

The Charlotte Democrat.

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
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CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1872.

TWENTY-FIRST VOLUME—NUMBER 1038.

THE Charlotte Democrat,
PUBLISHED BY
WILLIAM J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.
Text—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum,
One Dollar and Fifty Cents for six months.
Subscriptions must be paid in advance.
Advertisements will be inserted at reasonable rates, in accordance with contract.
Special notices of over five lines in length will be charged for at advertising rates.

ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office corner of 5th and Tryon Streets.
March 11, 1872.

Dr. JOHN H. McADEN,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Has on hand a large and well selected stock of PURE
Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Family
Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs,
Essences and Toilet Articles, which he is determined
to sell at the very lowest prices.
No. 117-2

J. P. McCombs, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office in the new building, up stairs, opposite the
Hotel.
March 19, 1872.

Alexander & Bland,
DENTISTS.
All work guaranteed. Teeth extracted without
pain by use of "Nitrous Oxide Gas."
Office in Brick Building, opposite the Charlotte
Hotel.
March 1, 1872.

H. HOFFMAN, DENTIST.
HOFFMAN & SIMPSON,
Dentists,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Respectfully inform the citizens of Charlotte and
the public that they have associated themselves
together in the practice of Dentistry. Their aim
will be to perform all operations relating to the
profession in the most skillful manner and highest degree
of excellence.
Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous
Oxide Gas. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Office on Trade Street, in A. R. Nesbit & Co's
new building.
Jan. 15, 1872.

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 Travelling public.
Rooms furnished at the Depot on arrival of Trains.
Jan. 1, 1872. H. C. ECCLES.

VANCE & BURWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office in the Court House.
April 1, 1872.

W. J. BLACK,
Wholesale and Retail
Grocer & Commission Merchant,
PROVISION AND WHISKY,
CORNER STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

SANDERS, OATES & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
Grocers, Cotton Buyers and
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner Trade and College Streets,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

CLARK & MULLEN,
Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Partners in the Court of Halifax, Martin, North-
ampton and Edgecombe counties. In the Supreme
Court of North Carolina and in the Federal Courts.
Collections made in all parts of North Carolina.
March 18, 1872.

W. F. COOK,
Tide Street, on North Carolina Railroad,
Charlotte, N. C.,
Manufacturer of CIDER MILLS and all kinds of
FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
All orders promptly attended to.
Jan. 21, 1872.

R. M. MILLER & SONS,
Wholesale Grocers,
Commission Merchants and
GENERAL PRODUCE DEALERS,
College Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

CLEVELAND FEMALE SEMINARY,
Cleveland Mineral Springs,
NEAR CHARLOTTE, N. C.
The next Session will commence on the 18th
September, 1872, on a continuous without intermission,
excepting two days at Christmas, until the 5th of
January, 1873. Board and Tuition payable quarterly
in advance.
For further information apply to
T. W. BREVARD, Principal.
June 21, 1872—y-pd

ECCLES & GAITHER,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
For the sale and purchase of Cotton, Tobacco, Grain,
Produce and Merchandise of all kinds.
They have removed their Store to the Brick
House below Springs Building, Trade Street.

Atlantic, Tenn. & Ohio Railroad.
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 23, 1872.
On and after Thursday, the 25th, the following
Schedule will be run over this Road daily, (Sundays
excepted):
Leave Statesville, - - - 7:00 A. M.
Arrive at Charlotte, - - - 10:35 "
Leave Charlotte, - - - 3:25 P. M.
Arrive at Statesville, - - - 7:00 "
J. J. GORMLEY,
Superintendent.
July 20, 1872.

Smith & Hammond,
Under "Democrat Office," Charlotte, N. C., are
selling the Cooking Extracts, Spices, Tea, &c.
June 10, 1872.

More Evidence of Fraud.
We copy the following from the New
York Express:
"The statement being denied that colored
men left Washington and voted at the
recent election in North Carolina, the Liberal
Republican Committee in Washington has
now in its possession the affidavits of over
fifty colored men who voted in that State
at the last election. Never on earth was a
more fraudulent election than this one in
the old North State, and so infamous were
some of the frauds that some of the Federal
officers begin to tremble at the certain ex-
posure before the Legislature."

**Important to Farmers and Cotton
Dealers**
We have made arrangements in New York City
by which we are able to offer superior advantages
to those wishing to purchase or sell Cotton for
future delivery.
STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.
May 6, 1872.

A Card.
We have resolved to discontinue time sales of
Family Groceries and Provisions on and after the
1st September. Within ninety days thereafter all
Notes and Book accounts remaining unpaid, will be
placed in an officer's hands for collection.
STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.
August 12, 1872.

MUSIC LESSONS.
ROBT. S. PHIPPS offers his professional services
as Teacher of Music for the citizens of Charlotte,
and feels assured he can give satisfaction to
all who give him a trial. He can be seen at his
home or addressed through the Post Office.
Charlotte, Aug. 19, 1872. 6w

Administrator's Notice.
Having qualified as Administrator of M. A.
Parks, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted
to his estate to make immediate settlement, and
those having claims against him must present them
within the time prescribed by law or this notice
will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
H. BRYANT, Adm'r.
August 12, 1872. 6w

WILSON & BLACK,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Having made very extensive improvements in our
Store and with our greatly increased facilities, we
are now prepared to offer for inspection and sale the
largest and most complete stock of Drugs, Chemicals,
Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., ever
offered to North Carolina. Merchants visiting our
City are especially invited to call and examine our
stock and hear our prices.
WILSON & BLACK, Druggists.

Just Received,
TEN BARRELS P. R. SUGAR,
8,000 Pounds C. R. Bacon,
Also, a lot of Family Flour from new wheat at
\$3 per sack.
GRIER & ALEXANDER.

Edinburg Ale.
Genuine Imported Edinburg Ale, at \$3 per dozen
and 20 cents per bottle for less than a dozen.
July 1, 1872. GRIER & ALEXANDER.

A. R. NISBET & BRO.,
Are receiving daily a large and full line of GRO-
ceries: Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses, Syrups
and Mackerel in Barrels, 1/2 Barrels and Kits, Blue
Fish and Lake Trout, all of which will be sold
Wholesale or Retail as cheap as any other House
this side of Baltimore.

A. R. Nisbet & Bro.,
Have just received a large lot of Cigars of all grades,
together with Smoking Tobacco of all the various
brands, which is offered to the trade at low figures.

A. R. Nisbet & Bro.,
Have in Store Oranges and Lemons, which they are
selling very cheap to the trade.

A. R. Nisbet & Bro.,
Have a full line of BASKETS, consisting of Dinner,
Market and Travelling Baskets, cheap for cash.
March 25, 1872.

SMITH & HAMMOND,
Druggists,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Have a large assortment of the most popular Hand-
kerchief Extracts for sale.
June 10, 1872.

NEW ARRIVALS.
20,000 Pounds bulk C. R. Sides, in
Store at
R. M. MILLER & SONS'.

Flour, Sugar, Coffee, &c.
200 Barrels Flour—Super, Extra and
Family,
150 Barrels Sugar—all grades,
50 " Molasses and Syrups,
20 " Sacks Coffee—all grades,
100 Packages Mackerel in barrels, 1/2 barrels,
1/4 barrels and Kits,
Brandy, Cognac, Oysters, Crackers, Soaps, Candles,
Candy, Raisins, Cigars, Cheroots, &c.
R. M. MILLER & SONS.
March 25, 1872.

WITKOWSKY & RINTELS'
CARD!
READ IT!!!
Again thanking a generous public for the very
liberal share of their trade accorded us the past year,
we take this method of informing it, (and the whole-
sale buyers in particular), that our SPRING STOCK
is now coming in, and when complete (which will
be about the 4th of March) will be as usual the
largest, best selected, and comprise a greater variety
than that of any House in Western North Carolina.
And as it is dangerous for small buyers who can
sell a limited amount of Goods only, to go North,
especially for the Summer trade, we respectfully
invite them to look at our Stock, feeling assured
that we can and will make it to their interest to buy
of us this Spring. Respectfully,
WITKOWSKY & RINTELS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
March 4, 1872.

Ink! Ink! Ink!!!
Carters combined Writing and Copying Ink, in
quart and pint Bottles. This Ink is warranted to
flow as freely as any Ink now in use, to give a per-
fect copy and not to thicken or mould.
N. Antoine's French Copying Ink in quarts and
pints.
Arnold's Chemical Writing Fluid in quarts, pints,
half pints and quarter pints.
Arnold's Superior Copying Ink, quart bottles.
Maynard and Noyes Black Ink, quarts.
Jet Black School Ink.
Fluorides School size extra Blue Writing Fluid, at
TIDDY'S BOOK STORE,
Stationary Store.
July 20, 1872.

A Cheerful Home.
A single bitter word may disquiet an en-
tire family for a whole day. One surly
glance casts a gloom over the household;
while a smile like a gleam of sunshine, may
light up the darkest and weariest house.
Like unexpected flowers which spring up
along our path, full of freshness, fragrance
and beauty, so do kind words, and gentle
acts, and sweet dispositions, make glad the
home where peace and blessings dwell.
No matter how humble the abode, if it be
thus garnished with grace, and sweetened
with kindness and smiles, the heart will
turn longingly to it from all the tumults of
the world, and home, if it be ever so homely,
will be the dearest spot beneath the cir-
cuit of the sun.

**And the influence of home perpetuate
themselves.** The gentle grace of the moth-
er lives in the daughters long after her head
is pillowed in the dust of death; and fatherly
kindness finds its echo in the nobility and
courtesy of sons who come to wear his
mantle and to fill his place; while on the
other hand, from an unhappy, misgoverned,
and disordered home, go forth persons who
shall make other homes miserable, and perpe-
tuate the sourness and sadness, the conten-
tions, and strifes, and railings, which
have made their own early lives so wretched
and distorted.

Toward the cheerful home the children
gather "as clouds and as doves to their
windows," while from the home which is
the abode of discontentment, and strife, and
trouble, they fly forth as vultures to rend
their prey.

The class of men that disturb, and disor-
der, and distress the world are not those
nurtured amid the hallowed influences of
Christian homes; but rather those whose
early life has been a scene of trouble and
veviation—who have started wrong in the
pilgrimage, and whose course is one of dis-
tress to themselves, and trouble to those
around them.

There is no one so innocent as not to
be evilly spoken of; there is no one so
wicked as to merit all condemnation.

Gentlemen's Goods.
Casimires, Cloths, Linens, Ducks, Drabets, Silk
Mixed Suits, Tweeds, just received.
A lot of GENTS' SILK HATS, which for style,
quality and lightness can't be beat in the market.
WOLFE & BARRINGER.

To the Farmer.
Steel Hoes, Axes, Drawing Chains, Hammers, Iron,
Chisels, Augers, Hammers, Hand Saws and almost
everything to supply a farm, as cheap as any at
retail in the City.
April 15, 1872. WOLFE & BARRINGER.

NOTICE.
THE MECKLENBURG MANUFACTURING
COMPANY, located in the city of Charlotte, will
purchase at their Works and along the lines of the
different Railroads terminating at that city,
HICKORY TIMBER of the following lengths, viz:
Either 3 feet 1 inch, 6 feet 2 inch, 9 feet 3 inch,
or 12 feet 4 inches long according to Classification.
1st Class—Butt ends of old field hickory, close
white grain wood, free from knots and stains, end
not less than 9 inches in diameter at the little end.
2nd Class—Butt ends of Forest Hickory, showing
not less than 4 inches of white wood, free from
knots and stains and not less than 9 inches in
diameter.
3d Class—Forest Hickory, showing at least 3 in-
ches of white wood free from knots and stains, and
not less than 8 inches in diameter.
For 1st Class \$15 per 1000 feet timber measure.
" 2d " 12 " " " " " " " " "
" 3d " 10 " " " " " " " " " " "

The above prices will be paid on inspection by
me, either at Charlotte or on the lines of the dif-
ferent Roads when notified of a delivery of Timber.
E. H. WOODS, Superintendent.
Charlotte, N. C., June 17, 1872. tf

PEACE INSTITUTE,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Rev. R. BURWELL, Principal.
J. B. BURWELL, A. M., Asst. Principals.
S. J. STEVENS, A. M., Asst. Principals.
The first Annual Session of this Institute will
commence on Monday, September 23, 1872.
Accomplished and experienced teachers in all the
branches usually taught in first class Female Sem-
inaries have been employed.

The Musical Department will be under the direction
of Prof. A. BAUMANN, who, during the past
ten years has been associated with the Principals
in their School at Charlotte.
Mrs. M. R. LACY will be connected with the In-
stitution as Teacher of English, Branches and Super-
intendent of social and domestic duties.
For Circular containing full particulars as to
Terms, Course of Study, &c., address
Rev. R. BURWELL & SON,
Aug. 19, 1872. 6w Raleigh, N. C.

Schedule of N. C. Railroad.
Schedule to take effect on and after Sunday, June
9th, 1872.

GOING NORTH.		
STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte,	8:40 P. M.	6:30 A. M.
Concord,	9:39 "	7:26 "
Salisbury,	10:47 "	8:47 "
Lexington,	11:55 "	9:31 "
High Point,	12:38 A. M.	10:19 "
Arrive at Greensboro,	1:09 "	11:00 "
Leave Greensboro,	1:50 "	11:10 "
Company Shops,	3:30 "	12:21 P. M.
Hillsboro,	4:38 "	" "
Raleigh,	7:30 "	" "
Arrive at Goldsboro,	10:10 "	" "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Goldsboro,	4:00 P. M.	" "
Raleigh,	7:15 "	6:13 "
Hillsboro,	9:31 "	8:10 "
Comp. Shops,	11:10 "	2:15 P. M.
Arrive at Greensboro,	12:24 A. M.	3:30 "
Leave Greensboro,	1:10 "	4:00 "
High Point,	1:52 "	4:40 "
Lexington,	2:44 "	5:25 "
Salisbury,	3:32 "	6:13 "
Concord,	4:36 "	7:15 "
Arrive at Charlotte,	5:35 "	8:10 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 7:15 P. M.,
connects at Greensboro with Northern bound
train; making the quickest time to all Northern
cities. Price of tickets same as via other routes.
Mail trains daily, both ways, over entire length
of road. Express daily between Company Shops
and Charlotte (Sunday excepted).
All Passenger trains connect at Greensboro with
trains to and from Richmond.
S. E. ALLEN, Genl. Ticket Agent.

The Origin of Guano.
About thirty years ago the great traveller,
Humboldt, reported that the Peruvians
used in their agricultural operations a re-
markable substance called guano, which
had fertilizing properties of an extraordi-
nary character. He examined the locality
where the matter was found, and pronoun-
ced it the dung of sea birds which made
their breeding and roosting places there.
At the Chinch Islands he found the de-
posits to be over sixty feet in thickness,
and, observing how thin a deposit was
made every year, he calculated that it must
have taken many thousands of years to fur-
nish the whole mass. As no rain falls on
the islands, the excrements cannot wash
away; a total absence of rain was therefore
necessary to Humboldt's theory.

It is remarkable how one after another of
the scientific explanations of our great men
come to be set aside. For years no one
disputed Humboldt's idea—it was so plausi-
ble; and yet the great time required to
establish the whole deposit was always a
stumbling-block to weak minds. But at
length it was discovered that guano existed
on the islands all along the Pacific coast,
in many of which there was no great abun-
dance of sea birds, and on some of which,
as in those off the coast of Lower California,
rain often fell heavily. Thus Humboldt's
theory of the sources of guano was fairly
open to doubt.

The result has been that the Chinch
Island deposits have been examined by
scientific men. While there is no doubt
about some of the upper surfaces of these
deposits being the excrements of birds, the
lower, and indeed comparatively the whole,
is found to be a geological formation. That
which owes its origin to birds is, of course,
one thick mass, without order or arrange-
ment; but the lower and larger portion is
stratified, or in horizontal layers, like rock
in a sandstone quarry, and, of course, re-
quired the action of water to give it that
form.

It has now been ascertained that there
existed along the Pacific slope small organ-
isms, which were neither animal nor veg-
etable, but which a learned German author
calls "protists," and which, dying, formed
these layers at the bottom of the waters.
The bed of the Pacific is undergoing grad-
ual, and often, in the case of the volcanic
islands, pretty rapid upheaval, and thus the
beds of phosphatic guano are formed by
the throwing up above the level of the wa-
ter the beds of dead protists which existed
hundreds of years ago.

This places the origin of guano in a more
comprehensible light. What we call the
ammoniated guanos are, in all probability,
the excrements and remains of animals,
while the phosphatic guanos are of marine
origin, and a very different substance.

Travelers, even so acute as Humboldt,
are often deceived by the reports or the lan-
guage of the strange people among whom
they explore, and in this case Humboldt
probably mistook the derivation of the word
"guano." It does not, as is generally sup-
posed, mean bird manure, but any kind of
fertilizer. It is properly written in the
Peruvian language "whuanmo," and is de-
rived from the verb to grow. Whatever
makes plants grow is guano. It seems to
be in use for a very long period, by the
inhabitants of districts in which it is
found. Dr. Edwards, of the New York
Lyceum of Natural History, has given the
subject of guano history much study, and
finds it is referred to in an old Peruvian
book published two hundred years ago.—
Philadelphia Press.

It is much easier to think right with-
out doing right than to do right without
thinking right. Just thoughts may, and
often do, fail of producing just deeds, but
just deeds are sure to beget just thoughts.

E. J. HALE & SON,
DEALERS IN
Books, Stationery, &c.,
17 Murray Street, NEW YORK.
The Messrs. Hale are the gentlemen who
published the Observer at Fayetteville, N. C., for
many years previous to the destruction of their
own merchants to give them a call.—EDITOR CHAR-
LOTTE DEMOCRAT.

TO THE PUBLIC.
New Storage Ware House.
We have built a new Ware House on College
Street, near our present location, and propose on
and after this date to do a general storage business.
We will store Cotton, Tobacco, Whiskey, Grain,
Bagging and Merchandise of any kind in packages,
and take loans on the same.
Our Ware House is Fire Proof from without, and
hence the rate of insurance is very low. We can
store Cotton either in the cellar or on the first floor.
BURROUGHS & SPRINGS.
August 19, 1872.

Reliable Fire Insurance.
BURROUGHS & SPRINGS, AGENTS.
We would call the attention of parties desiring
insurance to the following Companies which we
represent:
The Underwriters of New York—Assets, \$3,666,000
" Phoenix " Hartford, " 1,868,000
" Phoenix " Hartford, " 1,908,000
" Etna " " " 5,293,000
" Hartford " " " 2,942,000

The above named Companies paid large losses at
Chicago without impairing their responsibility.
BURROUGHS & SPRINGS,
Corner of College and 4th Streets.
August 19, 1872.

**BROOKS' IMPROVED PATENT
PORTABLE REVOLVING
Cotton and Hay Screw Press.**
This Press, a favorite out West, has given entire
satisfaction in North Carolina, where I have sold
over sixty.
Apply for Circular to the undersigned, or John
Wilkes, Charlotte, or Hart & Baily, Wilmington,
who alone are authorized to make them; and I warn
all others from making or having them made.
F. A. CONNOR.
Cokesbury, S. C., Aug. 19, 1872. 6w

Charity.
Although sap-headed preachers often de-
nounce money-makers and rich men and
strive to make poor people believe that
they will go to heaven because they are
poor, yet they know (if they have common
sense enough to think about it) that if no
one made more money than he needs to
support himself and family the Churches
would have to be shut up and the preachers
seek some other occupation.

In New York City there are about 20
Hospitals for nursing the sick of the poor
and destitute classes, all supported by the
wealthy men of that City; and four more
hospitals for the poor are being erected by
private contributions from the men who are
assigned to perdition by jack-leg preachers
because they have been industrious and
careful and economical enough to save some-
thing for charity.

From the New York Herald we take the
following interesting statement in regard
to the Charity Hospitals of that City:
In London and Paris the hospitals both
care for out and indoor patients; New York
hospitals, with a few exceptions, for indoor
patients only. There the hospitals and dis-
pensary being united under one general
system and order, constitute one establish-
ment. Here the dispensary is separate,
where the outdoor poor resort for medicine,
medical and surgical advice and treatment,
which are gratuitously given.

	Patients.
Five general hospitals, under control of the New York city government, reported in 1872.	18,919
Five for special diseases	4,405
One for emigrants (Ward's Island)	7,904
One for colored persons	435
Eight for denominational and foreign nationalities	6,085
Total	37,728

This shows twenty hospitals now in
operation in this city. There are eight minor
hospitals for special purposes, having an
annual aggregate of about one thousand
patients. There are also in operation eigh-
teen dispensaries, including four homo-
pathic institutions, which reported for 1871
an aggregate of 250,000 patients. Ac-
cording to the foregoing official figures the
dispensary patients in the same number of
institutions were nearly sevenfold greater
than the number of hospital patients.

ST. FRANCIS' HOSPITAL.—This institu-
tion, where poor, sick, aged and infirm
persons are received without any distinction
as to religious opinions or nationality, has
been in existence several years. It is under
the charge of the Sisters of the Poor of St.
Francis, a religious community of ladies,
originally founded in Germany, who devote
themselves, with the most unselfish devo-
tion, to works of practical charity. Eight-
teen professed Sisters and six postulants at-
tend to the sick. They depend solely upon
the charity of the public for the support of
the institution. There are several benevo-
lent persons who make annual donations;
but the chief revenue is derived from the
appeals made directly by the ladies them-
selves. Two of their number daily, in their
turn, visit the residences of citizens and
solicit contributions on behalf "of the sick
and suffering poor, whose servants they
are." It is to the credit of New York that
these appeals are heard, and much good is
effected by the liberal contributions given.
The mother house of this order is in Prussia,
but there is a provincial house in Cincinnati
that controls the other establishments in
the United States. The hospital is visited
several times daily by a number of experi-
enced and skillful physicians, and it may
be added that the whole establishment
presents a remarkably cheerful, airy and
neat appearance. The patients, both men
and women, are from the humble walks of
life, and all seemed contented with the
treatment they receive, which they de-
scribed as kind and considerate.

TOO MUCH WHISKEY FOR THE SNAKE.
—They tell "hard" snake stories in Ken-
tucky. This is the latest: A man in But-
ter county got very drunk on a quart of
whiskey, and lay in the woods all night.
The next morning a dead rattlesnake was
found about three feet from him, which had
evidently bitten the drunken man three
several times during the night, as shown by
the impression of the teeth in the flesh.
The bites did no further injury than to
cause a slight swelling and inflammation,
which soon passed away, but the man
whiskey in the man's system was too much
for the snake, and he is supposed to have
died immediately after inflicting the wounds.

Molasses and Salt.
Just received and for sale, a car load of MOLAS-
SES and SALT; also, a lot of BAGGING and
TIES, which we offer for Cash.
Sept. 2, 1872. 4w
CULP & CALDWELL,
Mooreville, N. C.

State of North Carolina, Lincoln County.
In Superior Court.
Robt. Blackburn, Ex'r, vs Jacob Sherrill, the heirs
of Uie Sherrill, defendants, A. M. Powell and A.
H. Shuford, Assignees.
Petition for Settlement of Estate.

It appearing to the Court that Jacob Sherrill and
the heirs of Uie Sherrill, defendants in this case, are
non-residents of this State, it is, therefore, ordered
that publication be made for six successive weeks,
in the Charlotte Democrat, a newspaper published in
the City of Charlotte, notifying the said defend-
ants of the filing of this petition, and that unless
they appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court
for the County of Lincoln, on or before the 7th day
of October next, and plead, answer
or demur to the said petition, the same will be heard
ex parte as to them, and judgment granted accord-
ing to the petition.
Given under my hand and seal of office, this 19th
day of August, 1872.

S. P. SHERRILL,
Clerk of Superior Court.

Does Advertising Pay.—See how this
important question has been answered by
men who made colossal fortunes. Mr.
Stewart is supposed to be worth from fifty
to seventy millions of dollars:
My success is owing to my liberality in
advertising.—Bonner.
Advertising has furnished me a
competency.—Amos Lawrence.
I advertised my productions and made
money.—Nicholas Longwood.
Constant and persistent advertising is a
sure prelude to wealth.—Stephen Girard.
He who invests one dollar in advertising that
business.—A. T. Stewart.

Don't Wait.—If you ever expect to do
any good, do it now. Don't wait till you
are old and dying. The opportunity may
pass. Sometimes men put benevolence in
their wills, but covetous relatives generally
strain it out. One man left \$1,000 to a
church, but it was never paid. Another
man willed \$5,000 to a college, but he died
and the college never heard a word of the
money. Apply your liberality now, while
you can watch it and see which way it
goes, and how much good it does. Some
good men hold money till they die, and
then it is spent in the service of Satan.
Better for them to look around and to do good
they can bless mankind and to do good
without any dangerous delays.—Biblical
Recorder.

A curious case was lately before an
English court involving the legal recogni-
tion of ghosts. A tenant who was troubled
with ghosts on his premises annulled the
contract of lease between himself and his
landlord. The landlord took legal means
to secure the fulfillment of the contract, but
the court decided in favor of the tenant.