

# WM. J. VATES, EDITOR AND PROPREITOR.

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THE Western Democrat PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor. TERMS-Three Dollars per annum in advance. ADVERTISEMENTS .- For one square of ten lines or

Important Public Notice.

MUST BE- SOLD.

rates

We offer our immense Stock of New Goods at les than cost prices. We invite the attention of

Wholesale & Refail Buyers. Boots and Shoes, The largest, best selected and cheapest in North Carolina. A splendid assortment of DRESS GOODS, CALICOES, &c.

AN IMMENSE AND ELEGANT

Shawls, Blankets, Nubias, Hoods, Gloves, Hosiery, Notions, And everything in our line. Gents and Boys Clothing, all grades and all prices -Jeans, Saturets, Cassimeres, Broad Cloths, Boots and Shoes, Under Shirts, Hosiery, &c. GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BAGGING And ROPE, &c., &c., at prices that defy competition. Wholesale and Retail dealers will find our Stock the cheapest and largest in Charlotte. II. & B. EMANUEL. Tryon Street, next door to Mansion House. October 28, 1867.

Α. A. Afloat all Alone.

## A Good Speech at an Agricultural Fair. Mr Watt, of Richmond, a gentleman of a se-

rious caste of countenance, here arose and addressed the meeting as follows : "Mr President. it seems to me the great remedy for our evils is plain. We must understand how to use the means we have. If I have only a dollar-it is among the Indians in the far West : less \$1 will be charged for each insertion, unless all I have. We have labor, and the best that kept in for over one month. Notices of marriages God ever gave. Our young men must go to work: and deaths published gratis. Obituary notices of we must persuade them to go to work, and teach over five lines in length charged for at advertising them at whatever they strike, to let it be right; teach them more how to work than to gamble, and drink, and steal. I have a man in my eye who when Richmond fell had due him but eighty dollars; he rented a farm for \$100, and bought him a mule for \$400, and the first year he made \$1,500, hiring no other labor than was necessary for cutting, threshing, and getting up his wheat. He now pays \$1,000 for 100 acres of arranged, with bunks or berths of reed matting Special attention is called to our immense Stock of land, and has sold \$3,000 worth of wheat, having almost paid his rent in raising vegetables, etc., etc., and his profits are between \$2,000 and \$2.-500. Then, for our young men to go about with cupies the centre, and the smoke fills the interior, long faces, complaining of having nothing to do!" finally wreathing its way upward and finding -Danville Times.

# Variety of Delaines, all grades; NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE

S. B. MEACHAM, Near the First National Bank of Chorlotte.

I am now receiving from the Manufacturers North he most complete assortment ever offered in this market of Boots and Shoes. I will sell by the case to Merchants at New York

prices,"and to the Retail Trade I will sell as low as any one.

## LADIES SHOES.

I keep Miles' best Shoes for Ladies, Misses and 'hildren, and Gentlemen's Boots of all kinds French Calf Skins, American Calf, Kip Skins and Sole Leather of all kinds.

I feel thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore stowed on me.

# The Camanche Indians.

How they Live, Dress and Eat. In the Cleveland Plain Dealer of the 29th ult. we find the following interesting communication from a writer who has passed many years

The dwellings of the wild or roving tribes are termed lodges, and consist generally of buffalo tions. The committee have made the following hides, either finely tanned without the hair, as disposition of laborers : with the Camanches and others, or of raw hides, with reed mattings and various other material, as with some Osages. If hides are used, from nine to twelve in number, on an average, are placed upon a frame work of poles, bell-shaped. Their interior a rangement is varied by the taste and the means for its gratification to the owner, some being very conveniently and comfortably or hide stretched upon a frame around the walls, while beneath are stowed the various articles of exit at the top. Their lodges are not arranged with that order and precision which character-ized the "tented field" of our military life, but are scattered here and there. When a marriage occurs among the Camanches a separate lodge is erected in which to spend the honeymoon, after which its occupants can return to the "paternal homestead.'

A single squaw, however, is free to choose any course in life, and, whatever it may be, no disgrace is attached thereto, and, however immoral, it will not interfere with her prospects for marriage, in which event the past is overlooked and becomes a blank, and she is received and respected among the best. In fact, virtue among them is lax, and only controlled by fear, while among Ellor, Superintendent. Indians generally it is almost unknown and unrecognized. Truthfully I must say that modesty, delicacy and refinement, and all the noble attributes which blend together manhood and womanhood, cement society, make life happy, purify the world, make us true men and women, and fit us for the sphere we occupy, are to them unknown. In fact, with years of study of the Indian character, I have found but few, and those isolated cases, wherein there existed qualities to excite either admiration, esteem or respect, and never to justify the romance found in the emanations from the pen of many writers of sickly sentimentalism. Beauty I never saw among any ull blooded "maidens of the prairie." The wild Indians subsist mainly upon buffalo meat, having no flour, coffee, or sugar, except such as is given them with their annuitics, or as Chapel, in the vicinity of Kittrell's. We had an extra feast, as upon the occasion of a council, or such as they obtain by the exchange of their Blacknall, who is in charge of the Hotel. His ber when buffalo are plenty. They hunt the buffalo with bow and arrow, with which they desire. are very proficient, and so accurate that they will send an arrow into a space as large as one's hand at good pistol range, and strike a piece of coin very frequently. With a bow, which your correspondent could not bend sufficiently to shoot with force, they will send an iron pointed arrow entirely through a buffalo. The dress of the Indians is somewhat varied, a brick so shaped that when two are placed end many possessing some article of civilized costume, to end a circular space is left at the junction. while others are wholly clad in their native garb. This circular space connecting from course to living and of mental culture among the mass is time at once recherche and fashionable, swallow extent, hollow, and admits of currents of air preponderated over the deaths; and it was the tale and brass buttons, the pride and glory, in through it, either heated or otherwise. Each days long past, of some votary of fashion, or the brick is nine inches square and three inches well-known uniform of the "boys in blue;" one thick, the size of two common bricks, so that will display a hat of shape and fashion long un- only half the usual number is required to do a of heavy cloth or flannel, with heavy fringe or be done at a considerable saving. A common margin, often ornamented with little bells, beads, brick is used at the angle of each course. etc., sometimes a shirt of their own make, or ob- A shower of rain as red as blood fell near Daytained with their annuities or by traffic, blanket | ton, Ohio, recently. It was so manifest that it or robe around their body, moccasins of different impregnated the clods of earth, many of which patterns in each tribe, and head bared to the sun were like ruddle. Several country people who and storm. The dress of the squaws differ little from the | it to be some dreadful omen of coming misforabove, except a skirt of calico or other light ma- tune, and very many who did not see it fall, came terial in summer, and of heavy cloth of stroud- in the course of the day to see the discolored soil. ing in winter; leggings the same as those of the men, with additional ones of buckskin tight-fitting, like hose, and attached to the moccasin; now and then some young squaws are finely into Great Britain, it therefore requires nine we probably shall, a decrease in the birth rates dressed and bedecked with finery and ornaments thousand millions of insects to supply the raw of our Africans, let us not hasten, therefore, to of beads, and of silver brooches as large as a tea | silk for British manufacture. saucer, rings in their cars and on their fingers, The squaws do all the labor of the camp, who has made the medicinal properties of wild bringing wood and water, pitching and striking plants his peculiar study, states that lint dipped the lodges when moving, packing and unpacking the lodges when moving, packing and unpacking in nettle juice, and put to the nostril, has been the animals, curing the buffalo meat, which is known to stay the bleeding of the nose when all Trade Street. done by cutting into thin slices and drying, and other remedics have failed; and adds that fourin fact doing all the out-door and in-door labor, teen or fifteen of the seeds ground into powder, in addition to the ordinary duties of womanhood, and taken daily, will cure the swelling in the suggest this view as explanatory of the phenowhile the "brave" is "lord of all he surveys," and reclines in stolid indifference if otherwise unemployed.

# 42d Conference Methodist Prodestant Church.

KITTRELL'S, Nov. 12, 1867. Allow me to presume that you would be gratified to receive a sketch of the operations of the 42d session of the annual Conference M. P. Church, N. C. District. It closed on yesterday, after a season of seven days, in great harmony. The following will show the result of its opera-

J. L. MICHAUX, President.

Albemarle and Columbia Mission-R H Wells. Superintendent. Tar River Circuit-M C Heptinstall, Sup't

Roanoke Circuit-J H Page, Superintendent. Thos J Ogborn, Assistant. Halifax Circuit-C A Pickens. Granville Circuit-J H Gilbreath. North Granville and West Tar River Mission S P J Harris. Orange Circuit-J R Ball, Superintendent A M Low, Assistant. Alamance Circuit-A W Linebury, Sup't.

Greensboro Circuit-C F Harris, Superin endent. Guilford Circuit-Not supplied.

Randolph Circuit-Wm C Kennett, Supertendent. Ashboro' Circuit-J W Heath, Superintendent Haw River Circuit-A Gray, Superintendent. Yudkin Circuit-A J Laughlin, Sup't. Winston Circuit-Thos H Pegram, Sup't.

Davidson Circuit-F S Gladson, Sup't. Monroe Circuit-Not supplied. Mecklenburg Circuit-J L Swain, Sup't. Catawba and Cleaveland Circuit-Not supplied.

Mocksville Circuit-Geo E Hunt, Sup't. Buncombe and Pigeon River Circuit-J P Paint Mountain Circuit-N J Roberts, Sup't.

# Northern Society.

V. C. Barringer, Esq., of Concord, N. C., writes from New York to the Union Republican as follows :

"There are some things here in the state of society, which are like whited sepulchres-beautiful outward but within are full of dead men's bones and of all uncleanness. I was walking the other day in Central Park with an acquaintance, when a most magnificent turn-out passed us, the whole thing, with the brilliant lady inside, be tokening unbounded wealth. I asked who was? "Madame Restell." "And who is Madame Restell?" My acquaintance took out a "Herald" and pointed to a line, amid a thousand other advertisements, "Madame Restell's Pill for married women, unfailing at first interview, &c." Thus shamelessly does this abortion-mongress practice her unnatural art, and so profitably, too, that she rivals the beau monde of the metropolis. It chanced the next morning that I met with an able and elaborate paper read by Dr. Allan, of Lowell, Mass., before a recent meeting of the American Social Science Association at Boston which contains glad news for all Yankee-haters He shows, by a large collection of statistics, steady decline in the productiveness of nativ population of the North generally, and an equally steady encroachment of the foreign element, by birth or otherwise, upon the native. He shows, moreover, that, if this process of decline goes on uninterruptedly, in fifty or one hundred years the Yankee stock must become extinct-rather a long time for some of us to wait for a consummation so devoutly to be wished! He attributes the falling off to two causes-first, to the neglect of physical exercise and a too exclusive cultivation of the brain among women; and, secondly to the alarming practice of abortion, which, he said, was never so common as in this country at glory. After conquering the greater part of the present day. His paper elicited a lively discussion, which is a fair sample of the habit a magnificent triumph at Rome, Lucullus retired these Yankees have of tearing to pieces and exposing to public view the social evils amongst themselves. But I do not find that any of the learned assembly touched the real philosophy of could procure. His palaces, villas, gardens, and this remarkable decrease of the native population. The more recent investigations of sociology seem to reveal the law, that the general tendency of civilization, in its highest form of material comfort and intellectual culture, is to a diminution in the generative powers of the race. The old theory that the greater the means of subsistence and the higher the development of a people the more rapid the increase of population, is abandoned; and social science is coming back to retreats of all the learned men of Rome. Here, the truth of the proverb-"a poor man for children." The rule is, the more numerous the marriages, the fewer the births-the fewer the marriages, the more numerous the births. The same thing may be expressed in another form; that modern civilization tends to produce man. not men. I could give illustrations without end. Take France and England. In the former country, marriage is early and general, and the average material comfort and intelligence higher than in any other part of Europe of the same extent; yet her population has been stationary for a generation or two, and is likely to remain so forever. unless some disturbing cause should intervene. The births barely supply the deaths. In England, on the contrary, where the standard of Thus, now and then one will disport a coat, some- course, a wall formed with them is, to a certain low, the births have steadily and considerably forth fruit abundantly. example of England that Malthus had most in his eye when he announced his startling and false doctrine that, in the natural course of things. He who wants money, wants everything. A population would outrun subsistence-of which man may have the learning of Plato, the beauty known; and so on through the wardrobe. But rod of brickwork, and as they are laid with very there is no danger, unless and except where man- of Apollo, and the genius of Shakespeare, but if their native dress rules the majority-leggings little more labor than a common brick, work may kind is kept most imbruted. He might have he has not money, all else is counted as nothing. found a contradiction in fecund England herself; Young ladies are taught by their prudent mamfor of her various races, which produces the mas not to show too much interest for the handfastest? Not the hereditary nobility-but the some and agreeable, but poor, Mr Lackland, but lowest order rather, where filth and ignorance to lavish all their sweetest smiles upon the insiabound. So, too, among the races of our own pid and awkward, but wealthy, Mr Alcash. In Southern States where do we see the greatest neglecting the poor, but talented and aspiring, animal fertility? Among our former slaves, who hardly recognized regular marriage at all, and brow will be encircled with wreaths of undying lived low, though plentifully enough, or among glory. Perhaps Goldsmith was less thought of the free-born, well-to-do, educated whites? We in his day than some rich nobody, who lived and all know that they were outstripping us by a large | died, and was soon forgotten, while the author per cent in productiveness, when emancipation of the "Vicar of Wakefield" lives among the immillion and a half pounds are imported annually took place. And hereafter, if we discover, as

The pleasures of poverty and the evils of lux. ury have always been favorite themes of the poets and philosophers. While basking in the sunshine of royalty, the poets have drawn the most enchanting pictures of humble felicity. On tables of gold, and in gardens which moved the envy of sovereigns, the philosophers have written eloquent declamations against the love of money. But the melodious verse of the poet, and the eloquent language of the philosopher, have been exhausted in vain; their arguments have not induced one man to relinquish the riches which he possessed and retire to voluntary poverty, or refuse to accept wealth when offered to him, from a conviction of the greater happiness of a state of indigence.

Money.

SIXTEENTH VOLUME ---- NUMBER

We have in history two celebrated examples of poverty and riches. Diogenes dressed in rags, lived in a tub, and affected to despise riches, but he had been banished from his country for coining false money. He was a man of the most corrupt morals, and yielded himself without restraint to the indulgence of his vicious passions. Crœsus lived in a splendid palace, and was the possessor of untold wealth. His chief delight was in literature, and he loved to surround himself with men of learning and genius, whom he attracted to his court by munificent presents. Esop, Anacharsis, and the Seven Wise Men of Greece, found a safe asylum at the court of this generous prince. There are few persons who will not consider that Crœsus, the rich and virtuous prince, was a more admirable character than Diogenes, the poor and corrupt philosopher.

Lucullus is generally cited as an example of the enervating influence of the possession of extraordinary wealth. This distinguished Roman was the rival of Pompey and Cæsar in military from the cares and dangers of public life. The rest of his days was passed in the enjoyment of all the elegant pleasures that wealth and taste baths, were the talk and wonder of Rome. His banquets were celebrated for their lavish profusion, and five thousand dollars were often expended on a single supper. But Lucullus was not content to be a mere man of pleasure. He had assiduously cultivated his taste for the liberal studies, and was distinguished for his proficiency in poetry, eloquence, and philosophy. His spacious libraries and galleries were the favourite surrounded by the literary treasures and masterpieces of art, which the wealth and taste of Lucullus had collected from every part of the world, they spent whole days in literary studies and the sweet interchange of thought. Lucullus himself oftened mingled with them, to enjoy their conversation, to assist them with his advice, and to relieve their necessities. Truly a noble and generous use of riches, and more worthy of admiration than all the bloody conquests of Alexander and Cæsar. The aqueducts, porticoes, baths, libraries, galleries of art, palaces, and other magnificent works which astonish and enchant the traveller in Europe, were erected with the wealth of generous kings and princes. Money in the hands of such men is like seed planted in a rich soil-it brings Bulwer, in one of his late writings, says "Money is power." It is a tremendous power. It is the lever of Archimedes which moves the world. youth, they are perhaps, neglecting one whose mortal spirits that were not born to die. When the present Emperor of France was living in poverty in London, he fell in love with a lady of rank and beauty, and solicited her hand. The lady, who looked upon him as a mere adventurer, rejected his suit; when he uttered this prophetic remark : "Madam, you have refused a crown."

laying purchased the interest of J. M. Sanders in the GROCERY AND PROVISION BUSINESS.

A.

would respectfully ask the custom of my friends and the public generally. And if fair dealing be worth anything in the party with whom you do business, all I ask is a showing. My stock consists of such goods as are usually found in the provision line. S. F. HOUSTON. April 22, 1867. Next door to Charlotte Hotel.

### Charlotte Female Institute.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. The present session opened on Tuesday the 1st of October, and will continue until 30th June, 1868. OFFICERS AND INSTRUCTORS;

Rev. R. Burwell, Principal and Instructor in Mental and Moral Philosophy and Mathematics. Jno. B. Burwell, A. M., Chemestry, Natural Philosophy and Ancient Languages.

Mrs. M. A. Burwell, English branches and Superintendent Social duties.

Prof A. Baumann, Vocal and Instrumental Music. Prof. R. E. Piguet, Drawing, Painting and Modern Languages Miss Mary Batte, English Branches and French. Mrs Sally C. White, English Branches. Miss Mary F. Penick, Music on Piano and Guitar.

Miss Ella R. Carson, Music on Piano. Terms as heretofore. For Circular and Catalogue

containing full particulars address. REV. R. BURWELL & SON.

Charlotte, N. C.

September 23, 1867.

#### 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 proposing to pay special attention to the practice of Surgery in all its branches.

Office in Granite Row, up stairs, opposite the Mansion House. ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.

Dec 11, 1865 J. P. McCOMBS, M. D.

# MILLER & BLACK,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions & Produce,

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Trade Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

Have now in Store and will keep constantly on hand a full and select stock of the above articles for sale; to which they respectfully invite the attention of their friends and the public generally. W. J. BLACK. R. M. MILLER,

September 23, 1867.

#### English Blue Stone.

A fresh supply of this fine article for sale low at SCARR'S DRUG STORE.

Congress and Kissingen Waters, For sale at SCAER'S DRUG STORE.

193" Hair Brushes. Tooth Brushes, Combs and various articles of Perfumery, fresh supply, just received at SCARR'S DRUG STORE. September 9. 1867.

### COOKING STOVES,

OF THE NEATEST AND MOST SUPERIOR PATTERN.

D. H. BYERLY, Springs' Building, Charlotte, N C., has for sale "Spear's Anti-Dust Cooking Stoves," which, for every variety of cooking and great economy in fuel, cannot be surpassed by any Stove hereofore used Everybody who has used one of these Stoyes testify that, for convenience in cooking, durability and cleanliness, they are far preferable to all other patterns. Call and see them.

100" Be sure and look for the green Sign-board. S. B. MEACHAM, Near the First National Bank October 14, 1867.

# Six per cent Interest.

Deposits received subject to sight checks and six per cent interest allowed at CITY BANK OF CHARLOTTE Oct. 7, 1867.

# Notary Public.

Notary Public for the City of Charlotte and Meeklenburg county, apply at the CITY BANK OF CHARLOTTE. November 4, 1867. Trade Street

#### GOLD AND COPPER LAND For Sale.

I offer for sale a tract of Land on Goose and Crooked Creeks, in Union county, containing Fourteen Hundred Acres, on which are valuable Mineral robes and furs, of which they take a great num-Mines. This tract is divided into three Plantations, adjoining each other, and each has good improvements in the way of Dwelling, outhouses, &c. The lands are in a high state of cultivation, and inclosed with good fences. It is, apart from its value for gold and copper, well adapted to the cultivation of Cotton, Wheat, Corn, &c.

ALSO, three other separate tracts containing about Seven Hundred Acres, on the waters of Crooked and Duck Creeks, in said county. This Land is peculiarly valuable for its gold veins-three Mines having already been opened and worked, producing ore worth from one to ten dollars per bushel. For further particulars, address me at Stevens Mill P. O., Union county, N. C., or call on me in CYRUS Q. LEMMOND. person. October 28, 1867

### Administrator's Sale.

As Administrator of William Ross, deceased, l will sell at his late residence, on Tuesday the 3d day of December next, and from day to day till finished, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting

Horses, Mules, Cattle, Sheep, About 20 head of Pork Hogs, 30 head of Stock Hogs, 3 Road Wagons and Harness, 1 Carriage and Harness, 1 Buggy and Harness, Farming Implements, Blacksmith Tools; Household and Kitchen Furniture (some fine Beds.) &c. &c. Also, Corn, Fodder, Oats, Hay, Peas, Cotton Gin and Threshing Machine. Terms made known on day of sale.

Nov. 4th. J. P. ROSS, Adm'r.

#### FURTHER NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Wm. Ross. leceased, are notified to come forward and make settlement, and those having claims, must present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their J. P. ROSS, Adm'r. recovery. November 4, 1867.

### Ragged Money.

Torn and defaced Shinplasters, Greenbacks, and National Bank Notes, bought at a very reasonable discount at the CITY BANK OF CHARLOTTE, November 4, 1867.

State of North Carolina, Union County. Court of Pieas & Quarter Sessions-Oct. Term, 1867. Green B Rushing and wife Penny et al vs. Joel Rushing and wife Zilpha, Green Deese, Allen Deese, James Horne and wife Mary.

Petition for Partition of the real estate of Edmund Decse, deceasad.

# Store Rooms for Rent.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that I offer for Rent, privately, the STORE ROOM

Green River Mission and McDowell Circuit H W Peeples, Superintendent. Stanly Mission-J S Dunn, Superintendent Tar River Mission-Not supplied. Sea Board and Fayetteville Mission-Not sup

John Harris, R W Pegram and Z C Linebury in the hands of the President. Wm H Wells and J Deans, without appointments at their own request.

#### J C Deans, superannuated.

The question of Union was again under consideration, whereupon brother Wm H Wells was instructed to meet (as Commissioner,) the various other Commissioners, in May next, at Macon, Ga. You are aware that we assembled at Union the pleasure of enjoying the hospitalities of Dr. arrangements are such as to fully meet the wants of his guests. He and his lady are all one could

The next annual Conference will meet at Mount Pleasant, Greensboro' Circuit, embracing the 1st Sabbath in December, 1868.

### Scientific and Mechanical.

A firm in Philadelphia have recently patented

witnessed it were dreadfully alarmed, imagining It requires thirty thousand worms to produce five pounds of silk. If at the present time a

It is a singular fact that steel dipped in the

juice of the nettle becomes flexible. A professor neck known by the name of goitre, without in any way injuring the general health.

An Englishman proposes to manufacture a with four parts of copper and manganese; and a their philosophy.

principle are now being constructed in Paris,

and should it succeed on a large scale, there can

An Englishman has lately patented certain

improvements in the construction of respirators.

so that the vitiated or expired air may be con-

argue general downward tendency of the race. It may be evidence of the very opposite tendency. Now in the case of New England, whose natives, we know, lead all the tribes of earth in physical well being and mental cultivation, this great law

-this Providential arrangement-may be developing its first-fruits; which is a gradual decline in population until it reaches a stationary point, where it may remain for ages. I merely menon in New England. I do not dispute the appalling fact asserted by Dr. Allen in regard to

abortion. But we must remember that he is a substitute for gold, which he terms "British reformer on that subject, nor should we forget Railroad & other Stocks & Bonds, 100,000,000 gold," by mixing one part of a zine alloy of iron | the over-zeal of reformers and the narrowness of

AMERICAN BONDS HELD IN EUROPE .- It is estimated that there are six hundred million American bonds now held in Europe, which are thus specified : United States Bonds \$350,000,000 150.000,000 State and municipal do. ORIENTAL LEGEND .- "Every man," an eastern legend says, "has two angels, one upon his right shoulder and one upon his left." When he does anything good, the angel on the right shoulder writes it down and seals it, because what is once well done is done forever. When he does evil, the angel upon his left shoulder writes it down, but does not seal it. He waits until midnight. If before that time the man bows down his head and exclaims, "Gracious Allah! I have sinned-forgive me!" the angel rubs it, out: but if not, at midnight he seals it, and the angel upon the right shoulder weeps." THE ROYAL PLATE.-It appears that the gold and silver plate at Windsor Castle, for the Queen and the court, weighs nearly thirty tons, and that its value may be roughly estimated at £3,000,000. It is secured in stone chambers with vaulted ceilings, which form part of the original buildings, and are thoroughly proof against burglars. Among the plate is a single dish, not of silver gilt, but of solid gold, made by order of George IV., and representing all the orders, both domestic and foreign, which that sovereign wore or was entitled to wear ; it is es-They have a solar Surgeon in New York. He timated at £8,000. Grand and magnificent as cauterizes cancers and the like by concentrated the assortment of plate is, our readers will be astonished to hear that very little of it is old or Russia is in favor of establishing the Pope at | curious, most of the plate used by former sover by George IV.

D. H. BYERLY has also on hand a good assortment of Tin, Japan and Sheet-Iron Ware-such arti cles as are necessary for house-keeping. TIN-WARE made to order at short notice on casonable terms.

THE REPAIRING promptly executed. D. H. BYERLY.

Springs' Building, Charlotte, N. C. March 25, 1867.

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

### Robert Shaw & Son.

Third Door from the Mansion House,



SADDLES, HARNESS. Bridles, Martingales, COLLARS, &c., will be furnished or made to order. As we are regular mechanics, we think it will be to the advantage of all to buy from us. We warrant

our work. men, REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice | accordingly. and on reasonable terms. R. SHAW. W. E. SHAW.

Oct. 14, 1867.

the detendants Joel Rushing and Zilpha his wife, Green Deese, James Horne and Mary his wife, and Allen Deese, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Western Democrat, a paper published in the city of Charlotte, notifying said absent defendants to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Union. at the Court House in Monroe, on the 1st Monday in

January next, then and there to answer, plead or demur to the allegations of said petition, or judgment pro confesso will be taken and the case stand for

hearing. Witness, J. E. Irby, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Monroe, the 1st Monday in October, 1867. J. E. JRBY, Clerk. 93-Gt (adv. \$10.)

State of North Carolina, Gaston County. County Court, August Session, 1867. Mary A. Hand vs. the Heirs at Law of J. R. Hand. Petition for Dower.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Henry Williams and wife Margaret, defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this State, it is ordered Corn, Farming Tools, &c. Terms made known on take fuel for the same distance. that publication be made for six weeks, successively, day of sale. in the Western Democrat, a newspaper published in the city of Charlotte, for the said Henry Williams and wife Margaret to appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Gaston county, at the Court to be held for said county, at the Court House in Dallas, on the 4th of November inst., and make defence to the said suit, as in default thereof the petition will be taken pro confesso and heard

Witness, Amzi Ford, Clerk of said Court, at Dallas | Toilet Articles, which he is determined to sell at the the 4th Monday of August, 1867. 92-6m AMZI FORD, C. C. C.

now occupied by Brem, Brown & Co. as a Hardware substitute for silver, by mixing six parts of the Store-newly fitted up and painted. And the Room | zinc alloy of iron with two of nickle and ten of now occupied by Elias & Cohen. Both Rooms have copper.

sistency.

through them.

large warehouses attached, and each Room is ninety Chloroform has been used with success as a feet long with good dry basements, and a large lot in rear, which makes the property very desirable. They are the best Dry Goods stands in the city, so ing in Paris; the vapor acts exactly like steam, say our oldest and most experienced merchants. and while it exerts power on one side of the Rents moderate, and possession given the first of January, 1868.

J. L. BROWN, Agent. November 11, 1867.

# IMPORTANT SALE

I will offer for sale, on Friday, the 6th of Decemper next, one Tract of Land, within half a mile of Harrisburg Depot, containing 405 acres lying in Cabarrus county, on the waters of Back and Footy Crecks. On the premises are a good Dwelling-house only in coke, but in wear and tare, as locomotives and all the out-houses necessary for a well regulated farm ; a good Gin House, Screw, &c. ; a fine orchard, not excelled by any in the county. I will also sell all my Household and Kitchen Furniture, Wheat. ALEXANDER MCKINLEY. November 11, 1867

4wpd

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 Medi- ducted away without mingling with the pure air cines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Fancy and very lowest prices. May 20, 1867,

SMALL THINGS .- Small things in the hands of Providence often deprive men of life in this

world. Pope Adrain lost his life by the sting of a knat. A distinguished Roman counsellor motive power in several steam engines now worklost his life by a hair, which was in some milk that he drank. The Emperor of France, Charles V., was deprived of his life by eating a mushpiston, is condensed in the other. The alternate room. Anacreon the famous Greek poet, who vaporation and condensation can be continued lived in the 6th century before Christ, was with very little waste of the chloroform, and a choked by a grapeseed, in the act of drinking much less quantity of fuel is necessary than in wine at the age of 85 years. an ordinary engine. Marine engines on this

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.-In the Presbyterian Convention to-day a deputation from the Episco

be no doubt it can be extended to locomotives, pal Convention was recieved, consisting of Bishin which case a great saving would result, not ops McIlvaine and Lee, Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., and Messrs, Brunox and Cunningham. The on this principle would be less bulky and conseexercises were deeply interesting and pathetic. quently of a less weight, while it would not be Addresses were made by the members of the necessary to load the tender to half the extent to deputation, and were replied to by Rev. Drs.

Hodge and Stearns, H. P. Smith and George H. A water-tight cement may be made by mixing equal parts of red and white lead with sufficient Stewart, president. The Apostles' Creed and Lord's Prayer were recited in common. The boiled linseed oil to make it of the proper con-Convention adopted an address and adjourned.

sunlight.

to be inhaled, through metal channels, and made Jerusalem, and making the Holy City his future | eigns having been melted down and remodelle to impart heat to the pure air by its passage residence.