

# The Western Democrat.

WM. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.  
Terms of Subscription—Three Dollars, in advance.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1868.

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## THE Western Democrat

PUBLISHED BY  
WILLIAM J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.  
TERMS—Three Dollars per annum in advance.  
Advertisements will be inserted at reasonable rates, or in accordance with contract.  
Ordinary notices of over five lines in length will be charged for at advertising rates.

### CHARLOTTE HOTEL, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

This first class and well known House, formerly kept by Maj. J. B. KERR, having been recently repaired and refurnished in every department, is now open and ready to receive guests.  
The Table is unsurpassed, and in point of convenience and comfort the House is not excelled by any in the City.  
W. W. HART,  
Proprietor.  
February 17, 1868.

### Robert Gibbon, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Typen Street, Charlotte, N. C.  
Office and Residence, one door south old State Bank, (formerly Wm. Johnston's residence).  
Jan 1, 1868.

### J. P. McCombs, M. D.,

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country. All calls, both night and day, promptly attended to.  
Office, No. 6 Granite Row, up stairs, opposite the Masonic House.  
January 27, 1868.

### DENTISTRY.

#### Dr. B. S. Traywick,

(Office in Brick Building west of Charlotte Hotel.)  
Is prepared to do all work in the line of his Profession. He guarantees satisfaction in every respect. He has had thirteen years practice.  
May 1, 1868.

### A. W. ALEXANDER, Surgeon Dentist,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
(Office in the Brick Building, opposite the Charlotte Hotel.)  
Can be consulted on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.  
March 25, 1868.

### Dr. JOHN H. McADEN, Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Has on hand a large and well selected stock of PURE DRUGS, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Family Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Eye Salts, Fancy and Toilet Articles, which he is determined to sell at the very lowest prices.  
May 20, 1867.

### THE DRUG STORE

Kilgore & Cureton  
Has been removed to the Store in Granite Row, next to the Express Office.  
A large assortment of Fresh Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, &c., will be found at this new establishment, and will be sold at as low prices as any other house.  
B. E. KILGORE, M. D.  
T. E. CURETON, M. D.  
Jan 6, 1868.

### FAMILY GROCERIES.

I have on hand, and am constantly receiving, a general assortment of Groceries, such as Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Molasses, Cheese, Flour, Bacon, Corn, Meal, and everything else in the Grocery line.  
I will sell as cheap as any house in Charlotte, and respectfully request persons wishing to buy to give me a call.  
I deliver, within the limits of the City, all Groceries bought at my Store.  
A good lot of Castings and Hollow-Ware for sale.  
Feb 17, 1868.

### A. HALES, Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Next Door to the Mansion House, Charlotte, N. C.  
If your Watch needs Repairing, Don't get mad and go to swearing; Just take it into HALES' shop. He will fix it so it will not stop. He warrants his work all for a year. When it is used with proper care, He will do it as low as it can be done, And do it so well it's sure to run.  
January 1, 1868.

### Charlotte Female Institute,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
The present session opened on Tuesday the 1st of October, and will continue until 1st June, 1868.  
OFFICERS AND INSTRUCTORS:  
Rev. R. Burwell, Principal and Instructor in Mental and Moral Philosophy and Mathematics.  
Jno. B. Burwell, A. M., Chemistry, Natural Philosophy and Ancient Languages.  
Mrs. M. A. Burwell, English branches and Superintending Social duties.  
Prof. A. Burwell, Vocal and Instrumental Music.  
Prof. R. E. Fugitt, Drawing, Painting and Modern Languages.  
Miss Mary Batte, English Branches and French.  
Miss 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.

### NEW ARRIVALS At J. Kuck & Co's Grocery Store.

5,000 POUNDS OF MOUNTAIN BACON,  
1,000 Pounds Bacon, 100 Cakes of Rio Coffee,  
50 Sacks Salt, common to fine,  
50 Boxes of superior Star Candles,  
5 Tierces of Sugar Cured Hams,  
25 Barrels of Sugar, all grades,  
10 Hogsheads of Molasses,  
10 Barrels of Syrup.  
March 20, 1868. At J. KUCK & CO'S.

### Western Division, W. C. & Rutherford R. R.

On and after Thursday, 31st of October, 1867, the Passenger Train on this Division will run tri-weekly, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.  
GOING WEST:  
Leave Charlotte, 8:00 a. m.  
" Lincolnton, 10:45 "  
" Arrive at Cherryville, 11:30 "  
GOING EAST:  
Leave Cherryville, 12:30 p. m.  
" Lincolnton, 1:30 "  
" Arrive at Charlotte, 4:00 "  
Oct. 28, 1867. B. S. GUYON, Eng. & Sup't.

HAS SHE A CALL TO BE A WIFE.—Has she a call to be a wife who thinks more of her silk dress than her children, and visits her nursery no oftener than once a day?

Has that woman a call to be a wife who sits reading the latest novel while her husband is standing before the glass, vainly trying to pin together a buttonless shirt bosom?

Has that woman a call to be a wife who cries for cashmere or camel's hair shawls, when her husband's notes are protested?

Has that woman a call to be a wife who expects her husband to swallow diluted coffee, soggy bread, smoky tea, and watery potatoes, six days out of seven?

Has she a call to be a wife who comes down to breakfast in abominable curl papers, a soiled gown, and shoes down at the heels?

### Cleveland Mineral Springs,

Situated in Cleveland county, N. C., on the line of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad, will be open for visitors on the 1st of June.  
Waters—Chalybeate, Red and White Sulphur.  
Charges per day, - - - \$ 3 00  
" week, - - - 18 00  
" month, - - - 60 00  
Children under 7 years, and servants, half rates.  
For further particulars address the Proprietors, Shelby, N. C.  
April 13, 1868 3m

### McLEOD & STEELE,

Have just received the handsomest stock of Foreign and Domestic

### Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes,

HATS AND CAPS, YANKEE NOTIONS, Hosiery, Gloves, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets and Hats, Trimmed and untrimmed; Bonnet Ribbons, French Flowers, Dress Trimmings, &c., &c., they have ever offered in this market.

### Dress Goods.

We have a beautiful assortment—many of the most desirable styles of the season. We feel assured in saying they are not excelled either in style or price by any in the market.

### White Goods.

We have a full line, Marcellines and Mandale Quills, Laces and Cotton Sheeting, Pillow Cases, &c., &c., Percales, Linen Duck, &c., French Cloth, and Cassimeres, Marcellines and Silk Vesting, Rock Island Cassimeres and Jeans at Factory prices.

### Hardware and Crockery,

A general assortment.  
We respectfully ask our friends and customers to call and examine our stock, hear prices, &c., before buying. Many thanks to our friends and customers for the liberal patronage bestowed on us heretofore, and we ask the continuance of the same.  
April 27, 1868. McLEOD & STEELE.

### \$20,000 WORTH OF GOODS,

Are now offered to the public at Springs' Corner. These goods are bound to sell themselves by reason of their adaptation to this market.  
EXCELLENCY.

### BEAUTY, NEATNESS, CHEAPNESS.

### In every variety and style of

### Dry Goods,

I am prepared to suit all customers. In Notions, Millinery and Dress Trimmings, I offer the most attractive inducements.

### THE VERY LATEST STYLES

Are always found at Springs' Corner, and polite and attentive Salesmen are in readiness for the GREAT RUSH of customers which the inducements I offer must bring.  
Call early and satisfy yourselves.  
April 20, 1868. A. SINCLAIR.

### DRESS MAKING AND MILLINERY,

In all their branches, at Springs' Corner.  
April 20, 1868. A. SINCLAIR.

### Bank Notes.

Highest market price paid for Southern Bank Notes at the Banking House of

### THOS. W. DEWEY & CO.

For sale at the Banking House of

### THOS. W. DEWEY & CO.

Deposits

Received and interest allowed at the Banking House of

### THOS. W. DEWEY & CO.

### Gold and Silver Coin

Bought and sold at the Banking House of

### THOS. W. DEWEY & CO.

### THOS. W. DEWEY & CO., Bankers and Brokers,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Hours of business to suit dealers and customers.  
February 17, 1868.

### BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

At Tully & Bro's Book Store, near Scurry's

### Drug Store, Charlotte, N. C.

Bingham's English and Latin Grammars, Mitchell's and Cornell's series of Geographies, Davies' series of Books

Stearns' series of Algebra and Arithmetics, with Keys.

Emerson's series of Arithmetics, Quackenbush's series of School Books.

Potomac's series of various kinds "Pick" Pomroy's Books—Sense and Nonsense.

St. Elmo—another lot of that popular Book just in.

Surry of English Next, a new lot, call and get one.

Four Years in the Saddle—by Harry Gilmer.

### Stationery.

A large lot of Paper, Envelopes, Ink, Pens and Holders, and in fact everything usually found at a first class Stationery House.

### Musical.

We are Agents for a large Music House, and can furnish any piece of music published in the United States at publishers price, by giving us six days time.

### Wrapping Paper,

18x28 for \$1.60 per Ream and Paper half that size for 90 cents.

### Rags! Rags!!

100,000 pounds of clean Cotton and Linen Rags wanted, for which the highest price in money will be paid.

March 16, 1868. At "the New Book Store."

### Concord Mills.

Having opened a House in Charlotte, near the Post Office, for the sale of our own manufactured goods, we invite the attention of merchants and others to our YARNS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, OSNABERGS, CARPET CHAIN, STOCKING YARNS, &c., &c.

Cotton taken in exchange for Goods. We sell low for Cash.

August 12, 1867. J. McDONALD & SONS, Concord, N. C.

### The Income Tax and Its Illegality.

The New York Sun (Republican) says that "every man who pays the income tax, pays an unconstitutional tax, levied contrary to law, and which could not be legally collected of him." If that is true, then is the United States Government robbing its citizens yearly to the extent of the income tax they pay. The question will undoubtedly come up, hereafter, in Congress, about refunding to the parties from whom this unconstitutional and illegal tax has been collected, according to the Sun, the amount they have thus illegally paid. If the five-twentieths (bonds) are to be paid in gold, when the law does not require it, can it be claimed that these who have paid their income tax, should not be refunded the several amounts they have paid? Is everything to be on the side of the bondholders, and nothing on the side of the tax-payers? Let the people answer.—Northern Paper.

### SIMPLE DIRECTIONS FOR PRESERVING FURS.

Ladies are often anxious about keeping furs free from moths during the summer months. The following directions may be found useful: Darkness is all that is necessary. The "miller" that deposits the eggs from which moths are hatched, only moves in light; the moths themselves work in darkness. Hang the furs in a very dark closet, and keep it always dark, and you can have no trouble. But as closets doors are sometimes left open, the better way is to enclose the articles loosely in a paper box, put this in a pillow case, or wrap around with cloth, and hang up in a dark closet. Camphor, spices, or perfumes are of no use. Continual darkness is sufficient. And do not take out the furs in June or July to give them an airing; for even then the enemy cometh, and it may be that in fifteen minutes after exposure, has deposited an hundred eggs. If you consider an airing indispensable give the furs a good switching and put them quickly back.

### AT DAVIDSON'S

Furniture Rooms, Charlotte, N. C.

Will be found a full assortment of

### FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS,

Such as Bureaus, Bedsteads, Book-cases, Chairs, Cradles, Cribs, Desks, Side-boards, Sofa and Corner stands, Tables, Towel Racks, Wardrobes, Wash-Stands, Wire and Tin Sates, &c. Also, Moss, Cotton and Shuck Mattresses.

A full assortment of all sizes and styles of METALLIC RUSTIC CASES, Mahogany, Walnut and Pine Cabinets, at prices to suit the times.

Charlotte, March 30, 1868. R. F. DAVIDSON.

### Don't Forget our Shoes and Hats.

We are clearing them out at only little more than cost, to make room for other kind of goods. Also the remainder of our stock of Dry Goods to be sold very low to close out that kind.

May 4, 1868. JAS. N. DUTT.

### To the Ladies.

Miles' Congress Gaiters and Laced Lasting Gaiters, Bradley's Duplex Hoop Skirts, extra fine Corsets, French Puroale Skirting at

### BARRINGER, WOLFE & CO'S.

### Alamance Plaids,

Fancy Wax Beads, Fancy Combs, Hair Brushes of every kind, Lace Collars, Linen Collars of every description, and White and Colored Alpacas at

### BARRINGER, WOLFE & CO'S.

As for prices it will be better for all who are anxious to get rich to trade with

### BARRINGER, WOLFE & CO.

### Ready-Made Clothing,

And a large stock of Hats, Umbrellas, Gentlemen's Cloths and Cassimeres. Also, Vogler's Salem Shoes for sale.

### Hardware.

Everything almost in the Hardware line: Chisels, Augers, Hammers, Door Locks, Hinges, Axes, Hoes, Iron and Blacksmith Tools.

### Notice.

We thank our friends for past favors and hope they will continue them. We beg those indebted to come forward and pay up at once, as we need money.

April 20, 1868. BARRINGER, WOLFE & CO.

### Look to Your Interests!

### B. KOOPMANN,

At his old stand on Trade Street, is now prepared to offer to his patrons of this and the surrounding counties the most thoroughly complete and most carefully selected

### Spring and Summer Stock

Ever opened in this City. As usual my stock embraces every variety of merchandise kept in a first-class mercantile house.

In Dress Goods—Mozambique, Grenadines, Chalks, Lawns, Jaconets, Muslins, Poplins, Pique, &c. In White Goods—Swiss, Dotted and Checked Muslins, Jaconets, Nainsooks, Victoria and Bishop Lawns, Brillants, Irish Linen, Linen Lawn, Cambrics, &c. Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Sheetings of all widths; a full assortment of Domestic, such as Tickings, Denims, Apron Checks, Onaburgs, Lincys, &c. My

### Millinery Stock

Cannot be surpassed. Never before has such a wealth of Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, &c., been brought to this city, and I am satisfied that I shall be enabled to suit the most fastidious taste in that line. Silk Sequins and Bagues of the latest patterns; Lace Shawls; Spring and Summer Bonnets; Hosiery; Vests; a superb lot of French Embroideries, Thread and Cluny Lace, Edgings, Insertings, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Trimmings, in fact an assortment of

### Furnishing Goods,

For both Ladies and Gentlemen, such as on examination will be pronounced both elegant and complete.

### BOOTS AND SHOES a full stock.

### Ready-made Clothing,

In endless variety, for both Spring and Summer. Also, an elegant stock of Cloths and Doekings, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Jeans, Brown and Bleached Linens, Drills, Ducks and Mareilles; all especially adapted for Spring and Summer wear.

Rock Island Cassimeres and Jeans, of every pattern and shade manufactured at Factory prices. Hardware in all its branches.

### Groceries, Notions, &c.

I confidently invite all those who wish to purchase with a view to elegance and durability, as well as economy, to visit my Establishment. I have spared no pains to justify the reputation which I have gained during a sojourn of nearly twenty years in your midst, of keeping a first-class Mercantile House, and of selling such goods only as I can honestly recommend. Everything bought in my establishment is fully guaranteed.

April 27, 1868. B. KOOPMANN.

### The Volunteer Counsel.

#### A TALE OF JOHN TAYLOR.

[Within the past ten years we have read the following graphic sketch several times, and we re-publish it to give others an opportunity to read it.—Ed. DEM.]

John Taylor was licensed, when a youth of twenty-one, to practice at the Bar of this city. He was poor, but well educated, and possessed extraordinary genius. The graces of his person combined with the superiority of his intellect, enabled him to win the hand of a fashionable beauty. Twelve months afterwards, the husband was employed by a wealthy firm of the city, to go on a mission as land agent to the West. As a heavy salary was offered, Taylor had firewell to his wife and infant son. He wrote back every week, but received not a line in answer. Six months elapsed when he received a letter from his employees which explained all. Shortly after his departure for the West, his wife and her father removed to Mississippi. There she immediately obtained a divorce by an act of the Legislature, and married again forthwith, and to complete the climax of base cruelty and wrong had the name of Taylor's son changed to Marks—that of her second matrimonial partner.

This perfidy rendered Taylor insane. His career from that period became eccentric in the first degree. At last a fever carried him off at a comparatively early age.

At an early hour on the 9th of April, 1840, the court house in Clarksville, Texas, was filled to overflowing. Save in the war times past, there had never been such a gathering in the Red River county, while the strong feeling apparent on every flushed face will sufficiently explain the matter.

At the close of 1836, George Hopkins, one of the wealthiest planters and most influential men in Northern Texas, offered a gross insult to Mary Elliston, the young and beautiful wife of his chief overseer. The husband threatened to chastise him for the outrage; whereupon he loaded his gun, went to Elliston's house and shot him in his own door. The murderer was arrested and bailed to answer the charge.

This occurrence produced immense excitement, and the murderer, in order to turn the tide of the popular opinion or to mitigate the general wrath that was violent against him, circulated reports infamously prejudicial to the character of the woman who had suffered such cruel wrong at his hands. Thus two cases, one criminal and the other civil, and both out of the same tragedy, were pending in the April Circuit Court for 1840.

The interest naturally felt by the community as to the issues became far deeper when it was known that Ashley and Pike of Arkansas, and the celebrated Prentiss, of New Orleans, each with enormous fees, had been retained by Hopkins for his defense.

The trial for the indictment of murder ended on the 8th of April with the acquittal of Hopkins. Such a result might have been foreseen, by comparing the talents of the counsel engaged on either side. The Texas lawyers were utterly overwhelmed by the arguments and superior eloquence of their distinguished opponents. It was a fight as of a dwarf against giants.

The slander suit was set for the 9th, and the throng of spectators grew in numbers and in excitement. And what may seem strange, the current of public sentiment now ran decidedly for Hopkins. His money had purchased perjured witnesses who served most efficiently his powerful advocate. Indeed, so triumphant had been the success of the previous day that when the slander suit was called, Mary Elliston was left without an attorney—they had all withdrawn. The piquet pettifoggers dare not brave again the sharp wit of Pike, and the seething thunder of Prentiss.

"Have you no counsel?" inquired Judge Mills of the plaintiff.

"No, sir, they have all deserted me and I am too poor to employ any more," said Mary, bursting into tears.

"In such a case, will there not some chivalrous member of the profession volunteer?" inquired the Judge, glancing anxiously around the bar.

"Judge M. repeated the question.

"I will, your honor," exclaimed a voice from the thickest part of the crowd—situated behind the bar.

At the tones of the voice many started half from their seats; and not a heart in that immense crowd but which beat something quicker—it was so unearthly, clear, ringing, soft and mournful.

The first sensation, however, was changed to general laughter, when a tall giant spectral figure, that nobody present remembered having seen before, eluded his way through the crowd and placed himself within the bar. His appearance was a problem to the sphinx himself. His high, pale brow, and small nervously twitching face seemed alive with the concentrated essence and dream of genius; but then his infantile blue eyes hardly visible beneath their massive arches, looked dim, dreamy, almost unconscious, and his clothing was so shabby that the court hesitated to let the case proceed under his management.

"Has your name been entered upon the rolls of the State?" demanded Judge Mills, suspiciously.

"It is immaterial about my name being upon your rolls," answered the stranger, his thin lips curling up into a fiendish sneer—"I may be allowed to appear once by the courtesy of the court and bar. Here is my license from the highest tribunal in America," handing Judge Mills a broad parchment. The trial immediately went on.

In the examination of witnesses, the stranger evinced but little ingenuity, as was commonly thought. He suffered each to tell his own story without interruption, though he contrived to make each tell it over two or three times. He put a few cross questions, which with keen wittiness only serve to correct mistakes, and no notes, which in mighty memories always tends to embarrass. The examination being ended, as counsel for plaintiff he had a right to the opening speech as well as the close; but, to the astonishment of every one, he declined the former and allowed the defense to lead off. Then a shadow might have been observed to flit across the features of Pike, and to darken even the bright eyes of Prentiss. They saw that they had

caught a "Tartar;" but who it was, or how it happened, was impossible to conjecture.

Col. Ashley spoke first. He dealt the jury a dish of that close, dry logic, which years after rendered him famous in the Senate of the Union.

The poet, Albert Pike, followed, with a rich vein of wit, and hail-torrent of ridicule, in which you may be sure neither the plaintiff nor the plaintiff's ragged Attorney, were either forgotten or spared.

The great Prentiss concluded for the defendant with a glow of gorgeous words, brilliant as a shower of falling stars, and with a final burst of oratory that brought the house down with applause, in which the sworn jury themselves joined, notwithstanding the stern "order" of the Bench. Thus wonderfully susceptible are the Southwestern people to impassioned eloquence.

It was then the stranger's turn. He had remained apparently abstracted during all the previous speeches. Still, and straight, and motionless in his seat, his pale, smooth forehead shooting up high like a mountain cone of snow; but for that eternal twitch that came and went perpetually in his shallow cheeks, you would have taken him for a mere man of marble, or a human form carved in ice. Even his dim, dreamy eyes were invisible beneath those gray shaggy eyebrows.

But now, at last, he rises before the bar-railing—not behind—and so near the wondering jury that he might have touched the foreman with his long bony finger. With eyes still half shut, and standing as rigid as a pillar of iron, his lips, in measured tones, slightly apart, and the voice comes forth. At first it is low and sweet, insinuating itself through the brain as a tune winding its way into the deepest heart like the melody of a magic incantation; while the speaker proceeds, without a gesture or the least sign of excitement, to tear in pieces the argument of Ashley, that dissolves and melts away at his touch as frost before the sunlight. Every one looked surprised. His logic was at once brief, and so luminously true that the rudest peasant could easily comprehend it.

Anon, he came to the dazzling wit of the poet lawyer, Pike. The curl of his lips grew sharper, his sorrow face kindled up, and his eyes began to open, dim and dreamy no longer, but vivid as lightning, red as fire globes, and glaring like twin meteors. The whole soul was in the eye—the full heart streamed out on the face. In five minutes Pike's wit seemed the foam of folly, and finest satire, horrible profanity, when contrasted with the inimitable sallies and exterminating sarcasms of the stranger, interspersed with jests and anecdotes that filled the forum with roars of laughter.

Then, without so much as bestowing an allusion on Prentiss, he turned short on the perjured witnesses of Hopkins, tore their testimony to atoms, and hurled in their faces such terrible invectives that all trembled as with an ague, and two of them actually fled dismayed from the court house.

The excitement of the crowd was becoming tremendous. Their life and soul appeared to hang on the burning tongue of the stranger. He inspired them with the power of his own unadorned feelings. He seemed to have stolen nature's long hidden secret of attraction. He was the sun to the sea of motion which rose and fell as he chose. But his great triumph was to come.

His eyes began to glare furiously at the assassin Hopkins, and his keen taper fingers slowly assumed the same direction. He hummed the wretch in with a circumscription of strong evidence and unimpeachable argument, cutting off all hope of success. He piled up huge bastions of insurmountable facts.

He dug beneath the murderer and slanderer's feet ditches of dilemma, as no sophistry could overleap, and no stretch of ingenuity evade; and having thus, as one might say, impounded his victim and girt him about like a scorpion in a circle of fire, he stripped himself to the massacre.

Oh! then, but it was a vision both glorious and dreadful to behold the orator. His actions before graceful as the waves of a golden willow in the breeze, grew as impetuous as an oak in the hurricane. His voice became a trumpet filled with wild whirlpools, deafening the ear with crashes of power, and yet intermingling all the while with a sweet under-song of the softest cadence. His face was as