

The Western Democrat.

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

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1870.

NINETEENTH VOLUME—NUMBER 940.

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 the country and in the Confederate army of Virginia during the late war, warrants him in expressing entire satisfaction to all parties who may desire his services.
Office over Smith & Hammond's Drug Store, Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Residence—M. P. Pegram, Cashier 1st National Bank of Charlotte; Dr. Wm Sloan, Dr. J. H. McLean, and W. J. Yates, Editor Charlotte Democrat, Jan 21, 1870.

DENTISTRY.
The old firm of ALEXANDER & BLAND is hereby revived, at the former stand in Brown's building, opposite the Charlotte Hotel. Entire satisfaction is guaranteed, and teeth can be extracted without pain. The patronage of our old customers is respectfully solicited.
June 8, 1870.

Robert Gibbon, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office over Smith & Hammond'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 28, 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 18, 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,
PRACTICAL
Watch and Clock Mkr.,
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.
Buses at the Depot on arrival of Trains.
Jan 24, 1870. H. C. ECCLES.

Stoves, Tin & Sheet Iron Ware.
Always on hand the best STOVES in the market. Spars' Charlotte, 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.

ECCLES & GAITHER,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Charlotte, N. C.
For the sale and purchase of Cotton, Tobacco, Grain, Flour, Produce and Merchandise of all kinds, Mansion House Building, Charlotte, N. C.
Business—T. W. Dewey & Co., Bankers; M. P. Pegram, Cashier, First National Bank; W. J. Yates, Editor "Western Democrat," Charlotte, N. C. March 28, 1870.

D. SNYDER & SON,
Gun and Lock Smiths,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Dealers, Manufacturers and Repairers of all kinds of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Door Locks, Trunk Locks and Keys of all sizes.
The best of Guns, Rifles, &c., constantly for sale or procured to order at prices low now.
Go to the new Jobbing Shop to get your Arms, Rifles or Sporting Goods, or have your old work made as good as new.
Shop in Parks' Building near the Public Square.
DAVID SNYDER,
W. E. SNYDER.
Aug 22, 1870

SMITH & HAMMOND
Are receiving their Fall Stock of Drugs, Medicines, &c., which they are offering at very low prices, wholesale and retail.
Country Merchants and others visiting Charlotte will do well to call and get quotations.
Aug 29, 1870.

Wool-Carding Machine.
All Wool delivered at Barringer & Wolfe's Store in Charlotte, will be Carded and returned in good order.
W. B. COCHRAN,
June 20, 1870 3m Mallard Creek.

Schedules.
NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.
MAIL TRAIN.
Leaves Charlotte, daily at 7:00 p. m.
Arrives at Charlotte, daily, 7:40 p. m.
FREIGHT AND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.
Leaves Charlotte, 6:30 p. m.
Arrives at Charlotte, 8:30 a. m.
CHAR. COL. & AUG. RAILROAD.
Mail Train leaves Charlotte, 8:20 a. m.
" arrives at Charlotte, 6:30 p. m.
WIL. CHAR. & RUTHERFORD RAILROAD.
Leaves Charlotte, daily, at 8:30 a. m.
Arrives at Charlotte, daily, at 4:30 p. m.

Encourage Home Manufacture.
The subscribers are the sole Manufacturers of Henderson's "Anti-Friction Lubricator," and desire to call the attention of Railroad Officers, owners of Wool and Cotton Factories, owners of Cotton Gins, owners of Mining Machinery, Livery Stable Keepers and Vehicles generally to their unequalled article for Lubricating Machinery of all kinds. It having no superior for Efficiency and Economy, it being a perfect resistant of heat, which can be shown by its not running off of Heated Iron, which prevents Machinery from Heating and Cutting. The Proprietors pledge themselves that it is a Chemical Combination in which there is no ingredient that is injurious or has a tendency to weaken the Iron. It prevents the accumulation of Gum on the Journals, Slides and other parts of the Machinery. The Proprietors have in their possession Certificates from some of the best practical Engineers and others, who have had the article in use for several months past, certifying to its great superiority to anything heretofore in use. With one Lubrication a Locomotive Engine can draw a passenger train over ninety miles without renewal.
The article is put up in a Paste or Liquid form to suit any kind of Machinery, and for sale at Wholesale or Retail. Orders from a distance respectfully solicited, and the Proprietors assure the public that the best recommendation the article can have is a fair test of its merits.
BURRELLS & SPRINGS,
Manufacturers and Proprietors,
Sept. 5, 1870. College St., Charlotte, N. C.

The Merchants and Farmers National Bank of Charlotte.
Books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the Merchants and Farmers National Bank of Charlotte will be open for thirty days at the Store of Stenhouse, Macaulay & Co., the Store of Carson & Grier and the Dry Goods Store of Brem, Brown & Co. Full information can be obtained at the above mentioned places, or by applying to any of the undersigned.
THOS. H. BREM,
J. HARVEY WILSON,
JAS. H. CARSON,
A. MACAULAY,
P. F. SMITH,
B. KOOPMANN,
C. DOWD,
W. J. YATES,
Charlotte, Aug 8, 1870. Commissioners.

LAND FOR SALE.
I offer for sale a tract of LAND 5 1/2 miles from Statesville, on the Morganton Road. The tract contains about 130 acres, 10 of which are cleared and under cultivation—10 or 15 acres are fine bottom ground. There is a new Dwelling and all necessary out-buildings on the premises, and only three miles from the track of the Western N. C. Road.
For further information apply to the undersigned at Davidson College, N. C.
Sept 5, 1870 4w B. A. BRADY.

E. M. HOLT. L. S. HOLT.
E. M. HOLT & SON,
(Successors to E. M. Holt & Co.)
Grocers & Commission Merchants,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Our stock of Groceries is complete in every department, and we hope by strict attention to the wants of our customers to merit the continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed on us during the past year.
Wanted,
Cotton, Corn, Bacon, &c., &c., for which we pay the highest cash prices.
Agents for Holt's Yarn, Sheetings, Plaids, &c. Also, for the unrivalled Brands of Flour made at our own Mills.
It will be to your interest to see us before buying or selling.
June 29, 1870.

100,000 Fruit Trees.
For the Fall, Winter and Spring Trade of 1870-71, AT THE NEW GARDEN NURSERY, GREENSBORO, N. C.
Good, reliable and active agents are wanted to canvass for which a paying commission will be given. Our stock comprises nearly every variety suitable to Southern culture. For further information address
J. LINDLEY & SON,
Greensboro, N. C.
Catalogues free.
August 8, 1870 3m

Wanted,
15,000 Pounds Peaches and Apples,
Blackberries,
1,000 " Feathers,
1,000 " Beeswax.
For which the market price will be paid in Cash.
ECCLES & GAITHER,
Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,
August 29, 1870.

Just Received on Consignment,
2 New Buggies,
20 Boxes Factory and State Cheese, 17a19 cents,
2 Kegs English Soda, 6 cents,
7500 Feet Safety Fuse, at \$1 per 100 feet,
1 Barrel Sugar at 10 cents per pound,
1 " Pure Rochelle Brandy, \$4.50 per gal.,
1 " Port Wine \$1.50 per gallon,
1 " Sherry, \$1.50 per gallon,
1 " Holland Gin, \$2.50 per gallon,
1 " Ginger Brandy, \$2.50 per gallon,
2 " Spurrington Wine, \$2 per gallon,
4 " Apple Brandy, \$2.25 per gallon,
6 Cases Champagne Cider, \$3 per dozen,
All Wood Carping, new, 85 cents per yard,
Hemp Carpeting, new, 30 cents per yard,
Mason's Large Blacking, 75 cents per dozen
Plates, Dishes, Goblets, Japanese Wares, Pitchers and assorted Crockery, below New York cost. Second-hand Sewing Machines, Pianos and Furniture at exceedingly low prices.
ECCLES & GAITHER,
Auctioneers & Commission Merchants.

Agricultural Implements.
The undersigned are Agents for the sale of Howie & Tatum's celebrated Two Roller Sowing Mills.
Also, Agents for the sale of J. H. Thompson's Plows, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters and other implements.
Also, Agents for the sale of Tremaine & Bro's Pianos, a sample always on hand at our Auction Room.
Give us a call as we always have bargains.
ECCLES & GAITHER,
Auctioneers & Commission Merchants.

Rights of Married Women in England.

A contemporary succinctly sums up the provisions of the new English law in reference to the rights of married women, and says:
"The law provides that the wages and earnings of a married woman, whether acquired by mental toil or by the exercise of literary, artistic, or scientific skill, and all investments of such earnings, shall be regarded as property held and settled to her separate use, wholly independent of her husband. She may also hold as her own deposits in the savings banks, an annuity, money in the funds, shares of stock, &c., provided that these investments have not been made by funds belonging to her husband and used without his consent, or thus used to defraud his creditors. If she becomes entitled to personal or freehold property as an heiress, or by deed or will, it is to be her own as fully as if she were a spinster. By a whim which we do not understand, the law restricts this latter right by providing that if a married woman thus becomes entitled to a sum of money she may appropriate to her separate use only £200 of it. The law also provides, with more wisdom, that a married woman with separate property is liable to the parish for the support of her husband and children, and may not, as is the case here, riot in luxury herself while refusing to give them the bare necessities of life. The law goes as far the other way, however, by providing that a spinster who is in debt, and who has no money, may cancel her indebtedness by marrying. A husband marrying after the new act has come into operation will not be liable for his wife's debts contracted before marriage. An insolvent spinster may thus end all her troubles with her creditors by marrying a man as poor as herself. As a married woman she cannot be sued, and her husband is not responsible for her ante-nuptial debts. Thus Hymen becomes commissioner of bankruptcy for impecunious spinsters, and the unhappy creditors are left without remedy."

Gen. R. E. Lee was elected President of the Valley (Va.) Railroad by the Stockholders assembled in meeting at Staunton last week—salary \$5,000 per annum. The Road is in progress of construction.

Brick! Brick!! Brick!!!
30,000 GOOD BRICK FOR SALE
at Iron Station, W. C. & R. Railroad. Apply to H. S. DELINGER at the Station.
V. Q. JOHNSON,
Lincolnton, N. C.
Sept 5, 1870 4w

COTTON GINS.
CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 18, 1870.
Messrs. Brem, Brown & Co.—Gentlemen: We, the undersigned, Cotton Buyers and Grocery dealers of this City, have bought cotton ginned on the Gullet Steel Brush Gin, and have found it to be free from trash and dirt, and of superior lint, (fibre unbroken and free from nap), and good cotton sold for half a cent per pound and poor and stained cotton from one to two cents per pound over cotton of the same classification ginned on other Gins.
OATES, SANDERS & OATES,
STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.,
E. M. HOLT & SON,
J. Y. BRYCE & CO.
We are Agents, and keep on hand a supply of the above Gins. Any one in want of a Gin should call and examine them before buying.
Call or send for Circular
BREM, BROWN & CO
June 20, 1870 4m

Fast Through Freight Line
TO AND FROM
Charlotte, Salisbury, Greensboro,
AND
ST. LOUIS, HICKMAN, MEMPHIS, CINCINNATI,
LOUISVILLE, CHATTANOOGA, KNOXVILLE, BRISTOL, &c., &c.,
VIA THE
Char. Col. & Augusta Railroad,
AND THE CELEBRATED
"GREEN" & "ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS & ATLANTIC"
Fast Freight Lines.
Through Rates, Through Cars, Quick Dispatch.
The CARS of these Lines are SEALED AT POINT OF SHIPMENT and RUN THROUGH to Charlotte WITHOUT BREAKING BULK.
For Rates, &c., apply to W. W. PEGRAM, Agent, Charlotte, or address
E. R. DORSEY,
General Freight and Ticket Agent,
September 5, 1870 1m

Blue Stone! Blue Stone!!
Just received a fresh supply for soaking Wheat at SCARR'S DRUG STORE.
Kerosene Lamps.
A large supply of Kerosene Lamps, all sizes and patterns, at a low price for cash. For sale at SCARR'S DRUG STORE.
Kerosene Oil.
No. 1 Pure Kerosene Oil, by the gallon or barrel, at SCARR'S DRUG STORE.
September 5, 1870.

THE SOUTHERN Sewing Machine Emporium,
ESTABLISHED IN 1867.
Parks' Building, Charlotte, N. C.
Will fill all orders at Manufacturer's prices, from the low-priced hand Machines to the best first class Machines in Rosewood cases.
Machines repaired, and also sold on the lease plan. Thread, Oil, &c., of the best quality for sale. Goodrich's Tackers, and Carpenter's Mowers, for sale. Agents wanted. For circulars address
MAXWELL & BRADSHAW,
Charlotte, N. C.
Sept 5, 1870 4f

KILGORE & CURETON, Druggists.
Spirits' Corner, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Have just received a large supply of selected pure White Lead and Linseed Oil.
Osgood's India Chologogue,
Ayer's Fever and Ague Cure, Thompson's Fever and Ague Powders, Schallenberger's Fever and Ague Antidote, just received at
KILGORE & CURETON'S,
Spirits' Corner,
Sept 5, 1870.

The Animal Protectors.

There is a Society in Massachusetts for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. It is incorporated by the State, and laws have been enacted to punish those who are guilty of cruelty to dumb animals. The other day a man was fined \$25 for engaging in fighting chickens, one of the cocks being killed in the fight. The society publishes a paper in Boston, and from it we take the following extracts for the purpose of letting our readers see what is being done for the benefit of the dumb animal portion of creation:

A Conviction for Cock-Fighting.—Since our last issue we have secured the conviction, before Justice Buckman of Stoneham, of one Martin Mullaly for permitting a rooster of his to engage in a fight, in which the "animal" was killed. A fine of twenty-five dollars was imposed, from which the defendant appealed. This is the first instance in which we have been enabled to secure conviction for cock-fighting; under the law for cruelty to animals; but having once obtained a decision in our favor in the higher courts, we may hope for equal success in the future.

Cattle Cars.—Measures are now in progress to put on our railroads specimen cars for the transportation of cattle, in which they can be regularly and properly fed, watered and rested. Every man who eats the flesh of animals has a vital interest in this subject. "He may have no regard for the tortures inflicted on these poor creatures on almost every cattle trap between here and Texas, but if he has care for his own life and health, and for the lives and health of others dear to him, who are daily feeding upon diseased meats, he ought to feel thankful to his Maker for every onward step towards the abolition of these horrible cruelties.—Boston Paper.

A Curious Charge.—A man named Henry Richardson has been put under bonds in New York to answer a charge made against him that he was a manufacturer of headless fowls, and guilty of cruelty to an extensive domestic fowl, generally known as a rooster, by cutting off its bill or beak, piercing out and destroying both eyes, taking a portion of its brain out, pulling the feathers from its head and neck and then skinning the same, after which the skin was so drawn up as to make the said rooster appear headless. According to the testimony Richardson was in the common practice of performing this operation upon roosters, which were sold for the purpose of public exhibitions, and the unfortunate fowls, after undergoing the operation, lived in great pain and torture for periods ranging from one week to two months. He was bound over to answer.

Toothache in Dumb Animals.—It must be dreadful when poor dumb animals suffer from toothache. Every one has read how Chueue, the elephant at the old Exeter Change, in England, went mad from it; and it is popularly supposed that it is often a cause of madness in dogs, and I really think it very probable. The poor brutes seek the sympathy and aid of their masters; for I have known a poor old cat once moaning, time after time, until it drew attention to its teeth. A surgeon who was visiting at the house first suggested the cause of the animal's discomfort—and one person, more skilled than the others, possibly, in the management of our dumb companions, drew a tooth which was rather loose, and at once relieved the poor creature.

Forty Thousand Cattle at Council Grove, Kansas.—The Council Grove "Advertiser" states that there are forty thousand Texas cattle pasturing and for sale at that point, the country around for miles being covered. From experience in our smaller cattle markets, where only a few hundred are collected, we shudder to think of the cruelty and neglect liable to exist where such a multitude are herded.

John Kennedy, of Port Kennedy, New Jersey, was recently charged before Squire Thomas, of Norristown, by James Kilpatrick, agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, with muzzling calves and bagging cows. Mr Kilpatrick testified that he saw thirty calves muzzled. Mr Kennedy was fined \$10 for each calf.

An Indiana Bergh who lately caused the arrest of a drover, charged with mistreating his herd of cows, argued that the abuse of each separate animal constituted an offence, triumphantly carried his point, and forced the inhuman herdsmen to contribute for his drove of thirty cows, \$300 for the benefit of the State.

NORTH CAROLINA, MCKLENSBURG COUNTY.
Ordered by the Board of County Commissioners that the ballot box for Pineville Township (No. 14) be, and is hereby established at Pineville in said Township.
THOMAS L. VAIL,
Chairman Board County Commissioners

Carolina Agricultural Works,
At the Old Navy Yard, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
If you are in want of a GIN we offer you choice of "The Gullet," "The Elliott," or "The Star and Condenser," at prices to suit the times.
We are also selling of our own make and of other Southern Hoses, every kind of TOOL wanted upon the Farm.
Being practical Tool Makers the Farmers would do well to call upon us before purchasing elsewhere.
COOK & ELLISON,
Charlotte, N. C.
Aug 29, 1870.

Bagging and Ties.
A large lot of the above in store and arriving. For sale by
STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.
August 22, 1870.
Clover Seed,
At WILSON & BLACK'S.
Window Glass and Putty.
60 Boxes Window Glass,
700 Pounds Putty.
Just received at WILSON & BLACK'S.
Soaps.
Carbolic Laundry Soap,
" Bath "
" Toilet "
" Medicated "
" Dental "
" Shaving "
" Plant Protector.
Just received at WILSON & BLACK'S
August 15, 1870. Drug Store.

Verdict of a Jury of Boys.

When Dr. Nathaniel Prentiss taught a public school in Roxbury, his patience at times would get very much exhausted by the infractions of the school rules by the scholars. On one occasion, in rather a wrathful way, he threatened to punish with six blows of a heavy ferul the first boy detected in whispering, and appointed some as detectors. Shortly after one of the detectors shouted:

"Master, John Zeigler is whispering."
John was called up and asked if it was a fact. (John, by the way, was a favorite both with his teacher and school-mates.)

"Yes," answered John, "I was not aware of what I was about; I was intent on working out a sum, and requested the boy who sat next to hand me the arithmetic that contained the rule which I wished to see."

The Doctor regretted his hasty threat, but told John that he could not suffer him to whisper or escape the punishment, and continued:

"I wish I could avoid it, but cannot, without a forfeiture of my word. I will," he continued, "leave it to any three scholars you may choose to say whether or not I omit the punishment."

John said he agreed to that, and immediately called out G. S., T. D., and D. P. D. The doctor told them to return a verdict, which they soon did, (after consultation,) as follows:

"The master's words must be kept inviolate—John must receive the threatened six blows of the ferule; but it must be inflicted on voluntary proxies—and we the arbitrators will share the punishment by receiving each of us two of the blows."

John, who had listened to the verdict, stepped up to the doctor, and with outstretched hands exclaimed:

"Here is my hand; they shan't be struck a blow; I will receive the punishment."

The doctor, under pretence of wiping his face, shielded his eyes, and telling the boys to go to their seats, said he would think of it. I believe he did think of it to his dying day; but the punishment was never inflicted.—Malden Journal.

Fruit as a Medicine.

The worst case of dyspepsia can be cured without the least particle of medicine, simply by eating nothing in which acid is an ingredient, using butter sparingly, eating bread made of unbolled flour, and making free use of fruits, especially apples. In fact, on the departure of winter, most people would be much better off if they eat meat not often than once or twice a week, and use fruits and vegetables instead. Pork and lard are the promoters of dyspepsia, and fever and bilious diseases are fed by keeping up our bodily heat of mid-winter through June, July, August and September, by never changing our diet from the heavy meats of January. An eminent physician says that the decrease of dyspepsia and bilious affections in Paris is owing to the increased consumption of apples—a fruit, he maintains, which is an admirable preventive and tonic, as well as a very nourishing and easily digested food. The Parisians devour one hundred million of them every winter, and we do not doubt that these statements are perfectly correct. In fact, instances have come under our own observation where fresh fruit had an immediate effect in checking bilious tendencies in individuals, and we have heard of whole districts where bilious diseases became prevalent upon a failure of the fruit crop. Fruit growers may therefore count upon a constantly increasing demand for the products of their orchards and gardens, as the health-giving properties of fruit becomes known.

WESLEY'S DREAM.—We would advise those who are sorely troubled and vexed in spirit, lest, peradventure, they have not found the true Church, to read the following vision of the celebrated Wesley, who at the time, was seriously troubled in regard to the disposition of each in reference to future happiness and punishment:

A dream one night transported him in its uncertain wanderings to the gates of hell.
He asked a few questions.
"Are there any Roman Catholics here?"
"Yes."
"Any Presbyterians?"
"Yes."
"Any Baptists?"
"Yes."
"Any Congregationalists?"
"Yes," again was the rejoinder.
"Any Methodists?" (by way of a clincher,) asked the pious Wesley.
"Yes," to his great indignation, was answered.

In the mystic ways of dreams, a sudden transition, and he stood before the gates of heaven. Improving his opportunity, he again inquired:
"Are there any Roman Catholics here?"
"No," was replied.
"Any Presbyterians?"
"No."
"Any Methodists?"
"No."
"Any Baptists?"
"No."
"Well, then," he asked, lost in wonder, "who are they inside?"
"Christians," was the jubilant answer.

We learn from the Baltimore Sun that the first package of new crop Carolina rice in that market was received on the 30th of August, by steamer from Charleston, shipped by Paul C. Trenholm, and was sold at nine cents.

CENSUS ITEM.—The New Berne Times says the Washington family are on the increase. Triplets were born a short time since in Craven county to George Washington, colored, named respectively Thomas Jefferson, William Gaston and Mary Washington. Who says the Washington family are extinct?

WORTH KNOWING.—An exchange says: Housewives who are annoyed with muddy water on wash days, might do well to remember that a piece of alum as large as a walnut will clear, as bright as a crystal, a whole hoghead of turbid water.

School Notice.
MISS M. B. MEETZ will resume the exercises of her School October 23, 1870.
Sept 12, 1870.

What are You Doing?

Newspaper men are always setting forth the advantages of advertising. They try to prove if there is any "Royal Road" to fortune, that judicious advertising is that road. They cite examples of men who were not worth a dollar a few years ago, and who are now rolling in wealth and luxury; and they tell us that this magical change of fortune was all brought about through the agency of advertising. The evidence in favor of advertising is certainly too strong to admit of a reasonable doubt of its efficacy as a business stimulant and tonic. Advertising brings popularity, and popularity brings success.

Now as advertising is such a great lever in the hands of an individual, what is to prevent it being of far more power in the hands of a community? If a business man, by the outlay of a few dollars, can increase his business several hundred dollars, what is to hinder a Town, a County, or a State from increasing its business by means of a little money spent in judicious advertising? If advertising benefits an individual, it will benefit a community. Then in the name of common sense, I ask the Press of North Carolina, why do you not advertise the natural advantages of the Good Old North State? Why not bring the entire newspaper force of the State to bear on the subject? Let every town and every county have its peculiar advantages set forth; let each paper set forth the advantages of its own particular neighborhood, but let them unite in advertising the State in general. Why not declare a political truce, discontinue bitter political and personal articles. Do not pander to the tastes of a few depraved politicians who gloat over a "red hot article" as the buzzard gloat over the putrid carcass of a dead wile. Endeavor to build up the business of the State; invite the capitalists, the mechanic and the laborer to join us in developing the unlimited resources of this good old State. It certainly lies within the power of the North Carolina Press to turn a large stream of the tide of immigration towards the shores of this State; and all that is required is to stop advertising "Ku Kluxers," "Union Leaguers" and all "Politicians."

For God's sake give the old North State the benefit of the writ of "Habeas Corpus," release her from the claims of politics, give her a rest, give her a breathing spell. Let a healthful stream of immigration course through her veins and build up her wasted energies. Remember that immigrants looking for a place to settle in, cannot be expected to come to North Carolina if you continue to fight and quarrel and scold, and make believe that a terrible reign of terror is hovering over the State.

The excitement created by the politicians of the State would not amount to much if the Press would only chronicle the work accomplished, and not deign to notice the little side show fights that take place outside of the arena. Gentlemen of the North Carolina Press, we appeal to you in the name of the good people of the State, to advertise the State. Let the outside world know that the Old North State can and does offer as many inducements to the capitalist, the merchant and the laborer as any State in the Union.—Newbern Republican.

Now that the elections are over, cannot all the papers of North Carolina work together for the advancement of the agricultural, mechanical and mercantile interests of the State? Let us drop politics for a season, and endeavor to promote the material prosperity of our people; and let us disapprove of the course of those who try to thrive by keeping alive sectional prejudices.

Watering Horses.

Horses should never be kept so long without water that they will drink largely when they get it. Give it to them often, and they will never injure themselves with it. Nothing is more common than to hitch a team to the plow and make them work half a day without a drop. What man would submit to such treatment? If the plow is started at 7 o'clock, in the morning, water should be given again before 10; and again in the afternoon by 4 o'clock. Even if a half an hour is thus consumed, more will be done in a day. The objection that horses on the road should not be "loaded with water," is not valid. A horse weighing 1200 pounds will not be much encumbered additionally by twenty pounds of water, while this distention will give him additional strength. Every farmer knows that when he himself undertakes to lift a large log or heavy stone, he can do more by first inflating himself with air, and not infrequently he loses a button or two from his pantaloons in the operation. Some degree of inflation by water will add to a horse's strength in a similar manner. In driving a horse on the road at a national gait of four or five miles an hour, I have frequently had occasion to observe that he was laboring with perspiration until I let him drink freely, when he ceased to sweat, evidently traveled with more ease. Don't be afraid to give your horses water; the danger is in making them abstain too long—in which case care is needed.—Country Gentleman.

A very modest old maid, visiting a newly married friend recently, saw one of her husband's shirts on the bed, and exclaimed: "Oh, mercy! a man's shirt on your bed! Such a thing on my bed would give me the nightmare!"
A clergyman once took for his text these words: "The World, the Flesh and the Devil," and commenced his sermon in this manner: "I shall pass over the flesh, touch lightly upon the world, and hasten on as fast as I can to the devil." Wonder what the sequel was!

"This is the last rose of summer," exclaimed a wag, as he rose from his bed on the 31st day of August.
Remember that you can say more against your neighbor by a shrug of the shoulders, or a significant look, than you could by words.
"Words are my control at will, but looks, tone, motion and conduct, all of which spring from the internal character, compose a great reservoir of influence, which is ever affecting mankind."
"I see the villain in your face," said a Western judge to an Irish prisoner. "May it please your honor," replied the prisoner, "that must be a personal reflection."