

The Charlotte Democrat.

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
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CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1872.

TWENTY-FIRST VOLUME—NUMBER 1046.

THE Charlotte Democrat,
PUBLISHED BY
WILLIAM J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.
TERMS—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, of 100 words with contract
quinary notices of over five lines in length will
be charged for at advertising rates.

ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Brick 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
Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Family
Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs,
Liquors and Toilet Articles, which he is determined
to sell at the very lowest prices.
Jan. 1, 1872.

J. P. McCombs, M. D.,
Has his professional services, to the citizens of
Charlotte and surrounding country. All calls, both
day and night, promptly attended to.
Office in Brown's building, up stairs, opposite the
Hotel.
Oct. 26, 1870.

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

H. HOFFMAN, ISATAH SIMPSON,
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 of the
best of excellence.
Office situated without pain by the use of Nitrous
Oxide Gas. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Office on Trade Street, in A. R. Nesbit & Bro'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 Traveling Public.
257 Omnibuses 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,
PROVISIONS AND WHISKYS,
College 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,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Practices in all the Courts of Halifax, Martin, North-
ampton and Edgecombe counties. In the Supreme
Court of North Carolina and in the Federal Courts.
257 Collections made in all parts of North Caro-
lina.
March 18, 1872.

W. F. COOK,
Trade Street, on North Carolina Railroad,
Charlotte, N. C.,
Manufacturer of CIDER MILLS and all kinds of
FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
Jan. 22, 1872.

R. M. MILLER, J. W. MILLER, R. F. MILLER,
R. M. MILLER & SONS,
Wholesale and Retail
Commission Merchants and
GENERAL PRODUCE DEALERS,
College Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
Grocers & Commission Merchants,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Consignments of Cotton solicited, on which we
will make liberal advances to be sold here, or if
shippers desire will ship to our friends in New York
or Liverpool direct. Commissions and storage on
moderate terms.
August 19, 1872.

H. C. ECCLES, T. H. GAITHER,
of Insell 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.
They have removed their Store to the Brick
House below Springs' building, Trade Street.
REFERENCES—T. W. Dewey & Co., Bankers; M. F.
Pegram, Cashier, First National Bank; W. J.
Yates, Editor "Western Democrat," Charlotte, N. C.
January 1, 1872.

W. J. BLACK, W. J. BLACK,
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
brought to North Carolina. Merchants visiting our
City are especially invited to call and examine our
stock and hear our prices.
WILSON & BLACK, Druggists.

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Cheese
And RICE, just received at
Sept. 29, 1872. A. R. NISBET & BRO'S.

SILENT INFLUENCE.—We are touching
our fellow-beings on all sides. They are ef-
fected for good or for evil by what we say
and do, even by what we think and feel.
May flowers in the parlor breathe their fra-
grance through the atmosphere. We are
each of us silently saturating the atmo-
sphere about us with the subtle aroma of our
character. In the family circle, besides and
beyond all the teaching the daily life of
every person of the household. The same
process on a wider scale is going on through-
out the community. No man liveth to himself
and no man dieth to himself. Others are
built up and strengthened by our uncon-
scious deeds; and others may be wrenched
out of their places by our unconscious in-
fluence.

Groceries, Salt, Bagging and Ties.
We are now receiving our Fall Stock of Groceries,
consisting of everything kept by a first class Grocery
House: Salt in large quantities, Bagging and Ties
bought after the decline, Ale, Porter, &c., &c. We
cannot and will not be undersold by any. Call and
see us.
GRIER & ALEXANDER.
P. S.—The best and purest Liquors in the coun-
try for medicinal purposes only.
Sept. 16, 1872. G. & A.

The greatest rush ever witnessed
IN THE CITY OF CHARLOTTE
IS AT
E. Shrier's Temple of Fashion,
To examine his large and fine Stock of
Custom-made Clothing,
Which has just arrived from New York, made in
the very latest styles for the FALL AND WINTER
TRADE of 1872. His stock consists of Men's,
Youth's and Boy's Clothing; also, a large and fine
stock of

Gent's Furnishing Goods,
Such as Balloons finest white Shirts, Under-Shirts,
Drawers, Socks, Suspenders, Scarfs, Ties, Bowls and
Gloves of all kinds.
His stock of HATS are of the finest and latest
styles.
His stock of Linen and Paper COLLARS are
unexcelled.
His stock of UMBRELLAS are of a new make,
such as combination lock, walking cane, aqua-
alpaca, &c., &c.
Don't fail to give him a call and examine his
Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is sure
you will find it to your own interest, as you can
save from twenty-five to thirty-five per cent by
so doing. Remember the place.
E. SHRIER'S TEMPLE OF FASHION,
24 Tryon Street, Parks' Building,
Charlotte, N. C.
Sept. 30, 1872.

Schedule of N. C. Railroad.
Schedule to take effect on and after Sunday, Octo-
ber 12, 1872.

GOING NORTH.		
STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte,	7:10 P. M.	6:30 A. M.
" Concord,	8:32 "	7:30 "
" Salisbury,	10:02 "	8:37 "
" Lexington,	11:05 "	9:27 "
" High Point,	12:16 A. M.	10:17 "
Arrive Greensboro,	1:09 "	11:00 "
Leave Greensboro,	2:09 "	11:10 "
" Company Shops,	3:40 "	12:20 P. M.
" Hillsboro,	4:55 "	
" Raleigh,	5:30 "	
Arrive Goldsboro,	11:10 "	

GOING SOUTH.		
STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Goldsboro,	3:00 P. M.	
" Raleigh,	6:40 "	
" Hillsboro,	9:16 "	
" Comp. Shops,	10:55 "	2:15 P. M.
Arrive Greensboro,	12:30 A. M.	3:30 "
Leave Greensboro,	1:10 "	4:00 "
" High Point,	2:02 "	4:39 "
" Lexington,	3:03 "	5:27 "
" Salisbury,	3:58 "	6:13 "
" Concord,	5:14 "	7:13 "
Arrive Charlotte,	6:25 "	8:10 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 6:40 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, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
W. H. GREEN, Master Transportation.

The Air-Line Railroad.
SCHEDULE
To take effect Monday, Sept. 30th, 1872.

Stations.	Leave.	Arrive.
Charlotte,	7:30 A. M.	
Garibaldi,	8:36 "	8:26 A. M.
Gastonia,	9:22 "	9:12 "
King's Mountain,	10:24 "	10:14 "
Whitaker's,	11:04 "	10:56 "
Black's,		11:26 "

In Passenger and Freight, Mondays, Wednesdays
and Fridays.

Stations.	Leave.	Arrive.
Black's,	2:00 P. M.	
Whitaker's,	2:30 "	2:20 P. M.
King's Mountain,	3:12 "	3:02 "
Gastonia,	4:14 "	4:04 "
Garibaldi,	5:00 "	4:50 "
Charlotte,		5:56 "

Fare by this Train, Five Cents per mile. By all
others Ten Cents per mile. B. Y. SAGE,
Engineer and Superintendent.

Char., Col. & Augusta R. R.
SUPT. OFFICE, COLUMBIA, Sept. 21, 1872. }
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
On and after Sunday the 23d of September, the
following Schedule will be run on this Road:
No. 1—Mail Train (South) leaves Charlotte at 8
A. M.
No. 2—Mail Train (North) arrives at Charlotte at
6:15 P. M.
No. 3—Night Express (South) leaves Charlotte at
8:30 P. M.
No. 4—Express Train (North) arrives at Charlotte
at 6 A. M.
No. 5—Freight Train (South) leaves Charlotte at
11:43 A. M.
No. 6—Freight Train (North) arrives at Charlotte
at 2:50 P. M.
E. P. ALEXANDER, Gen'l Supt.

Atlantic, Tenn. & Ohio Railroad.
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 22d, 1872. }
On and after Thursday, the 25th, the following
Schedule will be run over this Road daily, (Sun-
days 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.

Burial with the Feet Eastward.

A correspondent asks: "Can you give
any information in regard to the custom of
burying the dead with their faces to the
east, how far this custom extends, and upon
what tradition or idea it rests?"
In reply, we copy from Chambers'
Encyclopaedia: "The custom of venerating
the east was perpetuated by the early
Christian church from various circumstan-
ces mentioned in the sacred record. It was
said that Christ had been placed in the
tomb with his feet toward the east, and at
the day of judgment he should come from
the eastward in the heavens. From these
various circumstances, the building of
churches with the chancel to the east, bow-
ing to the east on uttering the name of
Jesus, and burying with the feet to the
east, were introduced as customs in the
church. It is a curious instance of the in-
veteracy of popular custom, that in Scot-
land, where everything that savored of an-
cient usage was set aside as popish by the
reformers, the practice of burying with the
feet to the east was maintained in the old
church-yards, nor is it uncommon still to
set down churches with a scrupulous regard
to east and west. In modern cemeteries, in
England and Scotland, no attention ap-
pears to be paid to the old penitential, the
nature of the ground alone being consid-
ered in the disposition of graves."

A country girl, coming from a morning
walk, was told she looked as fresh as a daisy
kissed by the dew. To which she innocently
replied: "You've got my name right—
Daisy; but his isn't Dew."

1851. Established. 1851
ELIAS & COHEN,
(The Oldest Firm in Charlotte.)
Having enlarged and remodeled their Storehouse
are now in receipt of the largest and most extensive
Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods
Ever purchased by them, consisting in part of
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS, NOTIONS,
And a general assortment of Merchandise suited to
this section, all of which will sell as low, if not
lower than any other House in Western North
Carolina, at Wholesale or Retail.

Country Merchants
Can save money by examining our immense Stock
before purchasing.
ELIAS & COHEN,
Oct. 14, 1872. Opposite Charlotte Hotel.

B. M. PRESSON,
(Opposite the Market House.)
Respectfully informs the public that he has again
opened a
Grocery and Provision Store
He hopes his acquaintances and friends will give
him a call, as he is trying to get under way again
and make a living for himself and family.

Chickens, Eggs, Butter,
And Winter Vegetables, will be found at this Store
whenever it is possible to procure them.
Sugar, Coffee, Bacon,
Lard, Flour, Molasses, &c., &c., always kept for
sale at the lowest market rates.
Oct. 14, 1872. B. M. PRESSON, Agent.

The Old Merchant,
B. KOOPMANN,
(3d door from Granite corner, Trade Street,
and nearly opposite Dr. Sarr's Drug Store.)
Has received his FALL and WINTER Stock of
Ladies & Gentlemen's Dry Goods.

In addition to his large stock of MILLINERY
GOODS, he has added a general assortment of
DRY GOODS—all of which he offers to the public
at low rates for cash.
The Ladies are invited to call and see the
elegant
Winter Hats, Millinery, &c.
Embracing the latest Fashions and Styles.
Oct. 7, 1872. B. KOOPMANN.

SAUSAGE MANUFACTORY.
V. HECHLER, JR., & BROS.,
Richmond, Va.
Are ready to furnish the trade and individuals in
Charlotte, and other communities, with the nicest
article of Pork Sausage in links or cake, Bologna
Sausage, Blood and Liver Puddings, Hogs-Head
Cheese, and any other article in that line. They
pay particular attention to the manufacture of
Sausage for the Southern markets.
Send orders or for price list to
V. HECHLER, JR., & BROS.,
Richmond, Va.
Oct. 7, 1872.

Goshen Butter.
A large lot of fine Goshen Butter for sale by
Oct. 7, 1872. E. M. HOLT & CO.

GRAHAM & WILLIAMS,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
Cotton Buyers & Commission Merchants,
Charlotte, N. C.
Fill orders for Cotton, Peas, Corn, Oats and Flour,
promptly and on reasonable terms.
Oct. 8, 1872.

State of North Carolina, Gaston County.
Superior Court—October 14th, 1872.
Isaac Hoffman vs. David Childs.
This is an action brought by the Plaintiff against
the Defendant—parties named in the above entitled
action—to recover the sum of Three Hundred and
Ten Dollars due Plaintiff from Defendant.
The Defendant is hereby summoned to be and
appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, at
the Court to be held for the county of Gaston, at
the Court House in Dallas on the 6th Monday after
the 4th Monday of March, A. D. 1873, and answer
the complaint which will be deposited in the office
of the Clerk of said Court within the first three
days of said term, and he is given notice that if he
fails to answer or demur to said complaint within
the time prescribed by law, the Plaintiff will take
judgment for the amount claimed.
A Warrant of Attachment has been issued in this
action and is made returnable to the aforesaid term
of said Court to be held as aforesaid.
E. H. WITHERS,
Clerk Superior Court, Gaston county.
44—6wpd

Own a Home and Make it Beautiful.

Every man, in this country of cheap
lands, should possess a home of his own.
The first money which he can spare ought
to be invested in a dwelling, where his fam-
ily can live permanently. Viewed as a
matter of economy, that is important, not
only because he can build cheaper than he
can rent, but because of the expense caused
by a frequent change of residence. A man
who early in his life builds a home for him-
self and family, will save one thousand
dollars in the course of twenty years, be-
sides avoiding the inconvenience and trouble
of removals. Apart from this, there is
something agreeable to our better nature
in having a home that we call our own. It
is a form of property that is more than
property. It speaks to the heart, ennobles
the sentiments, and ennobles the possessor.
The associations that spring up around it,
as the birthplace of children—and the
sanctuary where the spirit cherishes its
purest thoughts, are such as all value, and
whenever their influence is exerted, the
moral sensibilities are improved and exalted.
The greater part of our happiness of to-
day is increased, by the place where we
were happy on yesterday, and that, insensibly,
scenes and circumstances gather up a
sort of blessedness for the future! On
this account we should do all in our power
to make home attractive. Not only should
we cultivate such tempers as serve to ren-
der its intercourse amiable and affectionate,
but we should strive to adorn it with those
charms which good sense and refinement so
easily impart to it. We say easily, for there
are persons who think that a home
cannot be beautiful without a considerable
outlay of money. Such people are in error.
It costs little to have a neat flower garden,
and to surround your dwelling with those
simple beauties which delight the eye far
more than expensive objects. If you will
let the sunshine and dew adorn your yard,
they will do more for you than any artist.
Nature delights in beauty. She loves to
brighten the landscape and make it agree-
able to the eye. She hangs the ivy
around the ruin, and over the stump of
a withered tree twines the graceful vine.
A thousand arts she practices to animate
the senses and please the mind. Follow her
example and do for yours—If what she is
always laboring to do for you. It is one of
God's chosen forms of power. We never
see creative energy without something be-
yond mere existence, and hence the whole
universe is a teacher and inspirer of beauty.
Every man was born to be an artist so far
as the appreciation and enjoyment of beauty
are concerned, and he robs himself of the
precious gifts of his being if he fails to ful-
fill this beneficent purpose of his creation.

"How much did he leave?" inquired a
gentleman of a wag, on learning of the death
of a wealthy citizen. "Everything," re-
plied the wag; "he didn't take a dollar with
him."

EXECUTOR'S SALE.
As Executor of Col. Thos. I. Grier, deceased, I
will sell at his late residence, on the 20th day
of November, 1872, all the PERSONAL PROPERTY
belonging to said Estate, consisting of a quantity of
Wheat, Corn and Fodder, a good lot of Farming
Implement, one new Wagon, one or two second-
hand Wagons, one Cotton Gin, one good Thresher,
Wheat Fan, Molasses Mill and Kettles, two good
Mules, two Horses, a lot of Hogs, Cattle, &c.; a
large number of valuable Books, Household and
Kitchen Furniture, one good Silver Watch, and
many other articles too tedious to mention. Sale
to continue from day to day until all is sold.

STEEL CREEK LANDS FOR SALE.
At the same place, on the second day of Sale,
(Nov. 21st), I will sell the valuable PLANTATION
containing 570 acres, more or less, which was
purchased by one Col. Wm. Grier, and divided
into two or more lots to suit purchasers. A very
liberal credit will be given, and terms more
fully made known on day of Sale.
Oct. 14, 1872 6w A. G. NEEL, Executor.

As Agent of Rev. S. L. Watson, I will sell
at the same time and place, (if not sold privately),
a valuable Tract of LAND, known as a part of the
late Col. W. M. Grier's Blackjack place, contain-
ing about 1000 acres, more or less. Terms liberal
and made known on day of sale.
Oct. 14, 1872 6w A. G. NEEL, Agent.

I will also sell, at the same time and place,
(if not sold privately), as Agent of S. B. Neel, a
valuable Tract of LAND, containing 104 acres,
one-half in a high state of cultivation; balance fine
woodland, well timbered, known as lot No. 4 in
the sale of the Lands of Major Z. A. Grier, deceased.
Terms liberal and made known on day of sale.
I will take pleasure in showing any, or all, of the
above Lands, to any one wishing to purchase.
Oct. 14, 1872 6w A. G. NEEL, Agent.

IMPORTANT SALE OF LAND.
By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of
Mecklenburg county, made in the matter of W. L.
Springs and others, for purposes of partition, I will
expose at public auction at the Court House in
Charlotte, on Wednesday the 13th day of Novem-
ber next, a large body of LAND, believed to con-
tain about eleven hundred and fifty (1,150) acres,
lying about 4 miles south-east of the City of Char-
lotte, and known as the real estate of the late Wm.
P. Springs, deceased, located on the Providence
public road.
The improvements on said Land consists of a
good Dwelling House, 6th House, Barns and Out-
Houses, with a large amount of open Land with
good enclosures, comprising a large body of good
Agricultural Land, well adapted to the production
of cereals and cotton, together with a large quantity
of Bottom Land, portions of which are in meadow,
producing large quantities of Grass.
This property has been long regarded as one of
the best Real Estates in the County of Mecklenburg.
The Property will be surveyed and divided into
lots, a plat made of said survey and lots, and sold
in accordance to said plat.
A credit will be given according to terms of de-
cree.
Oct. 7, 1872 6w GEO. E. WILSON,
Commissioner.

NOTICE.
Application will be made to the ensuing session
of the General Assembly of North Carolina for an
Amendment to the Charter of Incorporation of the
Town of Monroe, Union county, N. C.
I will take pleasure in showing any, or all, of the
above Lands, to any one wishing to purchase.
Oct. 11, 1872 5w
Flour! Flour!
150 SACKS N. C. Family Flour, just received
and for sale by
Oct. 7. STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.

The Political Prospect.

Since the State elections in Pennsylvania,
Ohio, and Indiana, we have endeavored to
collect and present to our readers a fair and
full expression of the opinions of the press
in all parts of the country, in order to show
the effect which they had produced on the
Democratic and Liberal mind. Copious
German-American papers, because of the
importance of that element, in estimating
the future probabilities. With these lights
before us, the "situation" may be reviewed
with more satisfaction and confidence, since
mere speculation will be discarded, and
facts only considered, as the basis for form-
ing a discreet judgment.
The election of Mr. Greeley depends en-
tirely upon the unity, energy, and zeal of
the elements which compose the Opposition.
That they are in an actual majority in the
country, is no longer doubtful. That the
full Democratic vote was not polled in either
of the three central States on the 8th
instant, is certain, and has been demon-
strated by figures which cannot lie. That re-
serve alone is sufficient to turn the scale in
Ohio, and to multiply the majority of Mr.
Hendricks in Indiana, by three at least.
Pennsylvania is conceded to Grant. Fraud
has been reduced to an exact science in that
State, against which it is useless to con-
tend, until the constitutional convention
shall reform the monstrous abuses which now
disgrace the whole elective system there.
Neither Ohio, nor Pennsylvania, is neces-
sary to carry Mr. Greeley into the White
House, if the other States which may be
fairly claimed for him, do their part with
every reasonable fidelity. The South is well
united, and it there were some signs of
wavering and weakness, after the scandalous
corruption by which the people of Penn-
sylvania were defrauded of their votes,
they have passed away from a fuller knowl-
edge of the truth, and a clearer compre-
hension of the prospect. Georgia reflected
the prevailing sentiment in the Southern
States. New York, New Jersey, and In-
diana may be counted with as much certainty
as anything in the future can be.

With this capital, only six votes are need-
ed to complete the necessary number in the
electoral college. According to the best
information, Connecticut will furnish them.
This estimate excludes all the States which
have heretofore been assigned to the
"doubtful" category. Illinois, which has
the best and largest Liberal organiza-
tion out side of New York, and a roll of
German-Americans which scores up by tens of
thousands, is not included, although confidently
claimed by our friends. Neither is Califor-
nia, nor Nevada, two of which may be fairly
regarded as probable for Greeley.

In passing the books now, two weeks before
the eventful struggle, and with no wish to
deceive ourselves or to mislead others, we
may say, in a word, that the chances of
success are good; that they may be made
better by prompt and efficient work, and
that a concerted movement along the lines,
with a firm purpose to win and a hearty
cheer of courage, will carry us over the
enemy's intrenchments and into the citadel
of his supposed strength. The result is in
our own hands. We have the power to
shape the public policy for the next four
years; to crush out the despotism which
has grown into such formidable proportions,
to liberate the South from corrupt
misrule; to restore fraternal fellowship in
the Union; and to destroy an atrocious
system which is consuming the very vitals
of the Republic.

If the Democrats are true to the great
cause of popular rights, which is now im-
perilled, and faithful to the traditions which
once made us honored and respected among
nations, a glorious triumph will crown their
efforts. There is no such word as fail in
the vocabulary of those who deserve success,
and strive to achieve it by patriotic exer-
tion. Whoever withholds his support from
Mr. Greeley, or stands aloof in sullen indif-
ference, contributes not only to the election
of General Grant, but to the perpetration
of the policy of Hate, Agitation, and Strife,
which have signalized the conduct of the
present Administration, and will make its name
as odious in history, as it has been oppres-
sive in experience.—Washington Patriot.

The Forty-Third Congress.
The forty-third Congress will not meet
until the first Monday of December, 1873,
unless sooner called together in extraordi-
nary session. The impression prevails
among many persons that the act of Janu-
ary 22d, 1867, requiring a new Congress
to assemble on March 4th, immediately on
the adjournment of its predecessors, is still
in force, but this law was repealed by the
13th section of the United States statute
approved April 20th, 1871, and to be found
on page 12 of the laws passed at the first
session of the forty-second Congress. The
repealing section is contained in a deficiency
appropriation act, and the entire statute is
well worth examining, as a curious illustra-
tion of the incongruous measures that are
crowded into one bill during the expiring
hours of a session of Congress.

THE OUTLAWS.—We learn from persons
residing in the neighborhood that the re-
maining outlaws have been seen occasion-
ally, of late, about their old haunts in Sea-
flow, and that they have been reinforced
by a white man of the neighborhood who
has recently joined them. We were unable
to learn the name of this new recruit, but
are informed that he is a native of South
Carolina who moved to this country with his
family last spring, for the purpose of farm-
ing in connection with his wife's father, on
the plantation of Mr. Robert McKenzie, who
has since died. He and his father-in-law
soon had a falling out, and he suddenly dis-
appeared, leaving his wife and children un-
provided for. When next seen he was in
company with the outlaws, where he has
been frequently seen within the past few
months.—Lumberton Robesonian.

The South as a Field for Cotton Manu- facture.

That the South has not thus far made
very extensive progress in the manufacture
of the staple of which she is the heaviest
producer, says the New York Shipping
List, is due mainly to a lack of an adequate
supply of capital and of skilled labor, since
it is well known that she possesses extra-
ordinary advantages for converting raw cot-
ton into yarns and fabrics. Let us glance
at some of the advantages. In close prox-
imity to the cotton-fields she has inexhaus-
tible supplies of coal, iron, timber, building-
stone, mill-stone, limestone, innumerable
mill-sites, with abundant and never failing
water-power, together with a climate, for
the most part, unsurpassed. According to
carefully prepared statistics, cotton can be
manufactured where it grows at from seven-
teen to twenty per cent. less cost when
ready for market, than in the factories of
New England. These are a few of the ad-
vantages which invite capital and labor
from the Northern States and Europe. To
these may be added the saving in transpor-
tation by the reduction of cotton to net
weight as yarn, in damages to bales, in
dirt, and commission profits of middle men.
These would pay for the cost of the more
careful packing given to the yarn, and
leave a handsome profit. It has been clearly
shown that the items mentioned make
cotton cost the English manufacturer nearly
ten cents per pound in currency more than
the planter receives for it. Weaving is
a separate business from spinning, and
requires more skilled labor. To spin, how-
ever, is a very simple business. The South
could probably compete with the English
at once in spinning; in weaving she could
not. Yarns are recognized as separate
subject of commerce, and are regularly
quoted in market reports. Those who have
paid no attention to the subject would be
surprised, in following American cotton
from the plantations to England, and thence
to its final consumption, to learn how much
of it goes from England as yarn to all quar-
ters of the globe.

It has been demonstrated by experienced
manufacturers that raw cotton is doubled in
value by being converted into yarn. The
English buy our cotton and send it in the
form of yarn all over the world, and their
shipping gets the benefit of the trade.
Nothing further is necessary to show the
importance of fostering cotton mills at the
South, but the problem is, how is this to be
accomplished? Undoubtedly by attracting
immigration and capital. Various mea-
sures have been suggested to attract labor;
but none will probably be found more po-
tent than the establishment of mills for
spinning yarn. In a few years after her
many streams had been made to turn the
spindle, yarns would be exported instead
of cotton, and English capital and English
labor would go in a body to the vicinity
of the cotton fields. Manchester would dis-
tribute herself over the Southern States, and
though she would still compete with Ameri-
can capital and enterprise in supplying the
world with cotton yarn, her earnings
would inure to the benefit, not of England
but of the United States.

The South points with a just pride to the
fact that her great staple gives the country
the benefit of two hundred millions of dol-
lars in gold exchange; but it would be a
still happier boast, could she say, that by
making her cotton into yarn she gave to the
country the benefit of five hundred millions
in gold instead of two, besides converting
all her dependent consumers into self-sup-
porting producers.