

# The Western Democrat.

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

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1870.

NINETEENTH VOLUME—NUMBER 916.

**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.

**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 Wanted.**  
We want to purchase a large amount of WOOL, for which we will pay the highest market price.  
McMURRAY, DAVIS & CO.  
September 3, 1870.

**Dr. W. H. Hoffman,**  
DENTIST.  
(Late of Lincolnton, 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 in Virginia during the late war, warrants him in promising 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.  
References—M. P. Peggam, Cashier 1st National Bank of Charlotte; Dr. Wm. Sloan, Dr. J. H. McAllen, and W. J. Yates, Editor Charlotte Democrat. Jan. 31, 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 6, 1870.

**Robert Gibson, 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. 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. KOOPMAN'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 newly 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 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.  
\$25. Omnibuses 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. 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.  
Feb. 28, 1870. D. H. BYERLY.

H. C. ECCLES, T. H. GAITHER,  
of Iredell county, N. C., of Mocksville, N. C.  
**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.  
References—T. W. Dewey & Co., Bankers; M. P. Peggam, 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 down.  
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.

The Louisville Journal says: "Gen. Breckinridge and Gen. Banks met the other day at the Burnet House, in Cincinnati. They had not met for ten years. They were young members of Congress together fifteen years ago. They are old friends. One wore the blue and the other the gray. Both leaders in the great civil war, but on opposite sides. They met after all the vicissitudes of the last decade cordially, and Banks is now at Lexington, the great of Breckinridge. The illustration is as pleasant as it is instructive, and ought to show the red-hot chaps as the Parks and Wallis men as they think. General Banks is a most amiable and accomplished man, and a most liberal politician."

### VALUABLE PROPERTY At Sheriff's Sale.

I will sell for Cash at the Court House in Charlotte, on Saturday, the 5th day of November next, to satisfy executions in my hands, One Tract of LAND adjoining the lands of Mrs. Mary Wallace, Green Steele and others.  
Also, one-half interest in a Tract adjoining the above tract and J. T. Davis and others, and known as the Parks and Wallis Tract, on which there is a splendid Merchant Mill. All sold as the property of Ira Parks.  
Oct. 10, 1870 4wpd R. M. WHITE, Sheriff.

### Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by Dr. E. B. Williamson, on the 28th day of May, 1867, for the purpose therein mentioned, I will sell for Cash at the Court House in Charlotte, on Saturday the 5th day of November, that valuable Tract of LAND on which the said Williamson now lives, near Pineville in Mecklenburg, containing about One Hundred and Ninety-Six Acres.  
I will also sell, on Wednesday the 9th of November next, at the residence of said Williamson, all of his stock of Horses, Cows and Hogs, all his Household and Kitchen Furniture, all his Farming Tools of every description, one Road Wagon and one Buggy and Harness.  
Oct. 3, 1870 5w E. C. WALLIS, Trustee.

### VALUABLE LANDS At Auction.

As Executor of Matthew Wallace, deceased, I will sell at the Court House door in CHARLOTTE, on the FIRST SATURDAY IN NOVEMBER, being the 5th day of the month, the following

**Tracts of Land**  
Belonging to the Estate of said deceased:  
One tract known as the ALLEN PLACE, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Williamson Wallace, Dr. Orr and others, containing 320 Acres—1 mile from Charlotte. About 60 acres of fresh land in new cultivation, and the balance well timbered, part of which will make a splendid Meadow.  
Also, the HOME PLACE, about 200 Acres, adjoining M. B. Wallace, Wilson Wallace and others. There is a Dwelling and out-houses on this place, and a Gold Mine that is considered first rate. This tract will be divided if purchasers prefer it.  
Also, another tract known as the WILSON PLACE, adjoining the lands of Cyrus H. Wolfe and Thos. M. Shaw, containing 75 Acres. About 20 acres of this tract is freshly cleared—the balance timbered.  
Also, another small tract surrounded by the lands of John Walker, the Executor, containing 2 1/2 Acres.  
Also, another small tract adjoining the lands of John Walker, Amos Reid, and others, about 10 Acres.  
TERMS—12 months credit, the purchaser giving bond and approving security—title retained until the purchase money is paid.  
JOHN WALKER, Executor.  
Sept. 26, 1870 6wpd

**Administrator's Sale.**  
As Administrator of John Page, deceased, I will sell on Saturday the 5th day of November, on the premises, one tract of LAND containing about 100 Acres, subject to the widow's dower. It is located on Mallard Creek, 8 miles North-east of Charlotte. Taxes—6 months credit with security—title reserved until paid.  
R. B. COCHRAN, Administrator.  
Oct. 3, 1870 5wpd

**SALE OF LAND.**  
By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court, I will sell at public auction, at the Court House door in Charlotte, on Saturday, the 5th day of November, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., the Land of the late Vincent V. Williamson, not covered by the assignment of dower.  
Said Land lies on Big Sugar Creek, adjoining the lands of T. H. Brown, Mrs. Margaret Lewis and others, and contains about One Hundred and Fifty-Five (155) Acres. It will be sold in two lots, on one of which is a Gold Mine.  
TERMS—Half to be paid in 6 months and half in 12 months.  
Sole positive notice: the property is disposed of privately before sale.  
J. H. WILSON, VANCE & DOWD.  
Oct. 3, 1870 5w

**Valuable City Property for Sale.**  
As Attorneys for Isaac Loewenstein, we will sell at Public Auction, at the Court House door in Charlotte, on Saturday, the 5th day of November, 1870, TWO BRICK STORE HOUSES on Trade Street, adjoining the property of Thos. H. Brown and others, and known as the Kahner property, and we are enabled to state that all difficulties in reference to the title have been adjusted, and a perfectly good title will now be guaranteed.  
TERMS—One-third cash, one-third in three months and one-third in six months.  
Sole positive notice: the property is disposed of privately before sale.  
J. H. WILSON, VANCE & DOWD.  
Oct. 3, 1870 5w

**MILLS AND LAND For Sale.**  
I offer for sale my FARM of 118 Acres, five miles West of Charlotte, together with a CRIST and SAW MILL.  
There is a good Dwelling and all necessary out-houses on the place, and it is immediately on the line of the Air Line Railroad from Charlotte to Atlanta.  
About 40 Acres of the tract is in timber—the balance cleared.  
WILSON MONTGOMERY.  
Sept. 26, 1870 6wpd

**Valuable Gold-Mining Property FOR SALE.**  
By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court of Cabarrus county at Fall Term, 1869, I will offer for sale at Public Auction, for Cash, at the Court House in Concord, on Saturday the 5th of November next, at 12 o'clock M., the undivided fourth part of that valuable tract of Land known as the REED GOLD MINE tract, situate in Cabarrus county on Meadow Creek, containing 780 Acres, according to survey.  
This Land, besides its value as Mining property, which has a reputation unsurpassed by any property of the kind in North Carolina, is well timbered, well watered, and a large portion well adapted to agricultural purposes.  
JOHN A. McDONALD, Clerk of Cabarrus Superior Court.  
Sept. 26, 1870. 5w

### A Divorce Suit Stopped.

The Louisville Courier has the following: A singular incident occurred in the office of an attorney-at-law in this city last week. A couple who had been married for sixteen or seventeen years, had wearied of the matrimonial harness, and the wife had brought suit for divorce upon the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment. The affidavits had all been made out in due form and filed in the court, and she had called at the office of her attorney that day for the purpose of urging him to push the suit. While seated in the office her husband came in. He sat and looked at his wife for some time, and then said: "Old woman, we lived together for a long time." The wife replied, "Yes, we did." The husband said, "Don't you think we had better try it again?" The wife replied, "Yes, if you will treat me right." The old man rose up, lifted his hand to Heaven, and with a voice tremulous with emotion, repeated his vows to nourish, cherish, love, honor, and protect until death, the bride of his youth, and then folding her to his bosom, and they went together for joy. Even the flint-hearted attorney, who saw a good case with big fees fading forever from his sight, was moved to tears. The gentleman then paid the fees and costs, and the attorney was authorized to withdraw the pending suit, and the old people left the office hand in hand and as happy as June bugs.

**Hon. JEFFERSON DAVIS.**—The New York Sun of the 20th says: Jefferson Davis arrived yesterday with his wife and children in the steamer Cuba, from Liverpool. He left here for England in August to escort his family home, and is in better health than usual. The names of the children are William, Jefferson and Winnie. The news of Gen. Lee's death was a great surprise and shock to him. He was also much pained to hear of the disasters in Virginia by the late fields. Mr. Davis is reticent upon all national questions, either of the past or present, and desires entire privacy.

The line of conduct chosen by a young man during the five years between fifteen to twenty will in almost every instance, determine his character for life. Remember that, ye young men.

An Iowa man tells of a smart wife that helped her husband to raise seventy acres of wheat. The way she helped him was to stand in the door and shake a broom at him when he sat down to rest.

A young man in Hartsburg, who lives a dentist's daughter, has to get a tooth pulled once a week as an excuse for going to see her, and wants to know what excuse he shall have when his remaining four teeth have been extracted.

The Legislature of Indiana is Democratic in both branches, and the Radical majority in the State Senate of Pennsylvania is reduced to one.

**GREGORY & WILLIAMSON.**  
NEW STOCK OF GROCERIES,  
Byce's Building, CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
The attention of strictly CASH buyers is called to our large stock of Groceries and Provisions, such as Sugar, Coffee, Molasses and Teas, Salt, Lard, Fish of all sorts, Canned Ties, Rice and Bagging, Pure Liquors and Wines for medicinal purposes, and everything usually kept in a wholesale and retail Grocery establishment.  
We offer special inducements to those who buy for Cash.  
GREGORY & WILLIAMSON,  
Byce's Building, Trade-Street.  
Oct. 10, 1870 3m

**Shoes and Boots, Leather, &c.**  
**S. B. MEACHAM,**  
In the National Bank Building,  
Has received a very large stock of  
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER,  
Shoe-Findings, Belting, &c.  
To which he respectfully asks the attention of wholesale and retail buyers.  
The examination of this stock by country merchants is solicited, as it will be sold on as favorable terms as can be obtained anywhere.  
All the new styles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shoes and Boots will be found in GREAT VARIETY. Remember the place—Store in Bank Building, next door to Granite Row.  
Oct. 10, 1870 3m S. B. MEACHAM.

**New Fall and Winter Goods AT BEATTIE'S FORD, N. C.**  
We are now receiving and opening by far the largest stock of Goods ever brought to this section, and keep constantly on hand almost every article that can be called for in  
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c., &c., &c.  
Our Stock of CLOTHING, LADIES' and GENTS' HATS, BOOTS and SHOES is complete.  
We deal in nothing shoddy, and warrant all goods to be as represented. Having never been under sold in the past, we never intend to be in the future. The quality of our goods is the best, and our prices the cheapest.  
Call and examine for yourselves the largest, most varied and best selected stock of Goods you have ever seen in a Country Store.  
Oct. 10, 1870 4w CULP, CONNOR & CO., Beattie's Ford, N. C.

**R. M. MILLER & SONS,**  
Wholesale Grocers,  
GENERAL PRODUCE DEALERS  
AND  
Commission Merchants,  
College Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
May 16, 1870.

**Read This! Read This!!**  
MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE.  
**OSBORNE & SCHIFF,**  
Manufacturers of Harness and Saddles,  
Have removed from opposite the First National Bank to the store formerly occupied by E. Lovengard, two doors above Messrs. Irwin, Brown & Co's Hardware Store, where they keep the most extensive stock ever kept in this market for  
Wholesale and Retail.  
They will compete in prices with any house in the United States  
Leather for Sale.  
Depot for SCHIFF & BRO'S Tannery.  
Oct. 10, 1870.

### Reminiscences of Gen. Lee.

The Washington Star, in an article on the death of General Lee, gives the following interesting incidents in his life:  
As an instance of his coolness under trying circumstances it is related that during one of the hottest fights in Mexico he was with Gen. Scott making observations, when a ball from the enemy struck a post or tree very near him, knocking the bark and splinters in his face. General Scott excitedly exclaimed, "Lee, are you hurt?" to which the latter replied "no," and carelessly brushing the bark and dirt from his person proceeded with his observations as if nothing unusual had occurred. He had but few "bosom friends," and there is not an officer in the city now with whom it can be said that he was very intimate. His manner being reserved he was not easily approached, though he was always regarded as the perfect type of a dignified officer. When he resigned his commission in the United States Army, Gen. Scott was deeply affected, and remarked to a fellow officer that "Lee was a valuable man, and his services were worth millions a day to any government."  
His administration at West Point is said to have been rigid but kind towards the cadets, though with an entire absence of any partiality. His own son Fitzhugh was there at the time and was always treated the same as other cadets, no special favors shown him. Some Virginia youths who received appointments there thought they would be the favored ones as the commander of the post was from their own State, but in this they were sadly mistaken as he was very strict and always a rigid disciplinarian. He never allowed any infringement upon the rules no matter what the circumstances or occasion might be.  
In religious belief he was an Episcopalian, and while residing at Arlington attended Christ church in Alexandria.  
It is said that he refused to open letters addressed to him during the secession excitement until he had made up his mind to resign his commission; his reason being that he would not be influenced by any appeals or offers from those he loved.

**Very Small Indeed.**  
The death of General Robert E. Lee has impressed the public throughout the entire country with general feelings of regret. Old prejudices and party bitterness, if any remained up to this time, seem to have been forgotten at the announcement of his demise. The State of Virginia, now loyal and republican, proposes to give him a public funeral. The Governor addressed a message to the Legislature to this effect, which was at once responded to by a unanimous approval, and committees of both houses were appointed to make the necessary arrangements. All the cities of the South are wrapped in mourning for a great public citizen, cultivated, highly gifted, Christian gentleman, who, if he erred—and no one believes that he erred consciously—survived the error, lived a noble dignified life, and died in union with the whole people. It is not a very small business, then, for the Collector of Savannah to cause the flag on the custom house there, which, in union with the feeling of the community, was placed at half-staff, to be hoisted to its original position? Collector Robb telegraphed the information to Secretary Boutwell, alleging that the mark of respect to the dead was paid by his deputies without consulting him, and stating that much had feeling existed among the citizens at his conduct.  
Secretary Boutwell approved the conduct of the Collector, for which he may not be blameless, assuming that the honor was intended to be paid to General Lee as Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate armies; but it does not appear that this is the case either in Savannah or anywhere else. General Lee was a great citizen of America, whose own people especially had learned to honor. Mr. Robb might have shut his eyes to that flag at half-staff and not bothered the Secretary about it. It is such very small matters that keep up the acerbity which every honest man in the republic desires to see abandoned.—New York Herald.

A Pennsylvania farmer states that he cured his daughter of the Grecian bend by pouring water on her, and holding her out in the sun until she warped back again.

**Vacant Lot for Sale.**  
I offer for sale, privately, one vacant LOT between Gov. Vance's property and the Rock Island Factory, fronting on 5th street. The property must be sold Oct. 24, 1870 if S. C. WOLFE, Attorney.

**J. S. Phillips & Trezevant,**  
MERCHANT TAILORS,  
No. 4 Granite Row, CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
**Hats.**  
The finest and best assortment to be found in the market.  
**Furnishing Goods.**  
Merino Shirts, Drawers, Linen Shirts, Collars of all kinds, Gloves of all kinds.  
Water-Proof Clothing, as cheap as the same class of Goods can be found anywhere. Call and see.  
Oct. 24, 1870.

**Plaster and Guano for Wheat.**  
100 BARRELS of Land Plaster and 100 sacks of pure Pacific Guano for sale by BURROUGHS & SPRINGS, Corner of College and Fourth Sts.

STEEL CREEK, N. C., Oct. 18, 1870.  
Messrs Burroughs & Springs—Gentlemen: I have used the "Soluble Pacific Guano" four years on Wheat, Oats and Cotton. I use nothing else and still recon mend it. My crop of cotton this year is entirely satisfactory. Yours truly,  
Oct. 24, 1870. ALLEN H. BROWN.

**Cancers, Tumors and Ulcers.**  
R. H. KLINE, M. D., at the Philadelphia Cancer Institute, 331 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and E. H. GREEN, M. D., at Charlotte, N. C., are making most astonishing cures of  
CANCERS, TUMORS AND ULCERS  
By new principles—Cancer Antidotes—that remove the largest Cancers and Tumors without an operation with the knife, without Caustic, eating or burning medicines, and with but little pain.  
No other treatment should ever be used.  
For particulars send for a Circular, call upon or address either of the above.  
Oct. 24, 1870 6wpd

### Rebellion of Chinese Laborers.

The question of Chinese labor had a new development on the 4th ult. near Lima, Peru. In fourteen years over 45,000 Coolies of the lowest grade have been imported, and receive miserable pay and worst treatment. On the morning in question a great number of them on the plantations of Pativilca and Galpon rose, and after killing the whites, the most revolting atrocities were practiced on their dead bodies, and delicate women and children subjected to shameful and cruel torture. They next attempted the sack of the little village of Barranca, but a proprietor, being notified in time, secured his family in a chapel, and with a friend, opened fire killing over sixty of the wretches. In the meantime the villagers erected a barricade, posted forty men behind it, and when the Coolies, now numbering 2,000, approached, shot the leader dead. The Chinese, goaded to madness by this loss, threw themselves upon the barricade. The fight, for a few moments, was hand to hand, and the whites suffered severely under the knives and weapons of their assailants. Soon, however, the Coolies fled, and the brave defender of the church, having placed his family in a place of safety, and found several companions, appeared in their rear, and commenced such a vigorous fire upon them that in a short time all order was forgotten and the insurgents were in a headlong flight. Troops were sent from Lima, but the Chinese had taken to the mountains. Work on the plantations is paralyzed, and the loss cannot be less than a million of dollars.

### Marriage in Lapland.

It is death in Lapland to marry a maid without the consent of her parents or friends. When a young man has formed an attachment for a young female, the fashion is to appoint their friends to meet to behold the two young parties run a race together. The maid is allowed, in starting, the third part of the race, so it is impossible, except voluntarily, that she should be overtaken.  
If the maid outrun her suitors, the matter is ended; he must never have her, it being penal for the man to renew the proposal for marriage. But if the virgin has an affection for him, though at first she runs hard to try the truth of his love, she will (without Athalia's golden ball to retard her speed), pretend some casualty, and make a voluntary halt before she comes to the mark, or the end of the race. Thus none are compelled to marry without their own will; and that is the reason why the married people in this poor country are richer in their content than in other lands where so many forced matches make feigned love and cause real unhappiness.

**RUSSIAN LADIES.**—The ladies in Russia are very anxious to marry, because they have no liberty before marriage. They are kept constantly under the maternal eye until given up to their husbands, and then they take their own course. Almost as soon as a girl is born, in the better ranks of society, her parents begin to prepare the dowry she must have when she goes to her husband. She must furnish everything for an outfit, in life, even to a dozen new shirts for her coming husband. The young man goes to the house of the proposed bride and counts over her dresses, examines the furniture, and sees the whole with his own eyes before he commits himself to the irrevocable bargain. In high life such things are conducted with more apparent delicacy, but the facts are ascertained with accuracy; the business being in the hands of a broker or notary. The trousseau is exposed in public before the wedding day.

**LUNACY AND POOR DIET.**—In England and Wales there were, on the first of January, 54,713 persons of unsound mind, under the cognizance of the Lunacy Commissioners. Of these, 48,325 were of the pauper class, and the commissioners report that they are satisfied that in a great majority of cases impaired nutrition is the cause of the malady. Bodily weakness impairs mental health. Of course, upon bodies and minds thus reduced, griefs and perplexities act with most damaging influence. It requires a strong mind to resist difficulty, and the mind sympathizes with the body.

The following is recommended as a cure for fever and ague. It is a Yankee notion, and appears first in a Connecticut paper: "Take a teaspoonful of finely pulverized egg shells, mixed with molasses, on going to bed—after soaking the feet in warm water. Two or three doses often cures."

An Arkansas lawyer being engaged to prosecute a suit against a widow, seeing that he was going to be beaten, married the defendant, discharged her attorney, won his case handsly, and collected the money—all of which was considered a good joke; and then run away with the whole amount, which some thought was a still better joke.

The people of all sections of Virginia that suffered devastation by the late disastrous flood have gone to work in earnest to repair damages. Canals are being rapidly repaired, at heavy expense, bridges are being rebuilt, railroads repaired and everything possible done to wipe out the destruction caused by the heaviest flood that has visited Virginia in a hundred years. The total loss to the State will reach many millions of dollars.

**Administrators' Sale.**  
As Administrators of the late W. T. Alexander, we will sell at public auction, on the premises, commencing on Tuesday the 15th of November next and continuing until all is disposed of, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of 5 Horses and Mules, 15 head of Cattle, among them several fine Milch Cows, crops of Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Rye, &c.; 3 good Road Wagons, 3 Cotton Gins, one in excellent order; 1 two horse Carriage, 1 Buggy and Harness, 1 good Piano, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Tools, &c.  
TERMS—Six months credit with note and security.  
R. H. FLOW, JOHN M. ALEXANDER, Administrators.  
N. B.—All persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to pay up, and all having claims will present them within the time prescribed by law or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.  
JOHN M. ALEXANDER, R. H. FLOW, Administrators.  
Oct. 24, 1870 3wpd

### Agricultural.

**Small Grain vs. Cotton.**  
From the N. C. Farmer.  
The production of plenty of small grain is important to every farming community, and it is something which our planters cannot longer overlook without manifest damage to their best interests, and we here endeavor to bring the matter to their attention, trusting that we may invoke for it such consideration that will permit it to be longer overlooked or neglected.

There can be no doubt that if our farmers would plant less cotton, and give more of their attention to the cereals, they could raise better stock in abundance, and in the production of their staple supplies for the farm realize a greater profit and at far less trouble and cost of labor, to say nothing of the improvement to their lands, which would follow as a natural consequence.

But we hear farmers say they can have no success at stock raising, and when they tell us of the proportion of their lands they devote to grain, we do not wonder.

Without the strictest care and closest attention to the breeding and raising of animals, and the most liberal production of the grains and grasses necessary for them, it is utterly impossible for any community to have any success with horses, hogs, sheep, &c., but with proper attention given to the subject, and plenty of grain and grasses for their sustenance, it is the easiest of anything in husbandry, since to a certain extent, nature being so lavish in her favors to the animal kingdom, they grow spontaneously.

All this involves, as a matter of course, the planting and cultivation of less cotton, but to the intelligent farmers of Edgecombe and neighboring counties it is scarcely necessary to adduce any arguments in favor of reducing the cotton production of eastern Carolina. So far as we have any expression of opinion on the subject, all agree that we should and must plant less; that we have neither the labor, the material or the capital necessary to sustain us in the heavy and exhaustive operations we have attempted to conduct since the war. While in grain and stock raising it is equally apparent that we shall reap a greater profit as the result of our labor, and which will be lighter and more pleasant, for cotton growing is of all pursuits the most incessantly laborious and taxes ones energies and resources further than any vocation a man can follow.

The farmer who plants to produce his home supplies can easily regulate his operations so as to cultivate and house in good time all his crops, which is a consideration not many view as they should.

Very many farmers plant so much cotton they cannot even take time to save their corn, peas and potatoes, before they are permanently injured by the Fall weather. Nor can he who produces an extra heavy crop of cotton save it in as good condition as one who plants less, for cotton like all other crops must be housed at the proper time, or waste and damage is the result, and more time and labor are necessary in cotton than in the gathering of all other crops in proportion. Thus it is that every year neither our cotton or corn crops are as valuable for home consumption or market, as they would be if properly gathered and preserved.

**HOG CHOLERA CURE.**—A correspondent, residing in Kentucky, claims to have discovered an infallible cure for the hog cholera, and offers it free of charge to the public. It is as follows: Dissolve thoroughly one pound of copperas in three gallons of warm water, and apply to the wash about milk-warm to the effected animal, by dipping into the solution or rubbing upon it until the skin is thoroughly wet. Whenever the skin of the hog begins to look rough and scaly or of a dark red color, apply the wash immediately. Don't wait until the more alarming symptoms (vomiting and purging) set in. Apply the wash every day until the scales are removed.

The correspondent states that this remedy has been tried repeatedly, and without a single failure when the directions were properly followed. At any rate, it is worthy of a trial.

**INDIGESTION IN HORSES.**—Whenever the evil is noticed, the animal must have a piece of rock salt and chalk constantly placed in his rack, and a little pipe-clay, magnesia, or other antacid, in his water. If worms have been passed, give three drachms of aloes dissolved in portwine and a pint of gruel. Half an ounce each of ginger and gentian, and half a drachm of sulphate of iron, should subsequently be administered twice a day, to impart tone to the digestive organs. Turning the animal out to grass in the spring of the year, where it can be benefited by exercise and fresh air, will be found to be very beneficial.

**ANECDOTES OF LINCOLN.**—Miss M. Wentworth has a paper in Putnam's for November, giving personal recollections of Mr. Lincoln. Here are some anecdotes said to be new: The conversation turned to Mrs. Lincoln's fear that some of the Southern women might have hidden weapons to take his life, and it was her earnest request that women should not be admitted, except in company of gentlemen known to the Executive Department.

The President answered, with much animation, that he did not feel afraid; and then he added, solemnly: "I do not consider that I have ever accomplished anything without God; and if it is His will that I must die by the hand of an assassin, I must be resigned. I must do my duty as I see it, and leave the rest with God. That's all—that's all!"

The President was speaking of sudden death. "I believe you are ready to die at any time," said a friend to him?  
"No, I am not ready," said the President, mournfully; "each day as I look over its events and incidents, as I think of those I have made happy, of those I have made miserable, I see that I might have been truer to my neighbor, truer to my God."

"Men want women to be angels after they marry 'em, do they?" exclaimed an irate spinster. "They'd look well along side of angels, wouldn't they? the great ugly brutes!"