

The Western Democrat.

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

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1869.

SEVENTEENTH VOLUME—NUMBER 867.

Western Democrat

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

Robert Gibbon, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Tryon 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 in Brown's building, up stairs, opposite the
Charlotte Hotel.
Oct 26, 1868.

Dr. JOHN H. McADEN,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Has on hand a large and well selected stock of PURE
DRUGS, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Family Medi-
cines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Eye Stuffs, Fancy and
Toilet Articles, which he is determined to sell at the
very lowest prices.
Jan 1, 1869.

DR. JOHN H. WAYT,
Surgeon Dentist.
Office for this year at his Residence.
Patients in the City or Country waited on at their
residences. Orders sent him through the Post Office
will be promptly attended to. No extra charge on
account of distance.
Jan 11, 1869.

WM. M. SHIPP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Charlotte, N. C.,
OFFICE IN DEWEY'S BANK BUILDING.
Nov. 9, 1868.

JOHN T. BUTLER,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
AND DEALER IN—
JEWELRY, FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Watch Materials, Spectacles, &c.
Aug. 19, 1867. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

QUERY
Is receiving, daily, his Fall Stock of
Millinery, Trimmings, &c. &c.,
which he asks the Ladies and the public generally,
to call and examine.

MRS. QUERY is prepared to serve her
friends with the
LATEST STYLES
in Bonnets, Hats, Dress making, &c.
Oct 5, 1868.

Novels.
Paper bound Novels in abundance at TIDDY'S.
"Life's Lottery, or Life and its Aims," "How a
Bride was Lost, or a Chase Across the Pampas," by
Frederick Gerstaecker; "Mohun, or the Last Days of
Lee and his Paladins," from the Hist. of Col. Surry
of Eagle's Nest; "Dallas Galbraith," by Mrs. R.
Harding Davis; Author of "Waiting for the Verdict,"
"Margaret Howth," etc.; "Among the Arabs, a Nar-
rative of Adventures in Algeria," by G. Naphegyi;
"The Old Mamselle's Secret, after the German of E.
Morritt," by Mrs. A. Wistor; "Gold Mine," by Mrs.
A. L. Wistor. Just received at TIDDY'S.

Semmes.
Memoirs of Service Aboard during the War between
the States, by Admiral Raphael Semmes, of the Con-
federate States Navy. Just received at TIDDY'S.

A Constitutional View
Of the Late War between the States, by Alex. H.
Stephens, late Vice-President of S. S. A. For sale by
Feb 22, 1869. TIDDY & BRO.

First National Bank of Charlotte,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office in McAden's New Building.

OFFICERS.
R. Y. McAden, President. M. P. Pegram, Cashier
or A. Brenizer, Teller.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
R. Y. McAden, T. H. Preston, Wm R Myers,
R. M. Oates, Wm Johnston, S. A. Cohen,
John Wilkes.

Deals in Bills of Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and
Silver Coins, and Government and other Securities.
Jan 1, 1869.

A. HALES,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
Next Door to the Democrat Office, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
If your Watch needs Repairing,
Don't get mad and go to swindling.
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, 1869.

Old North State Distillery,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
GROOT, KUCK & CO.,
Distillers and Refiners of Corn and Rye Whiskies.
We warrant our Liquors PURE and UNADULTER-
ATED.
Orders solicited from the trade.
Salesroom on Tryon Street, opposite T. W. Dewey
& Co's Bank.
Feb 22, 1869.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
The firm heretofore existing under the name and
style of NISBET & MAXWELL was dissolved by
mutual consent on the 18th of March. The business
heretofore will be conducted by D. G. MAXWELL,
who is authorized to collect all debts due the firm.
A. R. NISBET,
D. G. MAXWELL.

Notice.
Having purchased the interest of Mr. A. R. Nisbet,
I will continue the business in my own name at the
same stand, and respectfully solicit a continuance of
the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late
firm.
Charlotte, March 22, 1869. D. G. MAXWELL.

THE RESULT OF APPLICATION.—Seek to
acquire the power of continuous application,
without which you cannot expect success. If
you do this, you will be able to perceive the dis-
tance which exists between you and those
who have not such habits. You will not count
yourself, nor will they count you, as one of them.
Thus you will find yourself emerging into the
higher regions of intellectual and earnest men-
ment who are capable of making a place for them-
selves, instead of standing idly by, desiring a
place without the power to command it. Keep
on striving to accomplish more and more every
day, and thus enlarge constantly the range of
your intellectual ability. If you learn to do as
much work in one day as you used to do in two
or three days, you are as good as two or three
such men as you formerly were, boiled down to
one. —Dr. Wrightland.

To Wholesale and Retail Buyers
LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.
The Largest Stock of Goods in the Market.

In conformity to our CARD of last month, wherein
we stated the fact of our Mr. HYNES having left
for Northern markets, we now take pleasure in in-
forming our numerous friends and customers that
our Stock (and we say with pardonable pride) the
largest ever brought to this market is now in, and
it is with respect to the Wholesale and Retail
trade.
All we ask is come and examine our Stock and you
will at once perceive where your interests lie.
WITKOWSKY & RINTELS.

Millinery.
We also have the largest and most complete Stock
of Millinery, superintended by the favorite and popu-
lar Milliner, Miss BETSY WILLIAMS. W. & E.
March 29, 1869.

SMITH'S
Boot, Shoe and Leather Store,
Next door to Dewey's Bank, Charlotte, N. C.,
Is the largest Wholesale and Retail Shoe Establish-
ment in North Carolina.

The quality of their Stock is superior in every re-
spect, and unequalled in style, finish and workman-
ship. The prices are as low as can be afforded. They
buy their Goods exclusively from Manufacturers,
or have them made to order. They pay no
rent and do the business themselves, and can, there-
fore, and will sell all styles and qualities of Boots
and Shoes at lower prices than can be found else-
where in this market. Every pair of Boots and
Shoes is warranted as represented. "One price to
all" and "fair dealing," is their motto.

Leather, Shoe Findings and Belting.
Their stock of Leather and Shoe Findings is most
complete, embracing every grade of Hemlock and
Oak Sole Leather, Upper Leather, French and Amer-
ican Calf Skins, Kip, Lasts, &c. They also furnish
all widths of Rubber and Leather Belting at Manu-
facturers' prices.
Ask for SMITH'S SHOE STORE, the oldest estab-
lished Shoe House in this State.

CITY BANK OF CHARLOTTE.
Trade Street, Spring Building, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
W. A. WILLIAMS, Cashier.
C. N. G. BUTT, Teller.

Issues Certificates of Deposits bearing interest, as
per agreement, and receives deposits of any amount,
subject to call at any time.

Notice!
Having entered upon the THIRD YEAR of our
existence with facilities for attending to customers
as good as those of any similar institution in the
country, and still retaining for our Motto, Politeness
and Attention to Business, we respectfully solicit a
continuance of the public patronage so kindly given
us during the past two years.
W. A. WILLIAMS, Cashier,
City Bank of Charlotte

CHESAPEAKE GUANO,
An Ammoniated Soluble Phosphate.
Warranted to contain all the material necessary to
produce a full crop, and to enrich the Land for fu-
ture use, if applied according to directions, for which
see pamphlets on hand for distribution.
We can furnish testimonials from several re-
liable and successful farmers of this country who have
used it on grain and cotton, and who are now
ordering heavy supplies for the coming season,
which is a sufficient evidence of its superiority.
STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.,
March 14, 1869. Agents, Charlotte, N. C.

M. L. WRISTON & CO.,
Auctioneers
And General Commission Merchants,
For the Sale and Purchase of Tobacco, Cotton, Grain,
Flour, Produce and Merchandise of all kinds,
Mansion House Building,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REFERENCES:—T. W. Dewey & Co., Bankers; M. P.
Pegram, Cashier First National Bank; W. J. Yates,
Editor Western Democrat; Hutchison, Burroughs &
Co., General Insurance Agents, Charlotte, N. C.
Wm H Jones & Co., Raleigh, N. C.; Geo S Palmer,
of Palmer, Hartsock & Co., Richmond, Va.; Rev Dr
Thos E Bond, Editor of Baltimore Ep. Methodist,
Baltimore, Md.; Worth & Daniel, Wilmington, N. C.;
Jordan & Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa.; E. S. Jeffrey &
Co., and H B Claflin & Co., New York; Geo W Wil-
iams & Co., Charleston, S. C.; Jas Miller, Esq., and
Osley & Wilson, Augusta, Ga.; Meador Brothers,
Atlanta, Ga.; Woodruff & Parker, Mobile, Ala.
Jan 11, 1869.

NOTICE
The copartnership heretofore existing under the
name and style of TAYLOR & DUNCAN was dissolved
by mutual consent on the 1st January, 1869.
All persons indebted to the firm of Taylor & Dun-
can, by Note or Account, will please come forward
and make payment immediately to A. A. N. M. Tay-
lor, who is authorized to settle all the business of the
firm. All persons having claims against the firm
will present them for payment to the same.
A. A. N. M. TAYLOR,
J. DUNCAN, Jr.

ALEXANDER & BLAND,
Dentists, Charlotte, N. C.
Will wait on parties in city or country whenever their
services may be solicited.
Teeth extracted without pain. Gas administered.
Office in Brown's Building. Hours from 8 A. M.
to 5 P. M.
March 8, 1869.

Emigration and Immigration.

It is somewhat strange to see it announced,
on the same day, that a hundred North Caro-
linians have left their State to try their fortunes
in the great west, and that fifty Swiss immi-
grants have just arrived at Goldsboro. It is
strange, too, that those leaving us are almost ex-
clusively from Guilford, Randolph and other
counties that voted overwhelmingly in favor of
Radicalism and Taxation. We hear that these
emigrants assert that it is chiefly high taxation
that is driving them from the State. It is very
clear then that, in all the elections thus far held,
they have voted for their own expulsion from
the home of their fathers.

Very well! If these wanderers can do without
us we can certainly do without them. Still, we
would advise them to remain in North Carolina.
Thousands have tried "the rolling stone" ex-
periment before them. A few have found the
change profitable. But a large majority have
either left the great West in disgust, or have
only remained there because they could not
raise money enough to pay their expenses home.

Soon after the war, a number of disgusted
Southerners emigrated to Brazil, Honduras and
other peaceful, happy spots. But they have
generally returned, and with those who never
left, propose to fight it out on this life if it takes
a thousand years. In the meantime, however,
the dissent has seized on the Republicans, and
many of them are leaving the State.

We never hear any talk among real Southern
men about going to Kamtschatka, or Alaska, or
even Indiana. They have concluded that they
have an interest in the South and are deter-
mined not to give that interest to those who will
seek to secure it.

What we want, and what we are going to
have, is immigration. Let the dissatisfied, and
especially those of Guilford and Randolph,
leave in a body. We can supply their places
with a better stock of people—people who will
remain here and aid in the cultivation of our
lands and the development of our resources.
Coopers and grumblers are a curse to any com-
munity. Always unhappy themselves, they
spread their contagion amongst their neighbors,
trying to make every one else feel as unpleasant
as themselves.

We think we can safely promise a thousand
immigrants for every emigrant. The immense
advantages we offer cannot fail to attract very
great attention and to soon fill our State with
a hardy, industrious and enterprising population.
—Wilmington Star.

NOTICE.
The undersigned having qualified as Executor of
the last Will and Testament of Williamson Wallace,
deceased, and obtained Letters Testamentary in con-
formity to Law, all persons indebted to the Estate of
said Testator are required to come forward and make
payment, and those having claims are required to
present them within the time prescribed by law, or
this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
MARY M. WALLACE,
Executrix of Williamson Wallace.

SPRING TRADE, 1869.
I take pleasure in informing you that I am now
receiving AT MY NEW STAND, National Bank
Building, **STOCK OF THE BRASS BOAT**, direct
from the Manufacturers, a large and well selected
Stock of

Boots and Shoes,
FOR THE SPRING TRADE, comprising every article
in the Boot and Shoe line. I invite especial at-
tention to my assortment of Gentlemen's, Ladies',
Misses' and Children's Boots, Balmoral and Gaiters.
My increased facilities and long experience in
business make me confident that my prices, and the
quality of my Goods, will compare favorably with
those of any other house in the City.
I shall be pleased to offer my stock to your in-
spection at any time you may favor me with a call.
While truly grateful for past favors extended me,
I desire your continued patronage.
S. B. MEACHAM,
Sign of the Brass Boat

Salem Made Shoes.
ENCOURAGE HOME ENTERPRISE. I am now
Agent for the sale of Vogler & Co's Salem made
Shoes. I guarantee every pair sold, and request
you to try them.
S. B. MEACHAM,
Sign of the Brass Boat

Rubber Belting,
Trunks and Hats, always on hand at
S. B. MEACHAM'S.
Shoe Findings.
A good assortment of Shoe Findings at
S. B. MEACHAM'S.

Guarantee.—No paper or wood bottom
Shoes sold at
S. B. MEACHAM'S.
CALL ON S. B. MEACHAM when you want
good Boots and Shoes.
March 29, 1869.

Notice to Debtors.
My Notes and Accounts are in the hands of Hutch-
ison, Burroughs & Co. Those persons interest-
ed will take due notice. Those persons interest-
ed will take due notice.
March 22, 1869. ROBT. GIBBON, M. D.

McMURRAY, DAVIS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Groceries, Hardware, Staple Goods, Shoes, &c.,
Trade Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Have the largest Store Room in the City, and the
largest Stock of Goods, which will show their
superiority upon examination. We keep every article a family
may need. Come in and we will sell you your whole
bill and save you the trouble of running around.
One of our firm has just returned from New York,
and we are now receiving daily a large Stock of
Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,
Consisting in part of Sheetings, Drillings, Tickings,
Bleached Shirtings, Irish Linens, Gingham, Prints,
Delaines, Lawns, Muslins, &c. &c. A large stock of
Notions, Trimmings, &c. Also, a full stock of men's
and boys' Hats and Caps, and Ladies' and Misses'
Hats. A full line of men's and boys' and ladies' and
Misses' BOOTS AND SHOES.
Also, a full stock of
GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c.
Give us a call before buying elsewhere, as we are
determined not to be undersold.
Feb 22, '69. McMURRAY, DAVIS & CO.

ALEXANDER & BLAND,
Dentists, Charlotte, N. C.
Will wait on parties in city or country whenever their
services may be solicited.
Teeth extracted without pain. Gas administered.
Office in Brown's Building. Hours from 8 A. M.
to 5 P. M.
March 8, 1869.

"Catching Cold."

A large number of fatal diseases result from
taking cold, and often from such slight causes,
apparently, as to appear incredible. But, al-
though the causes are various, the result is the
same, and arises from the violation of a single
principle, to wit, cooling off too soon after exer-
cise. Perhaps this may be more practically in-
structive if individual instances are named, which,
in the opinion of those subsequently seeking ad-
vice in the various stages of consumption, were
the causes of the great misfortune premising that
when the cold is once taken, marvelously slight
causes serve to increase it for the first few days
—causes which, under ordinary circumstances,
even a moderately healthful system would have
warded off.

Rachel, the tragedienne, increased the cold
which ended her life, by insufficient clothing in
the cars, traveling from New York to Boston;
this was her own statement.

The immediate cause of the last illness of
Abbott Lawrence, the financier and the philan-
thropist, was an injudicious change of clothing.
An eminent clergyman got into a cold bed
in midwinter, fifteen minutes after preaching an
earnest discourse; he was instantly chilled and
died within forty-eight hours.

A promising young teacher walked two miles
for exercise, and on returning to his room, it be-
ing considered too late to light a fire, sat for half
an hour reading a book, and before he knew it
a chill passed over him. The next day he had
spitting of blood, which was the beginning of the
end.

A mother sat sewing for her children to a
late hour in the night, and noticing that the fire
had gone out, she concluded to retire at once;
but thinking that she could "finish" in a few
minutes, she forgot the passing time, until an
hour or more passed, and she found herself
"thoroughly chilled," and a month's illness fol-
lowed to pay for that hour.

A little cold taken after a public speech in
Chicago, so "little" that no attention was paid to
it for several days, culminated in the fatal
illness of Stephen A. Douglas. It was a slight
cold taken in mid-summer, resulting in conges-
tion of the lungs, that hurried Elizabeth Barrett
Browning to the grave within a week. A vigor-
ous young man laid down on an ice chest on a
warm summer's day, fell asleep, waked up in a
chill which ended in confirmed consumption, of
which he died three years later. A man in robust
health and in the prime of life began the
practice of a cold bath every morning on getting
out of bed and standing with his bare feet on a
zinc floor during the whole operation; his health
soon declined, and ultimately his constitution
was entirely undermined.

Many a cold, cough and consumption are ex-
cited into action by pulling off the hat or over-
coat as to men, and the bonnet and shawl as to
women, immediately on entering the house in
winter, after a walk. An interval of at least
five or ten minutes should be allowed; for how-
ever warm or "close" the apartment may appear
on first entering, it will seem much less so at
the end of five minutes, if the outer garments remain
as they were before entering. Any one who ju-
diciously uses this observation, will find a multi-
fold reward in the course of a lifetime. —Exchange.

Washington advises us that the number
of vessels captured or destroyed by the Confed-
erates during the war were worth over thirteen
millions of dollars.

A lady advertised for a "steady colored man"
for a waiter. A drunken, red faced fellow ap-
plied, affirming that he would just suit her, as
he had not changed color for the last five years.

\$150 PREMIUM!
The North Carolina Land Company will pay \$150
in premiums for the best and richest specimens of
the following ores found in the State of North Caro-
lina, for their Mineral Cabinet at the Company's
Office, Raleigh: Gold, \$25; Silver, \$30; Copper,
\$15; Iron, \$12.50; Marble, \$12.50; Lead, \$10;
Mica, \$10; Plumbago and Soap Stone, \$10; and all
other minerals in proportion. Shell and other Mar-
bles, \$5. The specimens will be submitted to an ex-
perienced Geologist, and premiums awarded by his
report.
Samples to be marked "N. C. Land Company, Raleigh."
March 29, 1869. R. W. WEST, Sec. & Treas.

NEW FIRM.
I have associated with me in the Grocery and Pro-
vision Business, Mr. J. S. WILLIAMSON, and here-
after the Firm will be known as GREGORY & WIL-
LIAMSON.
I earnestly request those indebted to me to
call and make settlement, as my old accounts must
be arranged at an early day, and persons having
claims against me will please present them for pay-
ment.
March 29, 1869. W. H. H. GREGORY.

Groceries.
The undersigned have in Store a general assort-
ment of Groceries, which they offer at the lowest
possible rates. Having bought their Stock for Cash,
they can afford to sell at moderate prices for Cash.
Call at the old stand of J. Y. Bryce & Co., and
examine our Goods before purchasing.
W. H. H. GREGORY,
J. S. WILLIAMSON,
March 29, 1869.

The City Book Store,
Has been Removed to P. Loevie's Old Stand,
One door below its former location.
Everybody is invited to call and examine our
Stock, which consists in part of a large assortment of
School, Religious and Miscellaneous Books,
Blank and Dues Books, Wall Paper, Blank and
Printing Paper, and all articles usually kept in a
first-class Book Store.

Our arrangements with Publishers are such that
we receive all the NEW WORKS of popular authors
as soon as published.
Our prices are as low as any other Booksellers in
the State.
Jan 4, 1869. WADE & GUNNELS.

SMITH & BREM,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Granite Corner, opposite Mansion House,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Have opened a full assortment of Drugs, Medicines,
Paints, Oils, Putty, Glass, &c.
Also, a large variety of Buist's celebrated Garden
Seeds, Clover, Timothy, Orchard, Herds and Blue
Grass Seeds.
They also invite the attention of the Ladies to their
stock of Perfumery and Toilet articles.
Country Merchants are requested to give us a call
before making their purchases.
T. C. SMITH, M. D.,
C. F. BREM, M. D.,
Feb 15, 1869.

The Tools Great Men Work With.

It is not tools that make the workmen, but the
trained skill and perseverance of the man him-
self. Indeed it is proverbial that the bad work-
man never yet had a good tool. Some one asked
Opie by what wonderful process he mixed his
colors. "I mix them with my brushes, sir," was
his reply. It is the same with every workman
who would excel. Ferguson made marvellous
things—such as his wooden clock, that accurate-
ly measured the hours—by means of a common
pen-knife, a tool in everybody's hand, but then
everybody is not a Ferguson. A pan of water
and two thermometers were the tools by which
Dr. Black discovered latent heat; and a prism,
a lens, and sheet of pasteboard, enabled Newton
to unfold the composition of light and the origin
of color. An eminent foreign savant once called
upon Dr. Wollaston, and requested to be shown
over his laboratories, in which science had been
enriched by so many important discoveries, when
the doctor took him into a study, and, pointing
to an old tea-tray on the table, containing a few
watch-glasses, test-papers, a small balance, and
a blow-pipe, said, "There is all the laboratory I
have?" Stothard learnt the art of combining
colors by closely studying butterflies' wings; he
would often say that no one knew what he owed
to these tiny insects. A burnt stick and a byrn-
door served Wilkie in lieu of pencil and canvas.
Berwick first practised drawing on the cottage
walls of his native village, which he covered with
his sketches in chalk; and Benjamin West made
his first brushes out of the cat's tail. Ferguson
laid himself down in the fields at night in a
blanket, and made a map of the heavenly bodies,
by means of a thread with small beads on it,
stretched between his eye and the stars. Frank-
lin first robbed the thunder-cloud of its lightning
by means of a kite made with two cross-sticks
and a silk handkerchief. Watt made his first
model of the condensing steam-engine out of an
old anatomist's syringe used to inject the arteries
previous to dissection. Hafford worked his first
problem in mathematics, when a cobbler's ap-
prentice, upon small scraps of leather, which he
beat smooth for the purpose, while Rittenhouse,
the astronomer, first calculated eclipses on his
plow-handle. —Golden Sheaves.

A Menagerie Loose in Mississippi.
FOREST, Miss., March 24.

Several days previous immense posters were
posted on all the walls in town, announcing that
Reynold's Great Mexican Gymnasium and
Menagerie would exhibit in Forest on that day.
Early in the morning the roads leading to town
were thronged with people of all ages, sexes and
colors, and by 10 o'clock the town was alive with
visitors, awaiting the arrival of the menagerie.
At eleven the fine brass band announced the
arrival of the show, and by twelve the canvass
was stretched and the cages of the animals arranged.
The huge elephant Hercules—the largest ever
imported into this country—was chained to
a stake and by way of caution to those entering
the canvass, Mr. John Alston, his keeper, stated
that he had for several days manifested a dis-
position of insubordination, and begged that no
one would approach sufficiently near to receive
a blow from his trunk. Mr. Mark King, from
the Northern part of this county, coming in after
Mr. Alston's admonition, thoughtlessly handed
him a piece of tobacco, which so enraged him
that he struck at him with such violence as to
dislocate his shoulder, although it was a glancing
blow. He plunged with such force that he
broke his chain, and although his keeper used
every effort to subdue him, he was entirely un-
controllable, and he would strike and kick at
every object near him. By this time the scene
was beyond description. The vast crowd fled
for life. He flew at his keeper and pursued
him from under the canvass.

The eleven o'clock freight train being behind
time, and not having any freight for Forest, and
the engineer not intending to stop, came rushing
along at the rate of twenty miles an hour. When
it had approached within two hundred yards he
looked up the road and seemed doubly enraged.
He immediately ran towards it with great speed,
and met it with such a shock that he broke one
of his tasks and was immediately killed. The
engine was detached from the train and thrown
from the track, and Mr. Wharton, the engineer,
having failed to shut off steam, it unfortunately
ran into the canvass and smashed the lion's cage,
killing the lioness and releasing the lion.

The lion finding himself injured and at lib-
erty, and being frightened by the steam and
whistle of the engine, started at full speed down
the Homeward road, roaring terrifically. He
had gone but a short distance when he met Mr.
George Sheppard and gave chase. Mr. Shep-
pard finding that he was gaining on him rapidly,
and that he would certainly be overtaken, at-
tempted to climb a sapling. The lion struck at
him with his paw as he ascended, but fortun-
ately did no other damage than to tear off his coat
tail and carry away a part of his pants.

Mr. John Smith, of Raleigh, who was on his
way to Forest, riding his fine pacing horse, with
his little son behind him, met him four miles
from here. As soon as his horse saw him he
neighed when the lion rushed at him, seized
him by the throat and threw him upon the
ground. Mr. Smith, with his little son, escaped
to the woods and made their way to Forest on
foot.

While he was devouring Mr. Smith's horse
Mr. James L. Ritch, who was on his way to
Forest with a load of chickens, drove up. As
soon as he saw him he reared on his hind feet,
lashed the ground with his tail and sprang at
him. Mr. Ritch eluded him by jumping from
his wagon when he mounted and began to fear
open the boxes containing the chickens and
turned them out. He then seemed to lose sight
of everything in his efforts to catch them.

When the excitement in town abated, about
twenty mounted men, well armed, started in
pursuit, with all the dogs belonging in town, as
well as many that had followed their owners.

It is reported that he killed a freedman in
Smith county, near Mr. Thomas Husband's, and
that when last heard from he was going down
Ocoha. The news that a lion was at large
spread like wildfire and the citizens are greatly
excited.

Some ungenerous hipped has a patent med-
icine to make a fellow rise early in the morning.
A correspondent says a six-months-old baby can
beat it to death.

Curiosities in Names.

There are over 25,000 Post Offices in the United
States, and the Post Office Directory is a dry
reading; nevertheless there are curious things
to be found in it. We have just been looking
over the new Directory, and find that there are
350 Post Offices with the prefix South, 400 with
East, 600 North, and something over 500 West,
evidencing the growth of the country to the
West and North.

Our propensity to exalt public men is shown
by the names of many of these Post Offices.
Fifty-four are named for Franklin, 53 Jackson,
45 Jefferson, 31 Lincoln and 28 Grant. Nearly
600 Post Offices have the prefix New, as New
Albany, &c., 250 have Mt., Mount or Mountain,
120 are named for the various Saints. The trees
come in for their share—150 have the prefix
Oak, 76 Walnut or Hickory, 40 Maple, &c.
Forty are named for the Beaver, the great repre-
sentative of the ingenuity and industry of our
people. 150 are White, 90 are Big, 47 are Blue,
and 114 have the prefix of Pleasant, showing the
estimate in which they are held by their inhabi-
tants. 11 have dared to apply the name of Bos-
ton to other places than "the hub, while but one
has dared to rival the great metropolis, and call
itself New York.

Very curious names some of these 25,000 offices
have. Strange, unpronounceable, Indian
names, and many ridiculous common-place names.
Pennsylvania has an Applebushville, South
Carolina a Bachelor's Retreat, West Virginia a
Post Office with the euphonious name of Big
Skin Creek, Virginia a Burnt Ordinary, Mis-
souri a Cote Sans Dessein, whatever that means,
Indiana a Delectable Hill, named evidently by
some enthusiastic reader of Bunyan's allegory.
Among the many other curious names we notice,
in glancing over the pages, are Dry Town,
Grizzly Bear House, Broad Axe, Gaddy, Hahob-
ochito, Kinnickinnick, Mud Lick, Nine Eagles,
Ninety-six, Paddy's Run, Pa Pa Me, Seal Level,
Tarr Farm, Travellers' Repose, Veal Station and
Wolf Trap. The seven Xenias are the only
representatives of the initial X. In most cases
there are two or more Post Offices of the same
name, and it is therefore very desirable that in
writing addresses the County and State should
be written very plainly, as well as the name.

Dodging a Dun.

Some know how to do it, and can scent a dun
at any distance, and can dodge him effectively.
It is a knack acquired by long experience. If
the dun, however, by his overcautiousness be-
comes expert, the dunned stands a slim chance of es-
cape. The dun becomes equally cautious in
detecting the debtor, and often are practiced, be-
tween the two, manoeuvres that would pale the
reputation of Napoleon himself.

We heard a story the other day of old Dr. G.,
of Portsmouth, which, though not having any