill for the defendant being first notified as aforesaid to the protection of honest debtors. Mr Leach, appear as aforesaid, should he pay to the plaintiff or to the justice before whom he is cited, for dye stuffs, drugs, fine marble, soap, zine, paintduced, said that his object was, during the pre- plaintiff's use, one half of the residue, principal ings, engravings, mosaic and salt. sent depressed condition of the country, and the and interest, he shall be allowed twelve months further to plead, and at the end of twelve months of iron, copper and brass, indigo, wax, hams, to co-operate with the Judiciary committee of from the said third payment, the defendant Le- musical instruments, tobacco, wines and porwhich he was a member, in framing a constitu- ing first notified as aforesaid, to appear as afore- celain tional bill, by which a board of valuation, or said, upon failing to pay the residue, judgment sworn disinterested freeholders, shall value the | shall be entered by the justice for the same in favor of the plaintiff, and he shall have exccu-

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, Should the defendant fail to pay the first instalment and cost or any subsequent instalment as aforesaid, judgment shall be rendered by the justice trying the warrant for the whole debt or demand or any balance due thereon, in favor of the plaintiff, which judgment the defendant shall be allowed to stay according to the provisions of the Re-

vised Code. Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That all laws, clauses of laws and ordinances conflicting with

this act are hereby repealed. Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE-PUB-

LIC LANDS. His Excellency the Governor recommends that the public lands donated by Congress for the Agricultural and Mechanical improvement of the State, should be given to the University, Resolved, That it is the sense of this House and that these departments should be added to that the article proposed by the Congress of the its present curriculam of instruction. The recommendation may be objectionable for two

First, Such departments are generally considered unusual, uncongenial and misplaced in such connection. The tone of life esssential to a University would by no means promote the purposes of the donation, and would most probably result in sinking the University to a mere the question of reference. They were taken as College, or in the entire neglect of all practical application in the departments intended to be promoted by Congress.

Second. The Constitution does not require the Legislature to sustain the University exclusively. Any number of Institutions deemed necessary, might be promoted by the same authority. The University belongs legally to the whole State, but is practically used by a small number of the citizens. All helped to build it and all help to pay the donation given by the last Legislature, yet the majority of those who send their sons to schools of high grade, for reasons satisfactory to themselves, prefer some other Institution. There are east of the Blue Ridge and Pedce river 30,000 members of the Methodist Church embraced in the North attained by persons employed in the various Carolina Conference. These Methodists have popular professions of the day. In this partiebuilt up Trinity College, and at the late Con- ular, as in most others, the farmers have the adference in Fayetteville, resolved unanimously vantage over most of the rest of mankind, as to use all proper means to sustain it. Trinity their average is sixty-five. Next upon the dockhas received no pecuniary aid since the surren- et come the judges and justices of the peace, der, and is in full operation, with nearly as the dignity of whose lives is lengthened out to many students as the University. The libra- sixty four. Following them immediately in the ries, apparatus, and museum are very little infe- catalogue of longevity, is the bank officer, who tior, if any, to that at Chapel Hill. Now if sums up his account at the age of sixty-three. these public lands are given to the University Public officers cling to their existence with as it will be, practically, depriving the large citi- much pertenacity as they retain their officeszenship that favors Trinity of any benefit from they never resign their offices, but life forsakes them. The same remarks would apply largely them at fifty six. Coopers, although they seem to the Baptists and Presbyterians. Is such a to stave through life, hang on until they are course either just or advisable? Why not do fifty-eight. The good works of the elergymen as many other States have? - divide the lands follow them at fifty five. Shipwrights, hatters. among the Colleges. The lands judiciously lawyers and rope-makers (some very approprimanaged, and equally divided with Chapel Hill, ately) go together at fifty four. The "Village Trinity, Davidson and Wake Forest, will do Blacksmith" like most of his cotemporaries, dies more good than if given to any one, or than if at fifty-one. Butchers follow their bloody used to establish a new Institution. There is career for precisely half a century. Carpenters neither legal nor moral reason why it should not are brought to the scaffold at forty-nine. Maof Commons on Saturday by A C Latham of be done. To say the University is not denomi- sons realize the cry of "Mort!" at the ago of not to Mr Gorham's resolution, that Mr Whit- the law than to the reality. The University forty-six. Jewelers are disgusted with the tin- field of Cleaveland, expressed his approval: ought to be cherished, and so ought the other sel of life at forty-four. Bakers, manufacturers, A Bill to Change the Present Jurisdiction of Colleges. They are all public institutions doing and various mechanics, die at forty-three. The Equity. Ruleigh Sentinel.

very great pleasure of meeting in Lancaster on die comparatively young-they accomplish their Sunday, the venerable ex-President Buchanan, errand of mercy at forty. The musician rerelating to the general jurisdiction of justices of It is truly surprising to see how vigorous and the peace, be and the same is hereby re-enacted. active he still is at his advanced age, after have ty-nine. Printers become dead matter at thirty-Provided, That the said section shall only apply ing passed through so much arduous public eight. The machinist is usually blown up at

THE COMING CRASH.

Panic in the Gold and Stock Market.

For some months past it has been manifest that the great accumulation of currency in the commercial centres had led to wild speculations in gold and stocks, and led also to over importations of foreign goods, and an excessive production also of domestic goods. The banks went heedlessly into the speculative movement, and furnished the means for the great stock operations of the day. Railroad and other stocks were destined, as it was believed, to go up to the rates of July, 1864, when gold was at 280. But some reflecting and sagacious men, who had seen this elephant before, warned the public of a coming crash. We thought it would come upon a sudden, like the fall of the tower of Siloam, upon all parties concerned. It appears that the outside public, who had been again seduced by the prospects of gain into Wall street operations, are those who are crushed by

Dry goods lately imported have been sold at a considerable loss on their first cost. This bas, of course, brought down the price of domestic

goods, and particularly of woolens. We have heard of one firm in New York-a large commission house—that lately sold goods which actually cost \$3,000,000 in gold for the same sum in currency-a loss of nearly fifty per cent.-New York Faper.

COMMERCE OF THE WORLD. France exports wines, brandies, silks, fancy articles, jewelry, watches, paper, perfumery, and

fancy goods generally. Italy exports corn, oil, flax, wines, essence Prussia exports linens, woolens, zinc, articles

Germany exports wool, woolen goods, linens, rags, corn, timber, iron, lead, tin, flax, hemp,

wines, wax, tallow and cattle. Austria exports minerals, raw and mapufactured silks, thread, gless, grain, wax, tar, autgall, wines, honey and mathematical instruments. England exports cotton, woolen, glass, hard-

ware, earthenware, outtlery, metalic wares, satt, coal, watches, tin, silks and linens. Russia exports tallow, flax, hemp, flour, iron copper, linen, lard, hides, wax, ducks, cordage, bristle, fur, potash and tar.

Spain exports wine, brandy, oil, fresh and dried fruits, quicksilver, sulphur, salt, cork, saffron, anchovies, silks and woolens. China exports tea, rhubarb, musk, ginger, zine, borax, silks, cassia, flagree works, ivory

ware, lacquered ware and porcelain. Turkey exports coffee, opium, silks, drugs, gums, dried fruit, tobacco, wines, camel's hair,

carpets, camlets, shawls and morocco. Hindostan exports silks, shawls, carpets, oplum, saltpetre, pepper, gum, indigo, cinnamon, cochi-neal, diamonds, pearls and drugs.

Mexico exports gold and silver, cochineal, ndigo, sarsaparilla, vanilla, jalap, fustic, campeachy, wood, pimento, drugs and dyestuffs. Brazil exports coffee, indigo, sugar, rice ides, dried meats, tallow, gold, diamonds and other precious stones, gums, mahogany and india

West Indies exports sugar, molassos, rum, obacco, cigars, muhogany, dyewood, coffee, pimento, fresh fruits and preserves, rubber, waz, ginger and other spices.

rubber.

Switzerland exports cattle, cheese, butter, tallow, dried fruit, lime, silks, velvets, laces, jewelry, paper and gunpowder.

East India exports cloves, nutmegs, mace, pepper, rice, indigo, gold dust, camphor, benzoio, sulphur, ivory, rattans, sandal wood, zine

United States exports principally agricultural

produce, cotton, tobacco, flour, produce of all

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kinds, lumber, turpentine and wearing apparel.

An old document contains some interesting information unknown to many, and rarely encountered in the papers. Among other things it contains a table exhibiting an average age painters yield to their colie at forty-two. The brittle thread of the tailor's life is broken at forsy-one. Editors, like all other beings who EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN -- We had the come under the special admiration of the gods, deems his note and plays his dying fall at thir thirty-six. The teacher panally dismisses his scholars at the age of thirty-four; and the clerk is even shorter lived, for he must needs prepare his balance sheet at thirty-three. No account is given of the average longevity of wealthy uncles. o The inference is fair, therefore, that