

# The Western Democrat.

WM. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.  
Terms of Subscription—THREE DOLLARS, in advance.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1869.

EIGHTEENTH VOLUME—NUMBER 932.

## 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 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. E. C. ALEXANDER,**  
Having located in Charlotte, has opened an office in Park's Building, opposite the Charlotte Hotel, where he can be found when not professionally engaged.  
May 31, 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 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 DEWEY'S BANK BUILDING.  
Nov. 9, 1868.

**ALEXANDER & BLAND,**  
Dentists, Charlotte, N. C.  
Will wait in 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. Lorraine'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 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.

**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.

**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 undersigned on or before the 10th day of September, 1870, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. And all persons indebted to the deceased are requested to make immediate settlement.  
T. N. STREEPE, J. LEANDER QUERY, Executors.

**SADDLES AND HARNESS,**  
ROBERT SHAW & SON,  
(Third Door from the Mansion House.)  
RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have a large stock of SADDLES and HARNESS on hand, which they offer to the public at low prices.  
Anything in the way of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Mottlinges, Collars, Saddle Trees, Harness Mounting of all descriptions, &c., will be furnished or made to order. As we are regular mechanics, we think it will be to the advantage of all to buy from us. We warrant our work.  
REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice and on reasonable terms.  
R. E. SHAW, W. E. SHAW.

**Clover Seed.**  
500 POUNDS CLOVER SEED, for sale by  
STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.  
Sept 20, 1869.

**WRIGHT, LEE & CO.,**  
General Shipping & Commission Merchants,  
No. 14 Rowan Square, Norfolk Va.,  
Give special attention to the sale or purchase of Cotton, Tobacco, Staves, Grain, Flour, Bacon, Peas, Beans, Provisions, and Country Produce generally.  
JAMES W. LEE, late of Petersburg, Va. Sept 20, 1869.

## CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg County, I will sell to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Charlotte, on the 6th day of November next, the following valuable property in the City of Charlotte, belonging to the Estate of M. D. L. Moody, dec'd, to-wit: That property on the corner of 14th and E Streets, known as the Thompson Robinson place, and lately occupied by S. L. Hildreth, containing a full front and back lot, a comfortable Dwelling and necessary out-buildings. Also, a lot on 4th Street, in rear of the property lately purchased by Wm. Gray from M. P. Pogram, Trustee, containing a neat and comfortable Dwelling, and situated in a central and convenient portion of the City.  
Terms, six months credit with bond and security.  
SAML A. HARRIS, Administrator.  
Sept 27, 1869.

**STEEL CREEK LAND.**  
If application is early made, I will sell my Lands in Steel Creek, adjoining Gen. W. H. Neel, I. J. Price and others, lying on the Catawba River. There are 340 Acres in the tract—about 50 acres in cultivation, some good bottom and at least 200 in wood-land—well-watered and not subject to overflow. There is a good Dwelling and all necessary out-houses on the premises. Also, good orchards and vineyard. Apply early.  
Sept 25, 1869. J. PRESTON A. NEEL.

**HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.,**  
Life and Fire Insurance Agents.  
The Companies represented by them are First Class, and commensurate to this community is unnecessary.

**REMOVAL.**  
HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.,  
Will move to their New Building on College Street about the 1st of October, where a good supply of the following

**Fertilizers**  
can be found:  
CHARLESTON, S. C. PHOSPHATES,  
ETIWAN and WANDO,  
GENUINE PERUVIAN GUANO,  
SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO,  
LIME, PLASTER and CEMENT.

E. N. Y. HUTCHISON,  
J. C. BURROUGHS,  
R. A. SPRINGS.

**First Mortgage 8 per cent Bonds FOR SALE.**  
Persons wishing to purchase First Mortgage Bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad Company, bearing EIGHT PER CENT INTEREST, payable semi-annually, can be supplied by calling at the First National Bank of Charlotte.  
M. P. PEGRAM, Cashier.  
Oct 4, 1869. 3m.

**NEW GOODS.**  
New Groceries.  
We are now receiving at our old stand, "Gray's Corner," our Fall Stock of Groceries, consisting in part of heavy Gunny Bagging,  
The Arrow Cotton Ties,  
A large lot of Salt, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, and in fact everything usually found in the Grocery line, all of which will be sold at a very short margin for cash.  
Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere—we are determined to sell.  
Those indebted to us will please settle up.  
Sept 27, 1869. GRIER & ALEXANDER.

**Witkowsky & Rintels**  
Have received one of the largest Stocks of Goods ever offered in this market, and are receiving weekly additions, so that they are prepared to supply any amount of patronage they may be favored with during the Fall and Winter.  
Country Merchants are especially invited to call and examine this Stock of Goods, as they can find anything wanted for stocking a country Store and at very reasonable wholesale prices.  
Give us a call and see our Goods and hear our prices before making your purchases.  
Sept 13, 1869. WITKOWSKY & RINTELS.

**H. & B. EMANUEL,**  
Will, in anticipation of a very large trade the coming season, have in store by the 20th inst., a full assortment of all kinds of Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats, &c., &c.  
Wholesale buyers are invited to favor us with a call.  
Sept 13, 1869. H. & B. EMANUEL, Trade Street.

**NOTICE.**  
By virtue of a Deed of Trust made to me by Albert Wallace, on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1866, and duly recorded and registered, I shall sell at the Court House in Charlotte, on Monday the 18th of October next, for Cash, to the highest bidder, all the Real Estate conveyed to me by said Deed, consisting of about Two Hundred and Fifty-six Acres of Land, adjoining the lands of Wm. C. Morris, James M. Davis, Samuel Morrison and others, lying on Reedy Creek, 9 miles North East of Charlotte. This Tract is known as a part of the James M. Black tract of Land. The land is of good quality and is well adapted to the production of Cotton, and Wheat, and Corn. It is well improved, and has a good Mill Seat upon it.  
W. M. McCOMBS, Trustee.  
Sept 13, 1869. Impd.

**On Consignment.**  
• 10 Barrels Cuba Molasses,  
• 2 Hds " "  
• 2 Barrels choice Spunging Wine,  
• 2 " " old Brandy,  
• 25 Bags Family Flour,  
• 20 Boxes manufactured Tobacco,  
• 100 Bushels Corn,  
• 2500 Opera and La Corona Segars,  
• 20 Kegs Nails,  
• 2 Fire Proof Safes,  
• 10 Boxes Prime N. Y. State Cheese,  
• 1 Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine,  
• 1 Set Silver Tea Ware,  
• 1 " Britannia Chafing Dishes and Covers,  
A complete assortment of Tin Ware, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Crockery, Glassware, &c., at very low prices.  
Agents for the Celebrated Common Sense Sewing Machine—Price only \$13; Agents for the Yankin Valley Nursery—orders for any kind fruit trees received after Oct. 1st, 1869.  
Call and examine our Stock.  
M. L. WRISTON & CO., Auctioneers and Commission Merchants.  
Sept 27, 1869.

**Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c.**  
D. H. BYERLY & CO.  
(In the Basement Store under Mansion House.)  
Keep for sale a full assortment of Stoves of every description, Hollow-Ware, Tin-Ware, Japan-Ware, &c., &c.  
Spear's Anti-Dust Cooking Stove is a superior article, and has given general satisfaction. We have sold a large number within the past year.  
We also keep other patterns of Cooking Stoves, of the most approved style and quality.  
Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron work executed at short notice. Repairing promptly attended to.  
D. H. BYERLY, G. P. DOUGHERTY.  
March 17, 1869.

**Factory Cheese.**  
A very superior lot of Factory Cheese, just received by  
Sept 27, 1869. A. E. NISBET & BRO.

## Value of Leading Crops.

The following table represents the value of leading crops for the year 1868, the estimates being made upon home values in the respective States, and compiled by the Commissioner of Agriculture at Washington:

Corn	5669,512,460
Wheat	319,139,710
Rye	28,683,677
Oats	142,484,910
Barley	29,809,931
Buckwheat	20,864,315
Potatoes	84,150,040
Tobacco	40,081,942
Hay	351,941,930
Cotton	225,000,000
Total	\$1,811,668,915

The decrease of the public debt during the month of September, as shown by statement, was twelve millions.

At A. T. Stewart's store in New York twenty \$2,000 shawls have been sold this season, and one worth \$5,700.

**City Property for Sale.**  
By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg County, I will sell to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Charlotte, on the 22d day of November next, that valuable property in the City of Charlotte, belonging to the Estate of Mrs. V. W. Alexander, dec'd. Said property is situated on Trade Street, (containing full front and back lots) and adjoining the residences of Dr. C. J. Fox and W. F. Davidson. This is one of the best improved places in Charlotte, and is near the business portion of the City.  
Terms, six months credit with bond and security.  
S. B. ALEXANDER, Commissioner.  
Oct 4, 1869. 7w.

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A large lot of Salt, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, and in fact everything usually found in the Grocery line, all of which will be sold at a very short margin for cash.  
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• 2 Fire Proof Safes,  
• 10 Boxes Prime N. Y. State Cheese,  
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## Last Words.

Mark Twain gives to the public one of his unique criticisms on "Last Words." After dismissing of what he calls the "impromptu nonsense" of such personages as Napoleon, Marshal Neil, Webster, Adams, &c., he says:  
"But when we come to look to mind the last words of parties who took the trouble to make proper preparation for the occasion, we immediately notice a happier difference in the result. There was Chesterfield. Lord Chesterfield had labored all his life to build up the most shining reputation for affability and elegance of speech and manners the world has ever seen. And could you suppose he failed to appreciate the efficiency of characteristic 'last words' in the matter of seizing the successfully driven nail of such a reputation, and clinching it on our side forever? Not he. He prepared himself. He kept his eye on the clock and his finger on his pulse. He awaited his chance. And at last, when he knew his time was come, he pretended to think a new visitor had entered, and so, with the rattle in his throat emphasized for dramatic effect, he said to the servant, 'Shin around, John, and get the gentleman a chair.' And then he died amid thunders of applause.  
Next we have Benjamin Franklin; Franklin, the author of 'Poor Richard's sayings'; Franklin, the immortal axiom builder, who used to sit up nights reducing the rankest, old threadbare platitudes to crisp and snappy maxims that had a nice, varnished, 'virtue' look in their new regiments; who said, 'Original is its own reward'; who said, 'Procrastination is the thief of time'; who said, 'Time and tide wait for no man'; and 'Necessity is the mother of invention'; good old Franklin, the Josh Billings of the eighteenth century, though, sooth to say, the latter transcends him in proverbial originality, as much as he falls short of him in correctness of orthography. What sort of tactics did Franklin pursue? He pondered over his last words for as much as two weeks; and then when the time came he said, 'None but the brave deserve the fair,' and died happy. He could not have said a sweeter thing if he had lived till he was an idiot.  
Byron made a poor business of it, and could not think of anything to say, at the last moment, but 'Augusta—sister—Lady Byron—tell Harriet Beecher Stowe'—etc., etc.—but Shakespeare was ready, and said, 'England expects every man to do his duty!' and went off with splendid éclat.  
And there are other instances of sagacious preparation for a felicitous closing remark. For instance:  
Joan of Arc said—'Tramp, tramp, the boys are marching.'  
Alexander the Great said—'Another of those Santa Cruz punches, if you please.'  
The Empress Josephine said—'Not for Jo—' and could get no further.  
Cleopatra said—'The Old Guard dies, but never surrenders!'  
Sir Walter Raleigh said—'Executioner, can I take your whetstone a moment, please?'  
John Smith said—'Alas, I am the last of my race!'  
Queen Elizabeth said—'Oh, I would give my kingdom for one moment more—I have forgotten my last words.'  
And Red Jacket, the noblest Indian brave that ever wielded tomahawk in defence of a friendless and persecuted race, expired with these touching words upon his lips: 'Wawka-wampahosie wiene bagowalla wallasagomores-shak chewan.' There was not a dry eye in the wigwam.  
Let not this lesson be lost upon our public men. Let them take a healthy moment for preparation and contrive some last words that shall be neat and to the point. Let Louis Napoleon say:  
'I am content to follow my uncle; still I do not desire to improve on his last words. Put me down for *le d'ancien*.'  
And Garret Davis: 'Let me recite the unabbreviated dictionary.'  
And H. G.: 'I desire now to say a few words on political economy.'  
And Mr. Bergh: 'Only take part of me at a time if the load will be fatiguing to the hearer's horses.'  
And Andrew Johnson: 'I have been an Alderman, member of Congress, Governor, Senator, President, adieu, you know the rest.'  
And Seward: 'Alas—ka.'  
And Grant: 'O.'  
All of which is most respectfully submitted, with most honorable intentions.  
MARK TWAIN.

**Matrimony as a Science.**  
A new institution has lately sprung into existence in our prolific country, and its headquarters are in the staid city of Philadelphia. Its full title is 'Matrimonial Department of the First Progressive Christian Church in Philadelphia,' and its motto is 'Let us search the world over, sifting the wheat from the chaff, thereby improving the human race.' The founders state that 'they consider matrimony the highest and holiest function of the true church'; and therefore they have constructed a scheme for reducing match-making to a science and precluding in the future all the evils that rise from random and hasty falling in love. They issue a 'confidential circular,' which gives the details of the scheme and instructs seekers after the new science how to avail themselves of its advantages. There is to be no more meeting by the stile down the lane, and catching the agree from falling dew; no more rambles through woodland paths of uncertain destination; no more writing of ingenious notes, to run the risk of distortion and ridicule; no more reading of poetry together, with painful efforts to admire what the mind refuses to dwell upon; no more money wasted on concert tickets, bouquets and opera bonnets; no more quoting of 'Jeannie Morrison'; no more sitting up o' nights, and squandering oil and fire-wood; no more necessity for absolute comital plaudits; no more making pal; no more break-neck elopements. All may now be done with scientific accuracy, by the shortest possible process, and at the least possible expense of money and feelings. The 'Matrimonial Department of the First Progressive Christian Church' keeps a private book of registry, which will contain the name, address, temperament, conditions of health, circumstances, position, business, age, religious faith, habit, desires, etc., of each applicant. The applicant for registry must remit five dollars if a gentleman, and three dollars if a lady. Each is required to fill out a blank form as to age, nativity, occupation, tastes, etc.; and heavy punishment is threatened to any one who may prove dishonest in this part of the matter. Short letters are given to applicants to prepare their minds for the solemn business; and then begins the process of matching or elimination.  
The clerks of the bureau take each case separately and from the registered description attempt to find one of the opposite sex that corresponds. When this has been done, they are allowed to see each other's photograph if they wish; but the pictures are only numbered, and no clue is given to the names of the parties. Unless all is right, it goes no further, and a new match is sought for each; but if both applicants are pleased, an interview is arranged, and the rest is left to the natural promptings of the heart. When a marriage results, the bureau expects a present, in proportion to the pecuniary ability of the parties, though this is not required. Applicants who from peculiarity of disposition or other circumstances apprehend difficulty in being suited, or who are in a hurry to have the business completed, may remit any sum from \$10 to \$100, and have it spent in advertising for their especial benefit—the bureau undertaking to find the proper partner if he or she exists on the earth.  
Of course all this is very absurd and very ridiculous, as every reader will say; and not a few will condemn it as a horrible trifling with a sacred institution. But in truth it is only the logical carrying out of an idea that exists fragmentarily in the minds of the majority of every good people. We venture to say that no contemplated marriage was ever announced, but some friends of either party declared they could have arranged a better match, or made careful inquiries as to age, appearance, income, etc., and draw from these circumstances the most confident conclusions as to the wisdom or folly of the alliance. Nay more, there is probably not one young person of marriageable age in the land for whom older friends have not arranged, audibly or secretly, a marriage such as would suit them, and wished to see it brought about, or opposed violently or gently, one arranged without their assistance, and wished to see it fail. Of course all this is very proper and considerate; but when it is reduced to a science and regulated by a bureau, it becomes absurd and sacrilegious.

**Our Resources.**  
The resources of Virginia and North Carolina, says the Norfolk Evening Herald, are exhausted. Their mountains are beds of mineral wealth. Their valleys and river bottoms are of boundless fertility. Their swamps and forests yield abundance of lumber, shingles, staves and naval stores. Their creeks, rivers, harbors, sounds and bays, filled with myriads of the finny tribe and shell fish, are literally mines of wealth and luxuries. The air and the springs of their eastern borders are invigorating and health restoring. Why, then, should their sons seek other climes for health or wealth, other scenes for the enjoyment of wild sublimity, peaceful, gently undulating valleys, or calm, serene repose? Why seek summer resorts away when pleasanter, healthier, and morally purer ones are to be found at home? Why go to California or to Australia for gold, to Pennsylvania for iron and coal, to other States to delve in other mines, to the Northwest for corn and wheat farms; to the South for Cotton fields; to Maryland and Kentucky for tobacco lands; to the Eastern States for manufactures, when in the favored States we have named, the glorious 'Old Dominion' and the good 'Old North State,' all these things may be sought and found in rich abundance?  
Has New England water-power for her countless manufactures? So have Virginia and North Carolina sufficient for the spindles of the world. Have the Middle and Western States waving fields of golden wheat and corn? So have Virginia and North Carolina those more prolific by nature, and susceptible of a higher degree of cultivation. Have our more Southern sisters plantations of the great staple yielding fleece fine in rich luxuriance? So has Carolina. Has the Eastern coast of the United States fine, commodious harbors for the commerce of the world? Virginia surpasses them all. Our own Norfolk puts forward her claims for pre-eminence, and none deny them.  
Alike removed from the long, cold, winters of the North, and from the scorching, sultry suns of the extreme South, with a climate healthy, invigorating, and pure, with 'rich ore in their bosoms and health in their fountains,' with a soil fertile and producing all that any other State of the Union can, Virginia and North Carolina present inducements for a mighty tide of immigration surpassed by none, if equalled by any.

**Valuable Land for Sale.**  
On Monday, the 1st day of November next, at the Court House door in Charlotte, I will sell the valuable Tract of Land known as the Andrew Grier place, lying in Mecklenburg, on Paw Creek, 10 miles from Charlotte and 2 1/2 miles from the W. C. & R. Railroad, and containing about 800 acres. This is naturally a very fine body of land, has a large proportion of bottom, good soil, and out-buildings, the water, orchards, &c., &c.  
It will be sold subject to certain liens of T. W. Dewey & Co. and others against T. S. Cavender. A good Steam Engine, Boiler, &c., will be sold with the place, unless otherwise disposed of.  
Terms made known on the day of sale.  
MARGARET GRIER, Executrix of A. Grier, dec'd.  
Sept 20, 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 \$10 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. 7w.

**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. P. Stewart, Charles B. 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. 6u.

**Administor's Notice.**  
The undersigned having qualified as Administrator of the late Dr. John H. Gibbon, hereby notifies all persons having claims against his estate to present them, properly authenticated, within the time therein, 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.

## How Consumption may be Cured.

A writer called 'an Eminent Physician,' writes in a New York paper as follows in regard to the treatment of consumption:  
"The first announcement to a patient that he or she has consumption is often like a death-knell. The vacant stare, the pale cheek, and the convulsive sigh, indicate a shock of the most profound character. Indeed, I have known persons to swoon away, and require the most active exertions to restore them. And yet it is not true that consumption is necessarily a fatal disease. In point of fact, it is not as fatal as many diseases which prevail in every community, and yet excite no remark. Consumption results from a perverted nutrition. Instead of that perfect assimilation essential to sound health there is an imperfect elaboration of the nutritive fluids, which leads, by inflammatory action or other processes, to the deposition in the lungs and other tissues of crude material known as tubercle. Persons predisposed to consumption, or living under circumstances which lower the vital energies, and prevent a nutritive process, are those in whom this affection most frequently appears. It follows that there is no specific for consumption. It is not curable by medicines; on the contrary, its fatal issue is more often hastened by medication.  
For the encouragement of patients, and to illustrate the course of life most likely to restore vigorous health, (a condition incompatible with consumption,) I will relate cases that have come under my observation. The following is one example among many:  
A young medical friend, having an hereditary tendency to consumption, began to realize its first well marked symptoms. It progressed rapidly toward a fatal termination. The cough, emaciation, and hectic, betrayed his condition to the most superficial observer. Alarmed at his condition, but dreading to yield to the conviction of his friends that he was a victim of this disease, he refused to be examined, or even talk on the subject. At length he became so weak and prostrated that he consented to have his lungs examined, and on the announcement of the physician that they contained large cavities, he fainted, and was rallied with great difficulty. Aroused to a pitch of desperation, he determined that he would not lie down and die, but would betake himself to outdoor life. He accordingly spent his entire days in horse-back exercise, sawing wood, boat-rowing, &c. At night he slept on a hard bed in an out-house, through which the wind had full play. His diet was plain and but little cooked; his clothing coarse and scant. That man is to-day practicing his profession in a New England town. He is upwards of 45 years old, and weighs about 200 lbs. A finer specimen of health is not seen in New England.  
Recovery from the last stage of consumption is therefore possible. The following outline of the course of life to pursue is given:  
Live in the open air and sunshine; avoid dampness and darkness in your dwelling, if possible, choose a dry mountain region; develop by vigorous exercise every muscle in the body to its fullest capacity; select nourishing and easily digested food, and be sure that it is not overcooked; dress in coarse woolen clothing; never forcibly distend the lungs; but increase their capacity by exercise, and take no medicines except as aids or additions to the course of life recommended.

**Our Resources.**  
The resources of Virginia and North Carolina, says the Norfolk Evening Herald, are exhausted. Their mountains are beds of mineral wealth. Their valleys and river bottoms are of boundless fertility. Their swamps and forests yield abundance of lumber, shingles, staves and naval stores. Their creeks, rivers, harbors, sounds and bays, filled with myriads of the finny tribe and shell fish, are literally mines of wealth and luxuries. The air and the springs of their eastern borders are invigorating and health restoring. Why, then, should their sons seek other climes for health or wealth, other scenes for the enjoyment of wild sublimity, peaceful, gently undulating valleys, or calm, serene repose? Why seek summer resorts away when pleasanter, healthier, and morally purer ones are to be found at home? Why go to California or to Australia for gold, to Pennsylvania for iron and coal, to other States to delve in other mines, to the Northwest for corn and wheat farms; to the South for Cotton fields; to Maryland and Kentucky for tobacco lands; to the Eastern States for manufactures, when in the favored States we have named, the glorious 'Old Dominion' and the good 'Old North State,' all these things may be sought and found in rich abundance?  
Has New England water-power for her countless manufactures? So have Virginia and North Carolina sufficient for the spindles of the world. Have the Middle and Western States waving fields of golden wheat and corn? So have Virginia and North Carolina those more prolific by nature, and susceptible of a higher degree of cultivation. Have our more Southern sisters plantations of the great staple yielding fleece fine in rich luxuriance? So has Carolina. Has the Eastern coast of the United States fine, commodious harbors for the commerce of the world? Virginia surpasses them all. Our own Norfolk puts forward her claims for pre-eminence, and none deny them.  
Alike removed from the long, cold, winters of the North, and from the scorching, sultry suns of the extreme South, with a climate healthy, invigorating, and pure, with 'rich ore in their bosoms and health in their fountains,' with a soil fertile and producing all that any other State of the Union can, Virginia and North Carolina present inducements for a mighty tide of immigration surpassed by none, if equalled by any.

**Valuable Land for Sale.**  
On Monday, the 1st day of November next, at the Court House door in Charlotte, I will sell the valuable Tract of Land known as the Andrew Grier place, lying in Mecklenburg, on Paw Creek, 10 miles from Charlotte and 2 1/2 miles from the W. C. & R. Railroad, and containing about 800 acres. This is naturally a very fine body of land, has a large proportion of bottom, good soil, and out-buildings, the water, orchards, &c., &c.  
It will be sold subject to certain liens of T. W. Dewey & Co. and others against T. S. Cavender. A good Steam Engine, Boiler, &c., will be sold with the place, unless otherwise disposed of.  
Terms made known on the day of sale.  
MARGARET GRIER, Executrix of A. Grier, dec'd.  
Sept 20, 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 \$10 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. 7w.

**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. P. Stewart, Charles B. 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. 6u.

**Administor's Notice.**  
The undersigned having qualified as Administrator of the late Dr. John H. Gibbon, hereby notifies all persons having claims against his estate to present them, properly authenticated, within the time therein, 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.

**Trvon Street.**  
We are now receiving daily our Fall Stock of GROCERIES,  
Which was bought for Cash, and before the Advance, consisting in part of  
100 Sacks Rio, Laguira, Singapore, Nicaragua and Java Coffee,  
100 Barrels Muscovado, Porto Rico, Demerara, C. B. A. Crushed, Powdered and Granulated Sugar,  
50 Barrels Molasses and Syrups of all grades,  
500 Sacks Liverpool Salt,  
6,000 Pounds Clover Seed,  
250 Bags Shot at \$3,  
1,000 Bars Lead,  
2,500 Lbs. Factory, State, English Dairy and Nutmeg Cheese,  
20 Bales Bagging,  
5 Tons Ties.  
A large lot of New Boston Mackerel, Country and Western Bacon; Refined Lard in Kegs, Buckets and Tins;  
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