

The Western Democrat.

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Three Dollars per annum in advance.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1869.

SEVENTEENTH VOLUME---NUMBER 877.

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.
Quotations of over five lines in length will be charged at advertising rates.

Robert Gibbon, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Troy Street, Charlotte, N. C.
Office and Residence, one door south of Old State Bank, (formerly Wm. Johnston's residence).
Jan 1, 1869.

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. E. C. ALEXANDER,
Having located in Charlotte, has opened an office in Park Building, opposite the Charlotte Hotel, where he can be found when not professionally engaged.
May 31, 1869. 7mp1

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, Dye Stuffs, Fancy and Toilet Articles, which he is determined to sell at the very lowest prices.
Jan 1, 1869.

WM. M. SHIPP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Charlotte, N. C.
OFFICE IN BROWN'S BANK BUILDING.
Nov. 2, 1868.

ALEXANDER & BLAND,
Dentists, Charlotte, N. C.
Will wait on patients 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.

JOHN T. BUTLER,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
AND DEALER IN
JEWELRY, FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Watch Materials, Spectacles, &c.
Apr 13, 1867. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

The City Book Store,
Has been removed to P. Lowrie's Old Stand, one door below its former location.
Everything is invited to call and examine our stock, which consists in part of a large assortment of School, Religious and Miscellaneous Books, Bibles and Pass 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.

J. Y. BRYCE & CO.,
General Commission Merchants
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Particular attention paid to the selling of all kinds of Produce, Cotton and Tobacco.
Highest cash price paid for Cotton.
All orders from a distance promptly attended to.
March 5, 1869. J. Y. BRYCE, W. H. BRYCE.

J. D. PALMER,
Family Grocer & Wine Merchant,
And dealer in all kinds of imported Wines and Spirits, Old Rye, Monongahela, Bourbon and Cabinet Double Distilled Whiskey, Domestic Corn and Rye Whiskey, Peas and Apple Brandy.
I also invite the particular attention of Druggists to my stock of Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines, Brandy and Whiskey, bottled especially for medicinal purposes. All orders, Wholesale or Retail, solicited and punctually attended to. Constantly on hand all kinds of Domestic Spirits on consignment.
A specialty made to old N. C. Corn Whiskey.
January 1, 1869.

A. HALES,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
Next Door to the Democrat's Office, 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, 1869.

NEW GOODS!!
I am receiving New Goods, every week, and am determined not to be undersold by any one. Give me a call before buying.
F. G. MAXWELL.

Coffee! Coffee!!
Java, Laguayra and Rio Coffee, all grades at MAXWELL'S, Park's Building.

SUGAR
From 12 1/2 to 20 cents per pound by retail, at MAXWELL'S, Park's Building.

Tobacco and Snuff.
Leak's Tobacco and Lorillard's Snuff always on hand at MAXWELL'S.

Confectioneries, Toys, &c.
The largest stock in the City. Call and examine for yourselves.
F. G. MAXWELL, Park's Building.
May 10, 1869.

Administrator's Notice.
Having qualified as Administrator of the Estate of M. D. L. Moody, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate settlement, and those having claims against the same to present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
SAML A. HARRIS, Adm'r.
May 24, 1869.

It is better than a landed estate to have had the right kind of father and mother. Good breeds and bad breeds exist among men as well as among herds and horses. Education may do much to check evil tendencies, or to develop good ones, but it is a great thing to inherit the right proportion of faculties to start with. That man is rich who has a good disposition—who is naturally kind, patient, cheerful, hopeful, and who has a favor of wit and fun in his composition. The hardest thing to get along with in this life is often a man's own self. A cross, selfish fellow, a desponding and complaining fellow—a timid, care-burdened man—these are all born deformed on the inside. Their feet may not limp, but their thoughts do.

VALUABLE LAND
For Sale.
I offer for sale a tract of LAND in Hopedale neighborhood, known as the "Wilson tract," containing 111 acres—heavily timbered and well watered—adjoining the lands of Dr. W. S. M. Davidson, David Allen and others.
Also, a plantation adjoining the above land, known as the "Berry place," containing 286 acres—about 120 acres of which are cleared and the balance woodland. This is fine Cotton land, and lies on the Beattie's Ford road, 10 miles from Charlotte. The buildings on the place are in repair.
Also, I will sell 400 acres of the tract on which I now reside. It is fine farming land, consisting of up-land and river and creek bottoms.
Application must be made early, and a personal inspection is preferred.
May 31, 1869. A. BREVARD DAVIDSON.

Cleveland Mineral Springs.
(FORMERLY WILSON'S)
These well known and highly appreciated waters, located in Cleveland county, North Carolina, will be opened for visitors on the 10th of June.
Persons wishing to visit these Springs will take the Train of the Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad, which runs at present on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from Charlotte to Cherryville, 42 miles, and thence, in comfortable conveyances, 10 miles to the Springs.
Gratefully acknowledging the liberal patronage heretofore extended by the public, and respectfully soliciting a continuance of the same, the Proprietors pledge their best efforts to promote the comfort of those who may favor them with a visit.
Dr. M. B. TAYLOR,
J. J. BLACKWOOD,
Resident Proprietors.
May 24, 1869.

GRIER & ALEXANDER,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
Having purchased Mr. Sims' interest in the Stock of W. W. Grier & Co., they would call the attention of their friends and the public generally to their Stock of Choice
Family Groceries,
not to be surpassed in the market either in quality or variety.
The highest cash prices paid for all kinds of country produce. A specialty made of good family flour.
All Goods purchased at this house will be delivered anywhere in the City free of charge.
Thankful to our many friends for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon us heretofore, we ask a continuance of the same. Our motto is—as it ever has been—straight forward to the line.
W. W. GRIER,
C. W. ALEXANDER.
Jan. 18, 1869.

BLUE STORE! BLUE STORE!!
B. KOOPMANN
Has just received and opened his beautiful stock of Spring and Summer Goods.
I have a full line of Ladies' Dress Goods, consisting in part of Mozambique, Poplins, Lenos, Organzines, Grandines, Piques, Marcellines, Delanes, Lawns, Shalleys, Chintz, and every style of Prints, &c.
And everything kept in a first-class Establishment.
May 3, 1869. B. KOOPMANN.

Hardware and Groceries,
And everything kept in a first-class Establishment.
May 3, 1869. B. KOOPMANN.

KOOPMANN'S BITTERS.
KOOPMANN'S BITTERS cures Chills and Fever. For Dysentery and Diarrhea, use KOOPMANN'S BITTERS.
For Cholera Morbus and all Bowel Affections, use KOOPMANN'S BITTERS.
For Dropsy and Indigestion, use KOOPMANN'S BITTERS.
For Loss of Appetite, use KOOPMANN'S BITTERS.
For sale by all Druggists, and at my Store in Charlotte, N. C., and E. B. Dorsey.
May 24, 1869. B. KOOPMANN.

B. M. PRESSON & CO.,
Have just received a large stock of GROCERIES, consisting in part of Bacon—Hams, Shoulders and Sides; Lard, Flour, Meal, Corn, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Salt, Fish, in fact everything kept in a first-class Grocery and Provision Store.
Also a splendid lot of double-sole SHOES—warranted.
Also, a splendid lot of
Liquors:
Monongahela, Nectar, Corn and Rye Whiskies, 1 barrel pure North Carolina Corn Whiskey. We sell Cheap for CASH only.
March 22, 1869.

State of North Carolina, Gaston county.
Spring Term, 1869.
W. P. Bynum vs. King's Mountain Gold Mine Company and E. B. Dorsey.
Claim filed for Foreclosure.
In this case it appearing to the Court that the King's Mountain Gold Mining Company is a foreign corporation, and that the other defendant is a non-resident of the State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Democrat, published in the City of Charlotte, notifying the defendants to appear at the next Term of the Superior Court of Gaston county to be held on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and then to answer, plead or reply, or judgment final will be taken against them, and the property levied on condemned to Plaintiff's use.
Witness, E. H. Withers, Clerk of Superior Court of Law for the county of Gaston, at office in the Town of Dallas, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1869.
73-4wp1 E. H. WITHERS, C. S. C.

State of North Carolina, Gaston county.
Superior Court of Law—May Term, 1869.
J. W. Wilson vs. James E. Lyon.
Attachment levied on the following property, to wit: All Cooking Utensils on hand, 1 set of Carpenters' Tools, 1 Portable Engine and Boiler, 1 Ten Stamp Quartz Mill and all fixtures belonging thereto, 1 Mill Building and all the Lumber therein.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant resides beyond the limits of this State, therefore, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made, for four weeks, in the Western Democrat, notifying the said Defendant to be and appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Law for the county of Gaston, on the 5th of June, 1869, then and there to answer, plead or reply, or judgment final will be taken against him, and the property levied on condemned to Plaintiff's use.
Witness, E. H. Withers, Clerk of Superior Court of Law for the county of Gaston, at office in the Town of Dallas, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1869.
SAML A. HARRIS, Adm'r.
May 24, 1869.

Burton's Itch Ointment,
Will cure Itch, Salt Rheum, Camp Scratheas and all cutaneous eruptions. It is free from any disagreeable smell, and can be used by persons of any age without the slightest injury.
For sale by
KILGORE & CURETON,
Springs Corner.
June 14, 1869.

QUERY
Is receiving daily his Spring Stock of
Millinery, Trimmings, &c., &c.,
Which he asks the Ladies and the public generally, to call and examine.
MRS. QUERRY is prepared to serve her friends with the
LATEST STYLES
In BONNETS, HATS, DRESS-MAKING, &c.
May 1, 1869.

North Carolina.
The position of North Carolina, simply as viewed upon the map, presents the most favorable aspects. Near midway in the temperate zone, with an extended line of sea coast and numerous lengthy rivers, a broad belt of beautiful alluvial and gently undulating country, and a glorious mountain region to the West, it affords altogether a greater variety of soil and climate than any other State can boast of.
Its lands, as a whole, afford to large and small farmers as reasonable a prospect of successful cultivation as those in any part of the United States.
Its quarries of marble, granite and soapstone offer ample employment to stone-cutters, sculptors and ingenious artificers, while professional mechanics and men skilled in metallurgy, can realize the fullest scope of their labors.
Graziers, shepherds and apple-growers will find in its mountain ranges the choicest region for sheep, cattle and horses, for orchards and meadows. And health, and pleasure-seekers will find at its various retreats all that shattered and over-worked constitutions can require.
The Eastern sections afford all the best and cheapest materials for ship-building. Its soil is, in certain sections, peculiarly adapted to the cultivation of cotton and corn, while the advantages of a mild climate and quick transportation are converting many hundreds of acres into vast orchards, vineyards and gardens for those less favored.

Everywhere in this State the naturalist, the botanist and the chemist are here in their proper sphere, with every kind of soil and plant to analyze and the greatest variety of curious fossils and natural phenomena.
In fact there are few lands more favored by nature and few whose advantages have been less appreciated or whose intrinsic value less developed. How applicable, generally, to North Carolina (with reverence and gratitude be it said) the description given of the Land of Promise to the children of Israel by their great leader:
"For the Lord God bringeth thee into a good land, a land of brooks of water, of fountains and depths that spring out of the valleys and hills."
"A land of wheat and barley, and vines, in fig trees and pomegranates; a land of oil, olive and honey; a land wherein thou shalt eat bread without scarceness; thou shalt not lack anything in it; a land whose stones are iron, and out of whose hills thou mayest dig brass."

BLACKBERRIES.
I want to buy a large quantity of Dried Blackberries this Summer and Fall, and hope the people of the surrounding country—children, boys, women and men—will gather and dry all they can and bring them to my store. I will pay a fair cash price, which is at present ten cents per pound.
June 14, 1869. W. J. BLACK.

Sewing Machine Depot.
You will find for sale at the above Depot, 27 Tryon Street, Charlotte, N. C., the celebrated "COMMON SENSE SEWING MACHINES" that are becoming so popular throughout the country, combining all the latest improvements of under-feed and upright Spool-Holder. Price only \$15.
Also, the "BUCK EYE AND HOME SHUTTLE MACHINES," price \$20.
Extra Needles for sale.
Agents wanted everywhere.
June 14, 1869. W. S. HALTOM & CO.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN THE PRICE OF
New and Desirable Goods.
H. & B. EMANUEL,
TRADE STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will offer from to-day extraordinary inducements to select from their large and splendid stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Trunks, &c., &c.
Dress Goods.
In Dress Goods we offer: Poplins, Mozambique, Lenos, Grandines, Chambray, Muslin and Alpaca, which we will sell at the lowest prices to close them out.
Perfumery, Soaps and other Toilet Articles.
Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.
Special attention called to our large stock of Hats, Boots and Shoes, Cashmeres and Jeans, for Men's and Boy's wear.
A complete stock of Cassimeres and Brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
We are determined to maintain our reputation for the best goods and lowest prices.
June 14, 1869. H. & B. EMANUEL, Trade Street.

NOTICE.
I have lost or mislaid a Certificate for Five Shares of Stock in the North Carolina Railroad, issued to J. E. B. Stone, August 1st, 1865, and numbered 1575, and afterwards assigned to me. If said Certificate is not found, I will make, at the proper time, application for its renewal.
May 31, 1869. Imp'd. WM. SLOAN.

Catawba Valley Land Company.
Having been elected President of the Catawba Valley Land Company, chartered by the Legislature of North Carolina at its last session, "for the purpose of facilitating the Sale of Lands and other Real Estate, and the more speedy development of the Agricultural, Mineral and Manufacturing resources of the State," I hereby give notice to the community at large, that the Books of said Company are now open for the entry of Farming Lands and other Real Estate, to be disposed of by said Company by Certificate. The Company will not deal in any other than Landed Property or Real Estate, and it is our purpose to dispose of all the Real Property that may be entrusted to us, at fair prices and upon fair and honorable terms.
A small fee of Two Dollars will be required of every one upon entering their Land on our Books for sale.
June 14, 1869. W. F. DAVIDSON, President C. V. L. Co.

Dissolution.
The firm of T. L. RITCH & BRO. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 4th inst. The business of the firm will be continued by T. L. RITCH.
T. L. RITCH,
F. M. RITCH.
June 7, 1869.

GRANGER'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY GRISWOLD'S)
GOLDSBORO, N. C.
All Railroads centering at and passing this point, have their Ticket Offices in this Hotel.
Passengers going South, East and West, dine at this Hotel.
Baggage taken to and from the House free of charge, and checked to any desired point.
T. A. GRANGER & CO.,
Proprietors
June 14, 1869.

For Rent,
Two desirable Cottages. Apply to
J. C. BURROUGHS.
June 14, 1869.

Nicely Caught.
At the masked firemen's ball in New Orleans, week before last, a gay and handsome man, who had refused to take his wife to the ball on the plea of business, was much struck by a stranger, a lady in a mask. On her he exerted all his fascination.
"Oh, sir, you quite put me out with your flattery. I suspect you are a married man," said the lady.
"No, indeed; but I confess a willingness to get married since I have had the pleasure of seeing you," was the gallant reply.
"Indeed! but you haven't seen my face yet!"
"No, but I know it is beautiful. The exquisite grace that accompanies everything you do and say tells me as much."
"Indeed!"
"It is true. Until I met you to-night women have looked to me homely and commonplace."
"Oh, you are jesting."
"Indeed, I am not."
"And you never loved any one before?"
"Never! Your sex appeared to me always deceitful, and my heart refused them all sympathy; but for you I feel a passionate attraction I have no power or inclination to resist."
"Can this be true?"
"It is, indeed."
"I am mad with impatience, since it will be the only face my heart will ever mirror. It has upon it no rival impression."
"You are so persuasive I can no longer deny the privilege—look!" and the mask was removed.
"The devil!" said the discomfited Benedict, indulging in a prolonged whistle.
"Oh, no, my dear; only the face that has no rival impression on your heart!"
"Say, Mary, let's call it square and go home."
And they went.

Snake Poison.
In the last volume of "Transactions of the Royal Society of Victoria," published at Melbourne, there is an account of Dr. Halford's interesting researches into the nature of the changes produced in the blood by the poison of snake bites. The doctor worked with the microscope, satisfied himself that there was a change, and described it, and has since had an opportunity of testing his theory and his antidote.
A man working on a railway was bitten by a snake; ere long drowsiness came on; medical assistance was obtained, but, by the time it arrived, the man was comatose, and his lower extremities were paralyzed. Dr. Halford was then summoned by telegraph; he made an incision in a vein, inserted the point of a syringe, injected ammonia diluted with water; and the effect produced is described as "marvelous and immediate."
The man became conscious, steadily recovered and became quite well. He observes that all the people who live in districts infested by poisonous snakes, remember that ammonia injected into the vein is the remedy.
This we find in the Eclectic for May, and it is undoubtedly an interesting item worthy of being generally known. In so hopeless a matter as the bite of a deadly snake, everything should be tried which gives any color of hope. But people living in rural districts ought also to understand that injection into a vein is not itself a safe operation in other than professional hands. A single bubble of air inadvertently thrown in may take away life instantly.

Administrator's Notice.
All persons having claims against the Estate of Robert B. Lowrie, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same to me within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
I. J. PRICE,
Administrator of R. B. Lowrie, dec'd.
June 14, 1869. 4wpd

Lost or Mislaid.
I have lost or mislaid a Certificate of Stock in the North Carolina Railroad Company for Eleven Shares, and should make application to the Secretary of said Company to issue a Certificate for the same.
June 14, 1869. Im HENDERSON ADAMS.

KILGORE & CURETON,
Druggists,
Springs Corner, Charlotte, N. C.
Tripps' Colored Paint.
The best and cheapest substitute for White Lead is Tripps' Colored Paint, for sale by
KILGORE & CURETON,
Springs Corner.
June 7, 1869.

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, at
Mansion House Building,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
M. L. WRISTON, H. C. REELES, T. H. GAITHER,
Late of R. I. M. C. of Ireland co. of Mocksville.
References—T. W. Dewey & Co., Bankers; M. P. Pagan, 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 & Brother, Philadelphia, Pa.; E. S. Jaffray & Co., and H. B. Claflin & Co., New York; Geo. W. Williams & Co., Charleston, S. C.; Jas. Miller, Esq., and Ooley & Wilson, Augusta, Ga.; Meador Brothers, Atlanta, Ga.; Woodruff & Parker, Mobile, Ala.
Jan 11, 1869.

An unpublished bit of Romance connected with the Murat Family.
From the Greensboro' (N. C.) Patriot.
Several years ago the writer heard a relative of his relate an incident connected with the Murat family which he has often thought of since, and as it seems to him not unworthy of publication he now offers it to the readers of the Patriot. My relative is not now a resident of this State, and as it has been some time since I heard him relate the incidents, as they fell under his own eye, I am not sure that I relate them correctly. As nearly as I remember, the story, in his own words, was this:
"In the summer of 1847 I was staying at a private boarding-house in Philadelphia, principally occupied by medical students attending lectures in that City.
In the immediate neighborhood lived a wealthy old gentleman, who had no children of his own, and whose chief care seemed to be to attend to the education of two nieces, then at school in New Jersey, and to enjoy the company of the students near by. He was a jolly, kind-hearted man, and was quite a favorite with the young men of my boarding-house. He had a particular fancy for one of the students, named Prince, from Alabama. Prince was a young man of good mind, very amiable, and quite wealthy. The longer the acquaintance between Prince and his elderly friend lasted, the stronger the ties of friendship grew, and the old gentleman, becoming much interested in his Alabama friend, began to form plans for him. As before stated, he had two nieces at school in New Jersey, and as they were soon to return to Philadelphia, on a vacation visit, their uncle wished to bring with them a young lady friend of theirs and his, with whom he was very anxious Prince should become acquainted, hoping that an acquaintance would one day result in a match.
The nieces were attending a school in Bardonia, (I think) for a long while the residence of Jos. Bonaparte, brother of the Emperor Napoleon, and Ex-King of Spain. It was also the residence of Lucien Murat and his family. Murat was considered by the residents of the town as a worthless vagabond, an encumbrance on his wife, and unworthy of one so energetic as she was. He was a confirmed loafer, lounged about the hotels, and was at any time glad to receive a present of half a cigar. His dress was exceedingly mean, and he seemed to aim at nothing higher than a loafer's life. His wife was of quite an opposite character. She supported the whole family by keeping a small boarding-house, and managed to send her eldest daughter to the same school at which were the young ladies already mentioned, from Philadelphia. For the Miss Murat these young ladies had formed quite an attachment. She was exceedingly amiable, possessed of a good mind, quite intelligent, and very pretty. This friendship had lasted through seasons, and had grown very strong, and at the earnest invitation of her Philadelphia friends, Miss M. was to spend the vacations with them in the City. The old Uncle was very fond of her, and had frequently spoken about her to his student friends, many of whom heard of her with interest, on account of the once distinguished family to which she belonged—and of the far more illustrious house to which she was related.
Therefore her coming was looked forward to with considerable expectation.
She came, and all made their calls; but she was not a beauty—not a belle, and I hardly think any one was smitten with Miss Murat; but least of all was Prince. It was an all-absorbing thought with the old gentleman to make a match between Prince and Miss Murat; but all in vain. The more their common friend endeavored to throw them into each other's society, the more Prince avoided Miss M. I frequently saw her. She was quite pretty, had an exceedingly pleasant face and very graceful manners—she was not a full-blooded foreigner, for her mother was from South Carolina, and it was doubtless for none of these reasons that Prince strove against an attachment for her—she was poor, and his ideas and training were of the aristocratic school.
Thus the vacation ended—the three young ladies returned to Bardonia, and the students soon thought no more of Miss Murat. Some time in the course of the following year I was in Philadelphia again; but in the meanwhile highly important changes had been going on in France. That silent, sudden, bloodless, and most wonderful revolution of any age, had taken place in Paris, in February, 1848, which had resulted in the abdication of Louis Philippe, and the formation of the French Republic. When the news of the revolution reached America, Lucien Murat was seized with a desire of returning to France to participate in the exciting scenes he supposed would be enacted. By some means he secured enough money to pay his passage, and thus left Bardonia. No one ever expected to see him again; all thought he would perish in some wild adventure, and that his departure was a great blessing to his wife and children, and that they would no longer be burdened in supporting him. Thus months passed away, and no tidings came from him—and the stronger grew the conviction upon the public that it was a blessing to his family. In the meanwhile Louis Napoleon had been elected President—soon he dissolved the Assembly, and in a short time he ventured to take his seat on the throne of his illustrious uncle and became Emperor of the French. Murat had sent for his family, and now as one of the favorites of the Emperor, he was Prince Lucien Murat, and the young lady, whom the Alabama Prince thought too poor to marry, was the Princess Murat, decked with a half million of diamonds presented by the Emperor, to whom the nobles of the realm were paying their addresses and to one of whom her hand was eventually to be given! Bardonia was astonished; so were the Philadelphia friends; but probably more astonished than all was the Medical student from Alabama who might now have been a Prince in title as well as in name."

A New Fact about the Assassination of Lincoln.
Some time ago, says a correspondent of the Cincinnati Times, a friend introduced me to Frederick Stone, of Port Tobacco (Indian Potomac), on the lower Potomac, who was counsel to Dr. Mudd, the surgeon of John Wilkes Booth. Stone is now member of Congress from the Fifth District of Maryland, and is a modest, semi-literary lawyer. He went in his professional capacity to see Payne or Powell, the attempted assassin of Wm. H. Seward, and returned to my introducer with this statement:
"This fellow is the most extraordinary and irredeemable ruffian in Christendom. He is built like a gigantic savage, has no idea of fear, possesses no sensibilities, and wants to die with promptitude.
"He said to me: 'I don't want a trial. I deserve to be hanged, and expect it. I don't want to be led out into court every day, with chains on my legs and a daily hurrah. I meant to kill that old Seward, and how I failed I can't imagine. I believe I was right in trying to kill him, and all I regret is that I didn't kill him. First I went at him with my knife and then with my pistol-butt. If I had possessed anything else, I should have finished him.'
Stone asked him the extent and nature of the conspiracy.
"It was a plan to carry off Lincoln and give him up to the Confederates," said Payne; "but when that failed, Booth, who was the only one in earnest, proposed to kill Lincoln and all the Cabinet. All the rest backed out, and scattered like a lot of beggars. We never heard of Surratt, of Arnold, of any of them again. I told Booth that I would go in with him, and he preferred to kill Lincoln, while I was set upon Seward. If Atzerodt or Harold were in the matter they were mere hangers on. I deserve to be killed and so does Booth. The rest were women and babies."

English Railroads.
The power of Parliament over railways, writes an American in England, is indicated by the exquisite manner in which they are run. They are built very extravagantly and yield nothing to stockholders. The ordinary way stations look like lodges to a country gentleman's dwelling, and the stations in the city are more elegant than the palaces of her Majesty. It is a felony to cross a track at a station. If you want to reach a train on the other side you must either go over the bridge or under the track. Officials in uniform guard the gate, and no one is allowed to enter the cars without a ticket. For a person to ride in a first class car who has a second class ticket, is a fraud punishable by fine and imprisonment. The switches are called points. These are carefully guarded. A room elevated on tall posts completely walled with glass is assigned to the handlers of the switches. In a comfortable room, carpeted, and in the winter warmed and well lighted, the man who tends the points has his position. He can see in every direction, and there is no excuse if he does not attend to his business. Elegant eating rooms are connected with the station, and reasonable charges are required by the authorities. The trains come in one side and go out the other. Baggage is never checked. The traveler must see his baggage on the van, and if it is taken off at the wrong station, which seldom happens, he has no redress. A broad paved road is found in every station, where the cabs stand in a line. There is no noise, confusion or solicitation on the part of cabmen. On your arrival, the policeman asks you whether you have a cab or Hansom. The first one in the line takes your baggage, and the rate is fixed by law for the distance you ride. For a first class coach on the line the fare is probably higher than in any other city in the world. The guards are in uniform, and are usually very civil. If you are traveling two hundred or four hundred miles, a shilling to the guard is a good investment. The law requires that every line in the Kingdom shall run what is called a Parliamentary train once a day each way. The rate is fixed by law at a penny a mile. The train runs at inconvenient hours and stops at every station. No one takes it who can help it.

A Flea Entertainment.
The flea has been caught, captured and made useful at last. We some time since mentioned that a gentleman, calling himself Professor Kitchingham, has been endeavoring to educate the public irritans, and that he had succeeded to some extent. He is now showing to such of the world of London as care to see his exhibitions what teaching and patient labor can do in producing performing fleas. He has made fleas furnish, mess of war, chariots, railroad engines, treadmills, tight-rope, saws, and guns, and has brought his insects to such a pitch of perfection that they draw, pull, fire, and do other wonderful things when he wants them to do. They are tied to the instrument by fine hairs or glass threads, and soon learn how to do their work. Mr. Kitchingham believes the creature has intellects. Without endorsing this, or unduly triumphing at the fact that the insect which has so long laughed at man, spelt his temper so often, and baffled so effectually all attempts at suppression, can now be tamed and brought under the master mind, we must congratulate the professor on having accomplished a most wonderful task. The flea is certainly a bad master, we hope he will prove a good servant.—London Times.

IMMIGRANTS.—Immigration promises to be active this year. During May there arrived at the port of New York over fifty thousand, and from January 1st to June 1st the number was one hundred and two thousand. But says the Herald, the arrivals for the first seven days of the present month are more astonishing still. In that week there arrived ten thousand, also hundred and seventy-eight. Out of the hundred and two thousand nearly fifty-four thousand were Irish. The Germans number over thirty-two thousand. The increase is large over the immigration of last year and seems to have set in with a perfect flood. The Herald says on the other side of the continent every steamship arriving at San Francisco from China and Japan brings a load of Asiatics. The time seems near at hand when the immigration of Chinese and Japanese will equal or exceed that from Europe.

Office N. C. Railroad Company.
COMPANY STORES, N. C., June 16, 1869.
THE TWENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in the town of Salisbury on the eighth day of July next.
The transfer books are closed from the first day of June until the meeting.
June 21, 1869. F. A. STAGO, Secretary.