

The Western Democrat.

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

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1870.

EIGHTEENTH VOLUME—NUMBER 915.

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.

Dr. W. H. Hoffman,
DENTIST.
(Late of Lincoln, N. C.)
Respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and the public generally, that he has permanently located in Charlotte. He is fully prepared to attend to all calls relating to his profession.
A successful practice for more than 10 years in this section of country and in the Confederate army of Virginia during the late war, warrants him in promising entire satisfaction to all parties who may desire his services.
Office over Smith & Brem's Drug Store
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
References—M. P. Pagan, Cashier 1st National Bank of Charlotte; Dr. Wm Sloan, Dr. J. H. McAden, and W. J. Yates, Editor Charlotte Democrat.
Jan 31, 1870

W. A. BLAND,
Dentist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Successor to Alexander & Bland.
Office as heretofore, opposite Charlotte Hotel.
Satisfaction warranted. Gas administered.
Feb 28, 1870.

Robert Gibson, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office over Smith & Brem's Drug Store
Residence on College Street.
Jan 24, 1870.

J. P. McCombs, M. D.,
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country. All calls, both night and day, promptly attended to.
Office in Brown's building, up stairs, opposite the Charlotte Hotel.
Oct 26, 1868.

Dr. JOHN H. McADEN,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Has on hand a large and well selected stock of PURE DRUGS, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Family Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Fancy and Toilet Articles, which he is determined to sell at the very lowest prices.
Jan 1, 1870.

W. F. DAVIDSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Charlotte, N. C.
Office over B. Koopmann's Store.
Dec 13, 1869

DR. E. C. ALEXANDER,
Charlotte, N. C.
Offers his services as Physician to the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country.
Office nearly opposite Charlotte Hotel.
Dr. Alexander makes a good Cough Mixture, better than any Patent Medicine. Try it.
Feb 7, 1870.

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

MANSION HOUSE,
Charlotte, N. C.
This well-known House, having been newly furnished and refitted in every department, is now open for the accommodation of the
TRAVELING PUBLIC.
Omnibuses at the Depot on arrival of Trains.
Jan 24, 1870. H. C. ECCLES.

B. R. SMITH & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
60 Kilby Street, 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 usual facilities offered.
We hope by fair and honest dealing, and our best efforts to please, to receive from our friends that encouragement which it shall be our aim to merit.
Orders solicited and promptly filled for Gunny Baggings, Fish, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

REFERRED 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. Boyce & Co., Charlotte, N. C.
R. W. Madison, Esq., Pres. 1st Nat. Bank, Charlotte.
T. W. Dewey & Co., Bankers, Charlotte, N. C.
W. M. Oates & Co., Charlotte, N. C.
Williams & Murchison, Wilmington, N. C.
Col. Wm Johnston, Pres. Charlotte and Augusta Railroad, Charlotte, N. C.
Sept 6, 1869.

Charlotte Female Institute,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
The next Session of this Institution will commence on the 1st 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 employed for the ensuing Session.
For Catalogue containing full particulars as to expenses, course of study, regulations, &c., apply to
REV. R. BURWELL & SON,
July 19, 1869. Charlotte, N. C.

LARGE STOCK
Wittkowsky & Rintels
Have received one of the largest Stocks of Goods ever offered in this market, and are receiving weekly additions to the existing stock. 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.
WITTKOWSKY & RINTELS
March 15, 1870.

Holding crops for large prices is at best a hazardous operation, and it often happens that the very shrewdest men are egregiously disappointed in the results of such a policy. We see in one of our exchanges the following from Michigan: "A good many farmers about here who have held their wheat for two years for higher prices, feel rather cheap over it now. One in this town has 1,600 bushels now on hand, and I can name several others within six miles of me who have from 3 to 700 bushels." And the same policy is pursued by some of the cotton planters of the South. The true policy of the farmer is to sell the crop whenever a fair price can be obtained, and leave speculation to the speculators.—*Carolina Farmer.*

Stoves, Tin & Sheet Iron Ware.
Always on hand the best STOVES in the market. Spear's Chloride, Excelsior, Columbia and Live-Oak Cooking Stoves.
Box and Parlor Stoves, Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware, Hollow Ware, Japanese Ware, and various **Housekeeping Articles.** All wares and work warranted as represented. **Orders respectfully solicited.**
Feb 28, 1870. D. H. BYERLY.

FARMERS!
We are manufacturing the celebrated "Watt," "The Charlotte" and "Uley C" PLOWS.
We also invite your attention especially to the **NORTH CAROLINA COTTON-PLANTER** Manufactured by us.
We also deal in all kinds of Farming Tools, Horse Powers, Thrashers, Corn-Shellers, Feed-Cutters, Cotton-Gins, Well-Fixtures, Churns, &c.
In the old Navy Yard, Charlotte, N. C.
Jan 31, 1870. COOK & ELLYSON.

SHERIFF'S SALES.
I will sell for Cash, at the Court House in Charlotte, on Monday the 4th day of April next, the following valuable LANDS and CITY PROPERTY to satisfy Executions in my hands:
One tract of Land, adjoining the lands of J. B. McDonald and others, the property of Peter Engle and wife.
One House and Lot in Charlotte, adjoining the property of Mrs. M. E. Farrow and others, the interest of J. Wilkes, sold for the purchase money.
One tract of Land, adjoining the lands of J. M. Houston and others, the property of A. A. Houston.
One tract of Land, adjoining the lands of J. H. Wilson and others, known as the St. Catherine or Bissell's Mill, the property of Charles Wilkes.
One tract of Land, adjoining the lands of W. S. Norment and others, the property of Albert Wallace.
One tract of Land, adjoining the lands of E. D. McMillin and others, the property of S. A. Stewart.
One half interest in two Lots in Charlotte, known as the Shaw Lots, adjoining C. Scott and others.
Four Lots in Charlotte (including the residence), two Lots known as the Dunlap property, and one vacant or fraction of a Lot, and one tract of Land, adjoining the lands of D. Asbury and others, the property of J. Young.
One House and Lot in Charlotte, known as the property of Mrs. Margt. McElvey or W. W. Quinn, sold for taxes.
One House and Lot, adjoining the property of J. T. Schenk and others, the property of Joe Moore, sold for taxes.
One House and Lot in Charlotte, adjoining the property of M. L. Wriston and others, the property of E. Fullings. R. M. WHITE, Sheriff.
March 7, 1870.

HARRIS & PHARR, 1870.
Old China Hall.
Between Tate & Dewey's and First National Bank,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Wholesale and Retail dealers in China, Glass, Crockery and all other House Furnishing Goods to be found in any first-class Crockery House.
Our Goods having been selected with care and with the intention on our part of meeting, to the fullest extent, the wants of Merchants making purchases for retailing, and also for the wants of families, all of which we offer for Cash.
We solicit orders by mail or otherwise, and a call from buyers, when they visit our City, before making their Spring purchases.
Jan 31, 1870. HARRIS & PHARR.

E. M. HOLT & CO.,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
20 BARRELS prime Corn Whiskey,
10 Barrels North Carolina Mountain Dew,
10 Barrels Old Rye for medicinal purposes,
1 Barrel old Scuppernon Wine,
Pure Cherry Wine, Champagne, &c.
10 Cases Canned Peaches,
10 Cases Tomatoes,
10 Cases Oysters,
20 Barrels Crackers, fresh,
20 half boxes M. R. Raisins,
20 one-eighth boxes M. R. Raisins,
200 bags Family Flour, Holts and others, warranted good.
Feb 14, 1870.

Vacation in the Winter—Summer in the Mountains.
SEND FOR A CATALOGUE
The Spring Session of the
Davenport Female College,
LENOIR, N. C.
Will open March 1st, 1870, with very flattering prospects
Rates per Session of 20 Weeks:
Board, including lodging, fuel and washing, \$70 00
Tuition in College Course, from \$20 00 to 25 00
" " Instrumental Music, " " 20 00
" " Oil Painting, " " 20 00
" " French, " " 10 00
Special attention is given, throughout the whole course, to Arithmetic, Composition, Geography, Grammar, Singing, Spelling and Writing.
Uniform for Winter: Brown Merino, trimmed with Black Velvet Ribbon. For Summer: Slate-color Mousquetaire; White Straw Hat, trimmed with Black Velvet. No jewelry other than a plain breast-pin.
For further information, address
Rev. SAMUEL LANDER, A. M.,
Jan 17, 1870 11w President.

1870 H. & B. EMANUEL 1870.
We would respectfully inform all that we will very shortly begin to receive our large new
Spring Stock.
For the next 15 days we offer the balance of our WINTER STOCK at prices so low that no one will fail to buy. Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Trunks, &c., &c.
Genuine French Kid Gloves, \$1.00
Hair Switches, 25 cts.
Best Calicoes, 12 1/2 cts.
Shirtings and Sheerings very low.
Feb 21, 1870. Trade Street, Oates' Building.
Magnus Opus—Pro Bono Publico.
SILICATE BOOK SLATES, something new, just received by
TIDDY & BIO.
March 14, 1870.

How to Choose a Wife.—"A place for everything, and everything in its place," said the patriarch to his daughter. "Select a wife, my son, who will never step over a broomstick." The son was obedient to the lesson. "Now," said he pleasantly, on a gay May day to one of his companions. "I appoint that broomstick to choose me a wife. The lady who will not step over it shall have the offer of my hand." They passed from the splendid saloon to the groves; some stumbled over the broomstick and others jumped over it. At length a young lady picked it up and put it in its place. The promise was fulfilled; she became the wife of an educated and wealthy young man, and he the husband of a prudent, industrious and lovely wife. He brought a fortune to her and she knew how to keep one. It was not easy to decide which was under the greatest obligation; both were rich, and each enriched the other.

Marriage offers the most effective opportunities for spoiling the life of another. Nobody can delude, harass and ruin a woman so fatally as her own husband, and nobody can do a trifle so much to chill a man's aspirations, to paralyze his energies, as his wife.

CAN ANY ONE TELL?—Can any one tell how that man who cannot absolutely pay small bills can always find plenty of money to buy liquor and treat when happening among friends? Can any one tell how many young men who dodge their washer-women, and who are always behind with their landlord, can play billiards night and day, and are always ready for a game of poker or seven-up?

Can any one tell how it is that some men who owe for tailoring, shoes, &c., can have everything that nice—eat oysters at night, wear fine clothes, and have all the delicacies of the season. Can any one tell how men live and support their families, who have no income, and don't work, while others who are industrious and always employed, almost starve.
An Ohio murderer, who escaped conviction on the plea of insanity, now refuses to pay his lawyers for the same reason. They think there is too much method in his madness.
Liquid ammonia injected into the veins has proved a successful cure in the most critical case of snake bites. A small syringe with a sharp point for the purpose of making the injection, is manufactured and sold in Melbourne, and few travel in Australia without one.

EDWIN GLOVER,
Watch Maker and Jeweler,
FROM FAYETTEVILLE,
Has removed to
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
And taken the Store formerly occupied by Mr. Beckwith, adjoining Mrs. P. Query's Millinery Store, where he intends carrying on the
Watch and Jewelry Business
In all its branches. Having had an experience of thirty years in North Carolina he considers himself competent to do any work in his line. He will also keep on hand a good stock of Watches and Jewelry and other goods usually kept in a Jewelry Store. He respectfully solicits the patronage of the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity.
All work done will be warranted for 12 months.
March 14, 1870.

Just Received at
WILSON & BLACK'S DRUG STORE,
10 BARRELS No. 1 Kerosene Oil, warranted to be pure,
20 Bushels Orchard Grass.
ALSO,
Genuine French Mustard,
Fresh Italian Macaroni,
Allspice, Pepper, Nutmegs,
Sweet Chocolate, &c.,
of the best of the finest qualities.
March 14, 1870.

Notice to Builders & Contractors.
Sealed Proposals will be received by the undersigned Committee until the 1st day of April, 1870, for the erection of a Brick Church at Sugar Creek (three miles from Charlotte on the Salisbury road, and within half mile of the N. C. Railroad). The Church to be 30 by 50 feet. Plans and specifications can be seen at Dr. McAden's Drug Store. The committee reserve the right to reject any or all the bids.
J. P. ALEXANDER,
JAS. F. JOHNSTON,
E. C. WALLIS,
E. L. S. BARNETT,
J. Mc HENDERSON, Committee.
Charlotte, March 14, 1870.

500 Sacks Pacific Guano.
JUST RECEIVED.
We are in receipt of another shipment of 500 sacks of Pacific Guano to meet the wants of our farmers. Those who have engaged "THE SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO" from us, can now send in their wagons and get it in any quantity.
BURROUGHS & SPRINGS,
March 14, 1870. Corner College and 4th Sts.

Preserve Your Eyes.
These Lenses, manufactured by the Philadelphia Optical Institute, are superior to any other Glasses in the market. They confer a brilliancy and distinctness of vision not found in any other Glass. They can be used equally well without tiring or fatiguing the eye.
For sale only at JOHN T. BUTLER'S Jewelry Store, Main Street, sole agent in Charlotte, N. C. and vicinity.
Feb. 21, 1870.

On Consignment.
13 BARRELS OLD KENTUCKY BOURBON Whiskey,
5 Barrels North Carolina Corn Whiskey,
8 Fine Old Apple Brandy.
French Ale and Lager Beer always on hand and for sale low for Cash by
ECCLES & GAITHER,
March 7, 1870. Anc. and Com. Merchants.

J. J. WOLFENDEN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Flour and Grain,
NEWBERN, N. C.
Refer to J. A. Guion, Cashier National Bank, Newbern; T. Latham and Rountree & Webb, Newbern.
Oct 18, 1869 6m

Taxes! Taxes!!
Delinquent City Tax Payers are hereby notified that if they do not come forward and pay their back taxes immediately, I will proceed to collect them by law as I am ordered to do.
C. OVERMAN,
City Marshal.
March 14, 1870.

A Dying Wife to her Husband.

The following beautiful and touching extracts are taken from a letter written by a dying wife to her husband, which was found by him some time after her death, between the leaves of a religious volume, which she was very fond of perusing. The letter which was literally drenched with tear marks, was written long before the husband was aware that the grasp of a fatal disease had fastened upon the lovely form of his devoted wife, who died, it is stated, at the early age of nineteen. It shows how faithfulness is the depth of a true woman's affections:

"When this shall reach your eye, dear G., some day when you are turning over the relics of the past, I shall have passed away forever, and the cold, white stone be keeping its lonely watch over the lips you have so often pressed, and the sod will be growing that shall hide forever from your sight the dust of one who has so often nestled close to your warm heart. For many long and sleepless nights, when all my thoughts were at rest, I have wrestled with the consciousness of approaching death, until at last it has forced itself upon my mind; and although to you and to others it might seem but the nervous imagination of a girl, yet dear G., it is not so. Many weary hours have I passed in the endeavor to reconcile myself to leaving you, whom I love so well, and this bright world of sunshine and beauty; and hard indeed it is to struggle so silently alone, with the sure conviction that I am about to leave you forever and go down alone in the dark valley! "But I know in whom I have trusted, and leaning upon His arm, I fear no evil." Don't blame me for keeping all this even from you. How could I subject you, of all others, to such sorrow as I feel at parting, when time will soon make it apparent to you? I could have wished to live if only to be at your side when your time shall come, and pilloving your head upon my breast, wipe the death damps from your brow, and usher your departing spirit into the Maker's presence, embalmed in woman's holiest prayer. But this is not to be—and I submit. Yours is the privilege of watching through long and dreary nights for the spirit's final flight, and transferring my sinking head from your breast to the Saviour's bosom! And you shall share my last thought; the last faint pressure of this hand, and the last feeble kiss shall be yours; and even when flesh and heart shall have failed me, my eye shall rest on yours until glazed by death—and our spirits shall hold one last communion, until gently fading from my view—the last of earth—you shall mingle with the first bright glimpses of the unfolding glories of that better world, where partings are unknown. Well do I know the spot dear G., where you will lay me; often have we stood by the place, and as we watched the mellow sunset as it glauced in quivering flashes through the leaves and brightening the grassy mounds around us with stripes of burnished gold, each has thought that one of us would come alone; and, whichever it might be, your name would be on the stone. But you loved the spot, and I know you'll love me none the less when you see the same quiet sunlight linger and play among the grass that covers your Mary's grave. I know you will go often alone, when I am laid there, and my spirit will be with you then and whisper among the waving branches, "I am not lost, but gone before."

"Come here, my dear," said a young man to a little girl, to whose sister he was paying his addresses, "you are the sweetest thing on earth."
"No, I am not," she replied, artlessly, "sister says you are the sweetest."
"A Yankee editor says: "The march of civilization is onward—onward—like the slow but intrepid tread of a jackass toward a peck of oats."

Brigham Young is prepared to put in operation a cannon foundry, with a powder mill. He is getting ready for the Congressional anti-polygamy bill.
To CLEAN PAINT.—There is a very simple method to clean almost any kind of paint that has become dirty, and if our house-wives should adopt it, it would save them a great deal of trouble. Provide a plate with some of the best whitening to be had, and have ready some clean water, and a piece of flannel, which dip into the water, and squeeze nearly dry; then take as much whitening as will adhere to it, apply it to the painted surface, when a little rubbing will instantly remove any dirt or grease. After which, wash the part well with clean water, rubbing it with a soft cloth. Paint thus cleaned looks as well as when first laid on, without any injury to the most delicate colors, and does not require more than half the time and labor.

Notice.
If you owe M. L. WRISTON individually, or as Administrator of ALEX. SPRINGS or S. T. WRISTON, you had better settle without paying cost. I will positively put in suit all unsettled claims on the 1st day of April. I am now determined to settle my business. This is "no joke."
March 7, 1870 3w M. L. WRISTON.

Guanos! Guanos!!
10 TONS MERRYMAN'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE, Chesapeake Phosphate, composed of Charleston Phosphate and Navassa and James River Manipulated Guanos in Store.
A full supply always on hand of the above first-class Fertilizers, and for sale by
STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.,
March 14, 1870. Charlotte, N. C.

Agency for the Sale of
PRICE CANDY.
I have just received 500 dozen EXCELSIOR SURPRISE BOXES, which are offered to the wholesale trade at Philadelphia prices. Each Box contains a Prize. Orders solicited.
D. G. MAXWELL,
Parks' Building.
Feb 21, 1870.

Dissolution.
M. L. WRISTON this day retires from the firm of M. L. Wriston & Co., and desires to return his sincere thanks for the patronage bestowed upon the late firm, and solicits from the public generally a continuance of the same for his former copartners, who will continue the business at the old stand.
March 1, 1870.
All persons indebted to the late firm of M. L. WRISTON & CO. will make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the firm will present them for payment to
March 7, 1870. ECCLES & GAITHER.

Why Aunt Sally didn't Marry.

"Now, Aunt Sally, do please tell us why you never married. You know you said once that when you were a girl you were engaged to a minister, and promised you would tell us all about it sometime. Now, Aunt, please do."

"Well, if I ever did see such girls in my born days. It's tease, tease from morning till night, but what you must know all about everything that you haven't any business to know anything about. Such inquisitive, pesteriferous critters as you are! When I was young, girls was different; they minded their business and didn't go sailing around with a whole string of beaux, getting their heads filled with all kinds of nonsense. I never dared to ask my aunts, married or single, about any of their affairs. Pretty near I'd have got in if I had. When they offered to tell me anything of their own accord I kept my mouth shut and listened. Everything is different now-a-days; young folks have no respect for their elders—but as I see I am not going to have any peace till I do tell you, why just listen, and don't let me hear a word out of one of your mouths till I get through."

"That's right, Aunt Sally; go right ahead, do, and we'll keep perfectly still."
"Well, you see, when I was about seventeen years old, I was living in Utica, in the State of New York—though I say it myself, I was quite a good looking girl, then, and had several beaux. The one that took my fancy most was a young minister, a very promising young man, and remarkably pious and steady. He thought a good deal of me, and I kind of took a fancy to him, and things ran on till we were engaged."
"One evening he came to me. I remember it as well as if it were only yesterday. When he came into the parlor, where I was sitting alone, he came up to me and—oh, how I loved him, I don't like to tell the rest."

"Oh, Aunt Sally, for mercy's sake don't stop; tell us what he did."
"Well, as I said, he came up to me, put his arms around me, and rather hugged me, while I got excited and some frustrated, and it was a long time ago, and I don't know but what I might have hugged him back a little. Then I felt—but now just clear out; every one of you, I shan't tell any more."
"Goodness gracious, no, Aunt Sally. Tell us how you felt. Didn't you feel good, and what did he do next?"

"Oh, such torments as you are! I was like any other girl, and pretty soon I pretended to be used about it, and pushed him away, though I wasn't mad a bit. You must know that the house where I lived was on one of the back streets of the town. There were glass doors in the parlor which opened right out on the street, and no balcony or anything of the kind in front of the house. As it was in the summer season these doors were opened, and the shutters just drawn to. I stepped back a little from him, and when he edged up close I pushed harder than I intended to; and don't you think, girls, the poor fellow lost his balance and fell through one of the doors into the street? Yes, it's so. As he fell I gave a scream and caught him—but I declare I won't tell anything more. I'm going to leave the room."

"No, no, Aunt Sally! How did you catch him? Did it hurt him much?"
"Well, if I must, I must. He fell head first, and as he was going I caught him by the legs of his trousers. I held on for a minute and tried to pull him back, but his suspenders gave way, and the poor young man fell clear out of his pants into a whole parcel of ladies and gentlemen passing along the street."
"Oh, Aunt, Aunt, Lordy, Lordy! He, he, he!"

"There, that's right, giggle and squeal as much as you want to—girls can't hear about a little thing like that without tearing around the room, and he-heing in such a way, don't know enough to come home when it rains. A nice time the man that ever marries one of you will have won't he? Catch me telling you anything again."
"But, Aunt Sally, what became of him. Did you never see him again?"

"No, the moment he touched the ground he got up, and left that place in a terrible hurry. I tell you it was a sight to be remembered to see how that man did run. Father happened to be coming up the street at the time, and he said he never saw anything to equal it in his whole life. I heard others say that he did the fastest running ever known in that part of the country, and that he never stopped or looked behind until he was two miles out of town. He sent me a note a few days afterward, saying that the engagement must be broken off, as he could never look me in the face again after what had happened. He went out West, and I believe he is preaching out in Illinois. But he never married. He was very modest, and I suppose he was so badly frightened that time that he never dared to trust himself near a woman again. That, girls, is the reason I never married. I felt very bad about it for a long time, for he was a real good man, and I've often thought to myself that we should always have been happy if his suspenders hadn't given away."

NOT POSTED IN HISTORY.—A youthful applicant for a certificate to teach school presented himself before the Superintending School Committee of a town in Maine, and having answered correctly several questions in mathematics, he was asked—
"In what year did Columbus discover America?"
The young man paused, scratched his head, and replied—
"Well, Mister, you've got me now!"
"Was it before or after the birth of our Saviour?" continued the committee man. The youth spent a moment in thought, and then raising his huge fist, and striking it upon the desk, exclaimed—
"You've got me again, by thrunder!"
The certificate was not granted.

GREAT SPOTS ON THE SUN.—The astronomers are just now turning their glasses in the direction of the sun, that luminary having lately broken out in a perfect rash of spots, some of them of enormous size. No less than eight groups of spots are visible, and the largest single spot covers a superficial area of not less than one thousand four hundred and fifty-eight millions of square miles.

Additional Remarks on "The Evergreen" or "Oat-Grass."

MR. EDITOR:—I have just read a brief article in your last issue over the signature of "South," on "the evergreen" or oat-grass now beginning to claim a share of public patronage. The commendation of your correspondent is written with candor, and in a spirit of honest inquiry which I highly appreciate. After concurring with the general views of an article of mine, recently published in your columns, on the introduction and prospective value of this grass, he expresses a doubt as to the correctness of the botanical position I there assigned it. Now, this scientific investigation I conceive to be all right; and the prime, leading object in the examination or discussion of any important question should be truth—a fair exposition of its true, tangible merits, and nothing more. Allow me, then, to present a few remarks, elucidatory and confirmatory of what I have previously written on this subject.

In the first place it should be borne in mind that the common or popular names of many plants—more particularly those of the grasses—are often vague, deceptive, and cannot be implicitly relied upon to establish their identity. Different localities, distantly separated, frequently have the same name given to different species of plants. This, of course, creates perplexity and confusion. The botanical names, on the contrary, is so generally fixed and definite as to make it the same, and easily recognized in all parts of the civilized world. This uncertainty of popular names is illustrated in the identification of the grass under consideration. Your correspondent "South," quotes from Flint's work on the grasses, where, speaking of the Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*) he remarks, "It is said to be the 'Randall grass' of Virginia," and furthermore, as "it often remains green under the snow through the Winter it is not unfrequently called evergreen grass;" but no botanical description is given to guide us in the determination of its true name, and thus uncertainty surrounds it until a specimen can be submitted to scientific analysis. Dr. Flint's work is reliable on the well known grasses, but several new ones are now attracting attention since its publication ten years ago. The "Randall grass," we are informed upon good authority, was discovered upwards of 50 years ago by an old man named Randall Lucas, in Giles county, Va. He cultivated it for many years, and sold the seed by the pint at a high price. For further information see Pat. Off. Rep. (1856) p. 205, where a practical account is given of its origin under the name of "Randall grass." Like the well known "Timothy grass" which perpetuates the name of "Timothy Hanson," who first introduced it into Maryland, so the "Randall grass" should appropriately perpetuate the name of "Randall Lucas," its discoverer—both of whom should be regarded as humble but worthy benefactors of the human race.

I have lately received from a friend in Pulaski county, Va., a specimen of the oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum*) under the name it commonly bears there of "evergreen." Among other distinctive botanical characters, it has a long, bent awn on the back of the male or staminate flower; and hence the name is derived from two Greek words which combined literally mean *staminate awned oat-grass*. The "Randall grass" and the evergreen or oat-grass are now cultivated, to a considerable extent, in Western Virginia, and frequently both may be seen growing on the same farm. The many fine fat cattle, and other kinds of stock, which roam over those mountain slopes and valleys, and revel in rich upland pastures, bear ample testimony to the great value of their nutritious food. The Meadow Fescue grass (*Festuca pratensis*) with which your correspondent "South" thinks I may have confounded the evergreen or oat-grass, is *seedless*, besides having other important botanical differences. In Dr. Emmons' Geological Survey of North Carolina, Agriculture of the Eastern Counties, p. 170, the general reader may see a correct drawing of the Meadow Fescue, showing very clearly, by ocular demonstration, that it is specifically distinct from the evergreen or oat-grass. Of the "Stanford grass," alluded to by South, I know nothing under its present local name. Will some one, who has it under probation, send me a specimen—a foot or more of the stalk and panicle or head, cut before it is fully ripe, for botanical investigation?

In conclusion, I take pleasure in commending to others the example of your correspondent, "South," in experimenting with our native and naturalized grasses, for on their extensive cultivation greatly depend the future development and increased resources of our whole Southern country, blessed, as it is, with a propitious soil, genial climate, and elements of prosperity within the reach of all.
C. L. II.
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IMPORTANCE OF A GOOD CORN CROP.—The last number of The Cultivator and Country Gentleman has an article on the importance of a more general cultivation of corn. It says there are more reasons for growing corn on a large scale, and in all parts of the country, than any other farm crop—even in those localities that are especially adapted to wheat. It says that in all wheat countries a rotation is necessary, and corn is found to be one of the most essential crops in rotation. The grain is needed for the team and stock and to help in making pork, while the fodder is a great help in wintering stock. It says that while cotton may for years be the most profitable crop at the South, yet it is better policy in those States to grow home supplies, especially of corn and meats required, than to depend on selling cotton and buying those products.

WOMEN AND BABIES.—They were once so scarce in California that as a woman walked on the street men would stop and stare at her as an angel. Babies were so scarce that once in a theatre in San Francisco, where a mother had taken her child, it began to cry just as the orchestra struck up, a fellow in the pit shouted: "Stop those fiddles and let the baby cry! I haven't heard such a sound for ten years." The audience applauded the sentiment, the orchestra stopped, and the baby continued its performance amid universal and unbounded enthusiasm.