

# The Western Democrat.

WM. J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.  
Terms of Subscription—THREE DOLLARS, in advance.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1869.

EIGHTEENTH VOLUME—NUMBER 890.

## 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.  
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 of 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. E. C. ALEXANDER,**  
Having located in Charlotte, has opened an office in  
Parks' Building, opposite the Charlotte Hotel, where  
he can be found when not professionally engaged.  
May 21, 1869.

**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, 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 Dewey's Bank Building.  
Nov 9, 1868.

**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.

**J. C. MILLS,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Charlotte, N. C.,  
Will practice in the Courts of North Carolina and in  
the United States Court.  
Office above the Store of Elias & Cohen, opposite  
the Charlotte Hotel.  
June 28, 1869.

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

**The City Book Store,**  
Has been removed to P. Lowrey'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 Fast 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.

**J. Y. BRUCE & 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.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**  
I have owing me about SIX THOUSAND DOL-  
LARS for Groceries and Provisions. I am compelled  
to pay my debts, and those who owe me must pay up  
in order that I may meet my obligations. Now is  
the time I need help, and if those whom I have  
favored and accommodated will do their duty to me  
and give me a part if not all of what they owe, I  
shall be thankful.  
June 24, 1869.

**NOTICE.**  
Having qualified as Executor of the last Will and  
Testament of James W. Osborne, deceased, all per-  
sons having claims against his Estate are hereby  
required to exhibit them on or before the 1st day of  
September, 1870, or this notice will be pleaded in  
bar of their recovery.  
THOS. J. MOORE, Executor.  
P. S.—In my temporary absence from the State  
Col. E. A. OSBORNE is my Agent to receive exhibi-  
tion of claims against the estate and audit the same.  
Aug 24, 1869.

**NOTICE.**  
The undersigned, on the 31 day of September,  
1869, qualified as Executors of the last Will and  
Testament of James A. Query, dec'd, before the Judge  
of Probate for Mecklenburg County. All persons  
having claims against the Estate of said Testator  
are hereby notified to present them to the under-  
signed on or before the 10th day of September, 1870,  
or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recov-  
ery. And all persons indebted to the deceased are  
requested to make immediate settlement.  
T. N. STEELE,  
LEANDER QUERY,  
Executors.  
Sept 6, 1869.

**Charlotte Female Institute,**  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
The next Session of this Institution will commence  
on the first day of OCTOBER, 1869, and continue  
until 30th of June following.  
A full corps of Teachers in all branches usually  
taught in first class Female Schools, has been em-  
ployed for the ensuing Session.  
For Catalogue containing full particulars as to  
expenses, course of study, regulations, &c. apply to  
Rev. K. BURWELL & SON,  
July 19, 1869.

## The Midnight Sun.

The following is a description of the scene  
witnessed by Mr Campbell and his party in the  
north of Norway, as they stood on a cliff 1,000  
feet above the sea. The passage is unsurpassed  
in graphic beauty:

The ocean stretched far away in silent vast-  
ness at our feet; the sound of its waves scarcely  
reached our airy lookout; away in the north the  
huge old sun swung low along the horizon like  
the slow beat of the pendulum in the tall clock  
of our grandfather's parlor corner. We all  
stood silent, looking at our watches. When  
both hands came together at 12 o'clock midnight,  
the full round orb hung triumphantly above the  
wave—a bridge of gold running due north span-  
ning the water between us and him. There he  
shone in silent majesty which knew no setting.  
We involuntarily took off our hats; no word was  
said. Combine, if you can, the most brilliant  
sunset and sunrise you ever saw, and its beauties  
will pale before the gorgeous coloring which now  
lit up ocean, heaven and mountain. In half an  
hour the sun had swung up perceptibly on his  
beat, the colors changed to those of morning, a  
fresh breeze rippled over the flood, one songster  
after another piped up in the grove behind us—  
we had slid into another day.

## Tax Notice.

The Tax payers of Mecklenburg County will save  
themselves cost and trouble and save me from a very  
unpleasant duty by paying all their Taxes on or be-  
fore the 1st day of October next, section 29 of the  
last Revenue Law requires the Sheriff to sell prop-  
erty immediately if they are not paid by that time.  
No indulgence can be given.  
R. M. WHITE, Sheriff.

Sept. 13, 1869. 3w

## Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having qualified as Administrator  
of the late Dr. J. H. Gibbon, hereby notifies  
all persons having claims against his estate to pre-  
sent them, properly authenticated, within the time  
prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in  
bar of their recovery; and all persons indebted to  
the deceased must make immediate settlement.  
ROBT. GIBBON, Administrator.

Sept. 6, 1869. 6w.

## Important Sale of Real Estate.

In obedience to a decree of the Superior Court of  
Mecklenburg County, I will sell at the Court House  
door in Charlotte, to the highest bidder, at Public  
Auction, on Monday the 25th day of October, 1869,  
the following real estate, to-wit: Two hundred acres  
of land, more or less, lying on both sides of Sugar  
Creek, adjoining the lands of J. B. Stewart, Charles  
Baker, Margaret Henderson and others, known as  
the lands belonging to the heirs of Albert Wallace.  
Terms, twelve months credit—except fifty dollars  
to be paid in cash—bond with good security required.  
E. A. OSBORNE, Clerk Superior Court.

Sept 13, 1869. 6w.

## Valuable Mill Property for Sale.

On Saturday, the 5th day of October, 1869, I will  
sell to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, under  
a Decree of the Supreme Court of North Carolina,  
the following property, to-wit: That valuable Mill  
and Water Power, four miles from the City of Char-  
lotte, known as the Fox and McCullough Mills, sit-  
uated on Sugar Creek, embracing the Tract of Land  
on which said mills are located, containing Eight  
Acres more or less.  
Terms, twelve months credit with interest from  
date—bond with two good securities required.  
E. A. OSBORNE, Commissioner.

Sept 13, 1869. 4w.

## State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg county.

W. Richards & Co. Plaintiff, against The Empire  
Gold Mining Company, Defendant.  
Claim for Merchandise and Money advanced to the  
amount of \$5,913 69.  
R. Barringer, Surviving Partner of Osborne & Bar-  
ringer, against the same defendant.  
Claim for legal services to the amount of \$500.  
The Defendant in the above cases is notified that  
a Warrant of Attachment has been issued in each  
case against the property held by it in said  
County, and that said Attachment will be returnable  
before me at my office in Charlotte, on the 10th day  
of October, 1869, in which and where the said Defend-  
ant is required to appear and answer the complaint  
in each case—Aug 11, 1869. E. A. OSBORNE, Clerk  
Superior Court.

Sept 13, 1869. 4w.

## State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg county.

Robert Gibbon, Adm'r of J. H. Gibbon, and Cath-  
arine Gibbon, against The Heirs at Law of J. H.  
Gibbon, deceased.  
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that  
Lardner Gibbon and wife Alice, John Gibbon and  
wife Fannie, Catharine Gibbon, and James Humbert  
and wife Virginia, defendants in the above stated  
action, are non-residents of this State and cannot be  
reached by the ordinary process of law, it is ordered  
that publication be made in the Western Democrat  
for six weeks, requiring the above-named defendants  
to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court in  
Mecklenburg County, at the Court House in Char-  
lotte, within forty-five days from the date of this  
order, to answer the complaint in the above case, or  
judgment pro-confesso will be entered against them  
according to the prayer of plaintiffs' petition.  
Witness, E. A. Osborne, Clerk of the Superior Court  
at office in Charlotte, this 4th day of Sept., 1869.  
87-04 [July 31] E. A. OSBORNE, Clerk.

Sept 13, 1869. 6w.

## State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg county.

Pursuant to a decree of the Superior Court for  
said county, at Spring Term, 1869, in the action of  
C. Overman and R. W. Allison against Thos. Grier,  
Administrator of Z. A. Grier, the creditors of the  
estate of said Z. A. Grier, late of said county, are,  
by their Attorneys, required to come on or before  
the 16th day of October, 1869, and prove their debts  
before E. A. Osborne, Clerk of the Superior Court  
of said county, at the Court House in Charlotte, or in  
default thereof they will be preceptually excluded  
from the benefit of the said decree.  
Witness, E. A. Osborne, Clerk of the Superior Court  
at office in Charlotte, this 28th day of Sept.,  
1869. E. A. OSBORNE, Clerk Superior Court.

Sept 6, 1869. 6w.

## State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg county.

James Bigham, Administrator of Sarah Robinson,  
against the heirs at law of Sarah Robinson,  
In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the  
Court, that the defendants, viz: the heirs at law of  
the plaintiff's intestate, who are the children of Wil-  
liam Robinson, are non-residents of the State and  
cannot be served with the ordinary process of law,  
on motion, it is ordered that publication be made in  
the "Western Democrat," a newspaper published in  
the City of Charlotte, for six weeks successively,  
notifying the said defendants that unless they appear  
at the next term of said Court, to be held at the  
Court House in Charlotte, on the 8th Monday after  
the 4th Monday in September, 1869, and defend said  
action, or judgment pro confesso will be entered  
against them according to the complaint of plaintiff.  
Witness, E. A. Osborne, Clerk of our said Court at  
office in Charlotte, this 21st day of August, A.  
D. 1869. E. A. OSBORNE, Clerk Superior Court.

86-6w [per ady 10]

## Good Advice.

Nobody is more like an honest man than a  
thorough rogue. When you see a man with a  
great deal of religion displayed in his shop win-  
dow, you may depend upon it he keeps a very  
small stock of it within. Do not choose your  
friend by his looks; handsome shoes often pinch  
the feet. Don't be fond of compliments; re-  
member "Thank you, pussy, and thank you,  
pussy," killed the cat. Don't believe in the  
man who talks most; for mewing cats are very  
seldom good mousters. By no means put your-  
self in another person's power; if you put your  
thumb between two grinders, they are very apt  
to bite. Drink nothing without seeing it, sign  
nothing without reading it, and make sure that  
it means no more than it says. Don't go to law  
unless you have nothing to lose; lawyer's houses  
are built on fools heads. In any business, never  
wade into water where you cannot see the bot-  
tom. Put no dependence upon the label of a  
good, and count money after your kin. See the  
sack open before you buy what is in it; for he  
who trades in the dark asks to be cheated. Keep  
clear of the man who does not value his  
own character. Beware of the man who sweats,  
he who would blaspheme the Maker would make  
no bones of lying or stealing. Beware of no  
man more than of yourself; we carry our worst  
enemies with us. When a new opinion of a  
doctrine comes before you, do not bite till you  
know whether it is bread or a stone; and do not  
be sure that the ginger-bread is good because of  
the gilt on it. Never shout hallo! till you are  
quite out of the wood; and never cry filled fish  
until they are caught in the net. There is al-  
ways time enough to boast—in a little longer.  
Don't throw away dirty water till you have got  
clean; keep on scamping the roads till you can  
get better work; for the poorest pay is better  
than none; and the humblest office is better than  
being out of employment. Always give up the  
road to bulls and madmen, and never fight with  
a coal heaver, or contend with a base character,  
for they will be sure to blacken you.—Rev. C.  
H. Spurgeon.

## VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of the Probate Court of  
Mecklenburg County, I will sell to the highest bidder,  
at the Court House door in Charlotte, on Tuesday  
the 20th day of October, 1869, the following valuable  
Real Estate, belonging to the late James H. Davis,  
deceased, to-wit:  
A Tract of Land known as the Cunningham tract,  
containing 128 Acres, more or less.  
The Wake Forest Place, containing about 25 Acres.  
The Home Place, containing 1429 " "  
The Houston Place, containing 73 " "  
The Old Home Place, containing 920 " "  
The Porter Place, containing 928 " "  
The E. A. McKee Place, containing 174 " "  
The J. Newton Site Place, containing 208 " "  
One-half interest in a House and Lot at Pineville.  
On the above Lands there are several convenient  
Dwellings, Gin Houses, Cotton Saws, and neces-  
sary out-houses, and some of the finest Orchards of  
peach, apple, and other fruits, in this section of  
country. A. McKee, containing about 174 Acres.  
Agent for M. L. Davis, Adm'r of Jas. H. Davis, dec'd.  
Providence P. O., N. C., Sept 13, 1869.

Also, at the same time and place, and by virtue  
of the same authority, I will sell the following Lands  
belonging to the Estate of Sam'l A. Davis, dec'd:—  
A Tract of Land lying on McAlpin's and Mc-  
Michael's Creeks, containing about 400 Acres. Said  
subject to the widow's dower.  
Also, a Tract lying in Union county, containing  
about 85 Acres, containing the lands of Andrew  
Starns and others, upon which there is said to be a  
Gold Mine.  
Parties desirous of purchasing will call on M. L.  
DAVIS, W. M. SMITH, or the undersigned, who  
will take pleasure in showing the above Lands.  
Terms, made known on day of sales.  
THOMAS L. VAIL,  
Agent for M. L. Davis, Adm'r of Sam'l A. Davis, dec'd.  
Providence P. O., Mecklenburg Co., Sept 13, 69-77

## GRIER & ALEXANDER.

Are now receiving a fresh Stock of choice  
**Family Groceries,**  
In addition to their Stock now on hand.  
They have now a full Stock of Family Supplies,  
to which they invite the inspection of their friends  
and the public generally.

## Fine Family Flour

Is made a specialty. They now have in Store 80  
Sacks New Family Flour, which is the famous  
"Catawba" Family Brand.  
A large lot of Country Cured Hams, and everything  
else usually kept in the Grocery line.  
**Planter's Tonic,**  
Something new and very popular where it has been  
introduced.  
Give us a call at the "Corner," Gray's Building,  
nearly opposite the Court House.  
July 26, 1869. GRIER & ALEXANDER.

## B. R. SMITH & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,  
No. 16 Central Wharf, BOSTON, MASS.,  
For the sale of Cotton, Cotton Yarn, Naval Stores,  
&c., and the purchase of Gunny Cloths and Merchandise  
generally.  
Liberal Cash advances made on consignments to  
us, and all facilities offered.  
We hope by fair and honest dealing, and our best  
efforts to please, to receive from our friends that en-  
couragement which it shall be our aim to merit.  
Orders solicited and promptly filled for Gunny  
Bagging, Fish, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.  
REFER BY PERMISSION TO  
John Demeritt, Esq., Pres. Eliot Nat. Bank, Boston.  
Loring & Reynolds, 110 Pearl St., Boston.  
Murchison & Co., 207 Pearl St., New York.  
J. Y. Bruce & Co., Charlotte, N. C.  
R. Y. McAden, Esq., Pres. 1st Nat. Bank, Charlotte.  
T. W. Dewey & Co., Bankers, Charlotte, N. C.  
R. M. Oates & Co., Charlotte, N. C.  
Williams, Murchison & Co., Wilmington, N. C.  
Col. Wm. Johnston, Pres. Charlotte and Augusta Rail-  
road, Charlotte, N. C.  
Sept 6, 1869.

## Important Sale of Real Estate.

On Saturday, the 23d of October next, I will sell  
at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Court  
House door in the City of Charlotte, in obedience to  
a Decree of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg  
County, the following Lands, subject to the widow's  
dower to-wit: The Tract of Land known as the A.  
L. DeArmond Tract on the waters of Four Mile  
Creek, adjoining Washington Mills, Richard People's,  
James Lee and others, containing 111 acres, more  
or less.  
Terms 12 months credit—except \$40 in Cash—  
with note and approved security with interest from  
date. Title made when the money is paid.  
A. H. GRIFFITH, Adm'r. of A. L. DeArmond, dec'd.

Sept 13, 1869. 6w.

## Application will be made

to the next Session of the General As-  
sembly of North Carolina, to amend the Charter of  
the City of Charlotte.  
Sept 13, 1869. 1m

THE FIRM OF CLAPP, FINGER &  
LEWIS was dissolved by mutual consent  
on the 6th of July, 1869.  
CLAPP, FINGER & LEWIS.  
Newton, Sept 13, 1869. 1m

## Population of the Globe.

There are on the globe 1,288,000,000 of souls,  
of which,  
360,000,000 are of the Caucasian race.  
552,000,000 are of the Mongol race.  
190,000,000 are of the Ethiopian race.  
176,000,000 are of the Malay race.  
1,000,000 are of the Indo-American race.  
There are 3,642 languages spoken, and 1,000  
different religions.  
The yearly mortality of the globe is 33,333-  
333 persons. This is at the rate of 91,554 per  
day, 3,730 per hour, 62 per minute. So each  
pulsation of the heart marks the decease of some  
human creature. The average of human life is  
33 years. One-fourth of the population dies at  
or before the age of seven years. One-half at  
or before 17 years.

Among 10,000 persons, one arrives at the age  
of 100 years, one in 500 attains the age of 90,  
and one in 100 lives to the age of 60. Married  
men live longer than single ones.  
In 1,000 persons, 95 marry, and more mar-  
riages occur in June and December than in any  
other month of the year.  
One-eighth of the whole population is military.  
Professions exercise a great influence on long-  
evity. In 1,000 individuals who arrive at the  
age of 70 years, 43 are priests, orators or public  
speakers; 40 are agriculturists, 33 are workmen,  
32 are soldiers or military employees, 29 ad-  
vocates or engineers, 27 professors, and 24 doctors.  
Those who devote their lives to the prolongation  
of that of others die the soonest.

There are 336,000,000 Christians.  
There are 5,000,000 Israelites.  
There are 60,000,000 Asiatic religionists.  
There are 190,000,000 Mohammedans.  
There are 300,000,000 Pagans.  
In the Christian churches:  
170,000,000 profess the Roman Catholic.  
75,000,000 profess the Greek faith.  
80,000,000 profess the Protestant.

## An Ingenious Piece of Knavery.

The Buffalo Courier exposes a very ingenious  
trick by which a gang of swindlers are making  
money by mutilating national bank notes of the  
denomination of five dollars. The dodge con-  
sists of making ten bills out of nine, and is so  
managed that there is but one pasting to each  
of the manufactured notes. The nine whole  
bills are taken, and from the right of the first  
one-tenth is sliced off; from the right of the  
second, two-tenths; from the right of the third,  
three-tenths; and so on to number nine, from  
which nine-tenths are taken from the right, or  
what amounts to the same thing, one-tenth  
from the left. Number one is passed as it is,  
with a tenth gone from the right; the one-tenth  
taken from number one is pasted to the residue  
of number two, from which two-tenths have been  
taken; these two-tenths are made to answer the  
place of the three-tenths taken from number  
three, and so on through. Thus nine five dollar  
notes are completed, leaving the original num-  
ber nine, with a tenth gone from the left as a  
tenth note. It will be seen that but a tenth is  
gone from each bill, and in a different place on  
every one, and a little ingenious pasting makes  
the loss imperceptible to ordinary observers. It  
is asserted that large numbers of these mutilated  
bills have been circulated in Buffalo. The  
rogues who have carried out the fraud were cunning  
in selecting the denomination they did. Larger  
bills are scrutinized, and smaller ones would  
not have been so remunerative. The Depart-  
ment will not redeem a bill which bears evi-  
dence on its face that it has been tampered with,  
and we advise our friends to scrutinize their five  
dollar notes closely.

## What is a Good Cow?

A writer in a recent number of the Galaxy  
gives the following general hints regarding the  
selection of a good cow for milk producing:

First. Health, good constitution or digestive  
apparatus, for which we require a capacious  
belly. Second. That the largest possible devel-  
opment of the animal shall be behind, in the udder  
and parts adjacent. A good cow is likely to be  
wedged shaped, of which the head is the smaller  
end. Big heads, or horns or shoulders, are not  
desired, because they have to be nourished by  
the food. But these are indispensable: a large  
bag, and hindquarters to support and minister to  
it. What do our milkmen look for in selecting  
milk-giving cows? The first appearance, to a  
judge, will convey an idea as to the health or  
constitution of the cow. He will ask, also, a  
bony frame, one that does not steal the fat from  
the milk; and he will feel the skin, to find it  
flexible and covered with close softish hair; he  
will ask for good lung room, a capacious belly, a  
wide rump and well developed bag, covered with  
soft hair. Extending from this bag forward, he  
will be desirous to see prominent the two great  
veins which lose themselves in the belly; and on  
the back of the udder he will look for many well-  
defined branching veins. Then comes Guenon's  
"milk-mirror," which is a broad strip of hair  
running up from the udder to the vulva, which  
he considers the one thing needful; but which  
has not, in this country, been found an infallible  
test, though it is a good one. If, in addition,  
the cow is gentle, good tempered, you are almost  
sure of a milk-maker.

## Important Sale of Real Estate.

On Saturday, the 23d of October next, I will sell  
at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Court  
House door in the City of Charlotte, in obedience to  
a Decree of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg  
County, the following Lands, subject to the widow's  
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L. DeArmond Tract on the waters of Four Mile  
Creek, adjoining Washington Mills, Richard People's,  
James Lee and others, containing 111 acres, more  
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Terms 12 months credit—except \$40 in Cash—  
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date. Title made when the money is paid.  
A. H. GRIFFITH, Adm'r. of A. L. DeArmond, dec'd.

Sept 13, 1869. 6w.

## Application will be made

to the next Session of the General As-  
sembly of North Carolina, to amend the Charter of  
the City of Charlotte.  
Sept 13, 1869. 1m

## Mr Pendleton on the Chinese.

Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton, in his speech a Chif-  
ton, Ohio, gave utterance to the following very  
decided language on the subject of Chinese im-  
migration:  
"The opening of the Pacific Railroad, the de-  
mand for labor at the South, the desire for nim-  
ble hands and less voracious appetites in the  
factories, have turned the attention of speculators  
to the teeming populations of the East. They  
find these warm and fertile countries dense-  
ly crowded with a patient, degraded and hea-  
then race. Their skilled laborers get \$3 or \$4  
per month, and with this they seem content.  
They work from daylight to sunset, and have  
but a single holiday in the year. Their food  
consists of rice, salt, a few vegetables, and some-  
times fish. The proposal is to bring immense  
numbers of these people here to supply the de-  
mand for labor in the fields and the factories and  
the shops. We in Ohio have not appreciated  
the importance of this movement. I protest  
against it now, in time, before it is carried out—  
before they come among us—before we are con-  
fronted with duties, and obligations, and inter-  
ests growing out of their presence. They are  
an alien, an inferior and idolatrous race. They  
have no our tastes, or habits, or manners, or  
development, or religion. They are not fit to  
become citizens, or to enjoy the right of suffrage.  
An amalgamation would injure both their race and  
ours. Isolation will give rise to great troubles.  
England, Ireland, Germany, Norway, France,  
have an overflowing population of our own race,  
similar to us in blood, in manners, in habits and  
in religious faith—an industrious, sturdy, self-  
reliant, self-respecting people. They are fit to  
become citizens. They will mix with us, and  
our mingling blood is purer for the associa-  
tion. Let us invite them with open arms to  
come to us. Let us people our country with the  
best races of men. But the Chinese will give  
us cheap labor! Cheap human labor! I despise  
the word. It signifies squalor, degeneration, igno-  
rance, vice. Are not laborers men? our fel-  
low-men? They have bodies to clothe and  
stomachs to feed and minds to educate, and  
spirits to elevate, and old age to provide for.  
They have homes which they love and wives  
whom they cherish, and children whom they  
hope to make worthy citizens—the honest fathers  
and the virtuous mothers of a succeeding gen-  
eration. And can you remember these duties  
and see these aspirations; can you contemplate  
the patient hopefulness of cheerful and contented  
people, because fully compensated, industry, and talk  
of cheap labor? Labor is too cheap now. Labor  
does not receive its just reward. This country  
needs skilled laborers, and honest, intelligent,  
understanding, zealous industry; it needs that  
labor shall not be cheap, but that it shall be most  
bountifully rewarded. The relation of capital  
and labor is now badly adjusted. Idle money—  
money which has no human wants or affections,  
or sympathies—earns more than labor, with all  
its sweat and toil and suffering. Money com-  
bines with money and seeks increase and immu-  
nity under acts of incorporation; they are in  
some of our States denounced by the law, and  
everywhere looked upon with suspicion. They  
should not antagonize. They should co-operate.  
They should be in harmony. I do not know  
that the full solution of this great problem has  
been discovered, but I believe great progress  
has been made in late years to establish a juster  
and better relation. That progress will continue.  
It must command the efforts of advancing civil-  
ization and the favor of a just God, until at last  
the human intellect and hand and blood as they  
constitute the nobler, shall also be the better  
paid member in the great partnership of labor  
and capital.

## Proper Depth for Covering Wheat.

As appropriately illustrating the subject of  
wheat seed, the Canada Farmer refers to a suit  
brought in Ohio several years since to recover  
damages from a man who contracted to sow a  
certain field in wheat. The field was sown, but  
either from carelessness or want of judgment,  
the seed was drilled in from six to seven inches  
deep. But a small quantity of it pushed plants  
above the surface, and these were of so feeble  
and exhausted a character that very little wheat  
was harvested from them. Damages were  
claimed on the ground of improper sowing, and  
witnesses introduced to substantiate the truth of  
the complaint. It appeared that on the stony  
and stumpy portions of the ground, where the  
drill could not penetrate deeply, the yield of  
wheat was good; hence the claim for damage on  
account of improper sowing.  
Among the witnesses examined was one who  
said: "Eight years ago I made an experiment  
to ascertain the proper depth of sowing wheat—  
depositing fifty seeds at the depth of eight in-  
ches; a like number, seven, six, five, four, three,  
two and one inch, and fifty grains I raked in  
on the surface. Of those deposited eight inches  
two came up, but formed no heads; of those de-  
posited seven inches, about one-fourth came up  
through the ground, but formed no heads. Ten  
of the fifty seeds covered five inches deep, made  
defective heads. A few perfect heads resulted  
from the four inch planting. All the three inch  
ones germinated, but the two inch row was best,  
and came up sooner than the rest." Another  
witness: "I should prefer to deposit the seed at  
the depth of one inch—certainly not deeper than  
two. It is a mistake to suppose that deep seed-  
ing is any security from water killing. The  
roots of plants form at the surface, whatever may  
be the depth of the seed. But, from frequent  
examinations, I am satisfied that wheat, not  
planted deeper than two inches, will start out  
better than that deposited at a greater depth—  
that is, will produce more plants and grain."  
Moore's Rural New Yorker.

## How to Meet the Drouth.

When an individual suffers with disease, or a  
community is depressed in consequence of pecu-  
niary or political troubles, the first anxiety is for  
a remedy, and an application of that remedy is  
urged with vigor. While, then, our State is  
suffering from this severe drouth, let us profit  
by this experience and guard against it in future,  
if possible.  
The questions have been frequently put to me  
during the past few weeks of—How is the corn  
on the farm? All your corn burned up, I sup-  
pose? It is the case with nearly all the fields I  
have seen. I must confess; but the corn on about  
one hundred acres of the farm scarcely show  
signs of dry weather, and there appears to be  
but slight cause for all this, which I can best  
give by briefly describing our last four months'  
experience. The best corn is on ground ploughed  
twice—first very early in the Spring, and again  
at planting time; by this means we exposed the  
ground to Spring frosts, pulverizing it complete-  
ly, and killing the larva of insects. The fields  
were not broken up by the trio we so often see,  
of a boy, mule and coultor, or jumping shovel,  
but a large plough, three heavy horses and a  
man were found necessary to do the work to our  
satisfaction; and with a steady gait and strong-  
pull the horses were able to perform their parts  
well, turning over considerable ground during  
the course of a day.

When ready for planting, we pulverized the  
ground well with a 34-toothed harrow; and as  
soon as the blade was fairly out of the ground,  
we put in some steel-toothed