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THE

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ROBERT GIBBON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE. FIFTH AND TRYON STREETS

Sixth and College Streets, Charlotte, N. C.

March 17, 1882. tf

DR. T. C. SMITH. Druggist and Pharmacist, Keeps a full line of Pure Drugs and Chemicals

White Lead and Colors, Machine and Tanners' Oils, Patent Medicines, Garden seeds, and everything pertaining to the Drug business, which he will sell at low prices. March 28, 1881.

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. Jan. 1, 1882.

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Office, up-stairs in Irwin's corner building. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. July 14, 1882.

A. BURWELL. P. D. WALKER BURWELL & WALKER,

Attorneys at Law, CHARLOTTE, N. C. Will practice in the State and Federal Courts, Office adjoining Court House

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Practice Limited to the EYE, EAR AND THROAT. March 18, 1881.

> DR. J. M MILLER, Charlotte, N. C.

All calls promptly answered day and night. Office over A. J. Beall & Co's store, corner of College and Trade streets, enterance on College street. Residence opposite W. R. Myers'.

J. S. SPENCER. J. S. SPENCER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Trade Street, Charlotte, N. C. May 19, 1882.

WILSON & BURWELL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Druggists,

Trade Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C., Have a large and complete Stock of everything pertaining to the Drug Business, to which they invite the attention of all buyers both wholesale Oct 7, 1881.

HALES & FARRIOR, Practical Watch-dealers and Jewelers, Charlotte, N. C.,

Keeps a full stock of handsome Jewelry, and Clocks, Spectacles, &c.. which they sell at fair Repairing of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, &c., done promptly, and satisfaction assured. Store next to Springs' corner building.

SPRINGS & BURWELL,

Grocers and Provision Dealers, Have always in stock Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrups, Mackerel, Soaps, Starch, Meat, Lard, Hams, Flour, Grass Seeds, Plows, &c., which we offer to both the Wholesale and Retail trade. All are invited to try us, from the smallest to the lar-

TORRENCE & BAILEY, Commission Merchants,

College St., CHARLOTTE, N. C., Handle Grain, Hay, Flour, Bran, Cow Peas, &c. Agents for the

Cotton Buyer, Corner Trade and College Sts., up Stairs, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

B. VANCE. VANCE & BAILEY. **Attorneys and Counsellors** 

CHARLOTTE, N. . Practices in Supreme Court of United States Supreme Court of North Carolina, Federal Courts, and counties of Mecklenburg,

Office, two doors east of independe

ence Square. English Tooth Brushes. 5 Gross just received at WILSON & BURWELL'S

Sometime ago we saw this saying "If My Bark Sinks, 'Tis To Another Sea." by Dr. Deems, "Of two evils chooseneither." Recently we have seen this thought thus put by Dr. Hall: "If I am That like a huge black cloud surrounds thy between two moral evils, I will not have

They have a queer sort of tree in Australia, which stings like a wasp, and with quite as fatal effect to animals and

East of Matthews, adjoining the lands of P. C Yandle, M. L. Harkey, the late Egbert Griffin and others, and known as the "I. A. Campbell Land," containing about One Hundred and Thirty-Four Acres.

out-buildings. GEO. E. WILSON, Trustee. Dec. 8, 1882.

By virtue of the authority granted to me by Frank Sloan, in a Mortgage dated January 17 1881, and registered in the office of the Register of Deeds, in Book 25, page 276, I will sell at the Court House, in Charlotte, on Saturday, the 6th day of January, 1883, the Property known as the "Frank Sloan Place," being a part of the Sadler Lands, adjoining the lands of M. A. Wilson, Dr. ing, by estimate, Twenty-three and two thirds outside and inside walls; on facings and (23%) Acres, more or less.

J. P. BEATY, Mortgagee. J. A. McLURE, Agent.

Mecklenburg county, I will sell at public auction, on the premises, at 11 o'clock A. December, prox., a valuable TRACT OF LAND in said county, adjoining the lands of Capt. L. A. Potts, J. L. Jetton and others, near Bethel Academy, containing 161 Acres, enough of which is cleared for two-horse Farm, balance well tim-

Terms-One-half cash, remainder six months credit with note at 8 per cent interest with approved security. Title retained till purchase

Commissioner Nov. 16, 1882. 5w Davidson College, N. C.

known as the "Campbell Lands," in Steel Creek Township, adjoining the lands of S. L. Hoover,

A. L. Thomas and others.
M. E. ALEXANDER, Dec. 1, 1882. 5w

VALUABLE LANDS

FOR SALE. Under and by virtue of three several Mortgages executed by T. B. Elliott as follows, viz:

Will be sold at the Court House door in the city of Charlotte, on Saturday, 30th December, 1852, for cash Said Lands are situated in Sharon Township

R. M. MILLER & SONS, R. M. MILLER,

14, 1879, and registered in the office of the Regis ter of Deeds, in Book 20, page 443, I will sell at the Court House in Charlotte, on Saturday December, 23d, 1882, that valuable City Property at the corner of Church and 4th streets, which is fully described in said Mortgage, being two Lots and the improvements thereon. The Property will be sold in four parcels, on each of which there is a Dwelling House.

to any one desiring to purchase. Terms of sale will be announced at sale. They will be made so as to accommodate those wishing to buy Houses. H. G. SPRINGS,

Nov. 24, 1882. 5w Mortgagee.

coln and Catawba counties, will be sold in any quantity and on favorable terms to suit pur-

Iron Ore Bank of 200 Acres, said to be inexhaustible. The Lands are North and East of Lincolnton from 2 to 7 miles, produces Wheat, Corn, Cotton Tobacco, Grasses, and all kinds of Timber. We will also rent, until sold, the Madison Furnace and Forge. The works are in good working order, and any person wishing to examine the Lands will call on the undersigned and

they will take pleasure in showing the same. JAMES MULLEN, Chronicle P. O., N. C., A. J. DERR, Cowan's Ford P. O., N. C., Executors of J. W. Derr.

FARMING LANDS

On the West Bank of the Catawba River, near Craig's Ferry, 15 miles from Charlotte, improved and unimproved, of the best quality for growing the Grasses. Grain, and Cotton, and in Tracts of from One Hundred to Twelve Hundred Acres. Can furnish Purchasers and Lessors with full outfit of Implements, Working Stock, and

Similar Tracts as to size, quality and outfits same distance North of Charlotte. Long leases for clearing and improving small tracts.

Also, several finely located Building Lots, as well as improved City Real Estate, for sale on

favorable terms.

O soul affrighted! striving through the dark-

Charlotte Ziome

To override the gale, so conquering fate, What matters it, I ween, if soon or late

On which thy storm-tossed bark can safely lie? weary hands that to the rudder hold!

About thy bark, why not in faith let go Since other seas where peaceful waters flow Are thine for aye? Rest now from thy despair What if thy ship go down, if home be there?

The blackness of the nights, and days made

Why strain a voice to hear, a light to see, When God on other seas will answer thee? There on a sparkling stream thy bark shall

And neither Can drive thee from thy course. There milk white sails

With heavenly breezes fill, and love prevails To keep the waters blue, the heavens fair, What if thy ship goes down, another sea is

-Eleanor Kirk, in S. S. Times.

SIMPLE FACTS ABOUT BRICK'S .- The Carpenter's and Builder's Journal gives the following facts:-An average day's work for a bricklayer is 1,500 bricks on work, not more than half of this number can be laid. To find the number of bricks in a wall, first find the number of square feet of surface, and then multiply by 7 for a 4 inch wall, by 14 for an 8 inch wall, by 21 for a 12 inch wall, and by 28 for a 16

LAND FOR SALE.

I offer for sale that Tract of LAND near the city of Charlotte, N. C., containing about 132 Acres, and known as the home of the late Dr. Asbury. This land adjoins the Wadsworth farm and the land of Capt. Syd. B. Alexander. On the place are about 600 Fruit Trees, and eight acres planted in Grape vines.

Nov. 24, 1882. tf

PAY YOUR TAXES. A large amount is due me on Taxes for 1881 and 1882. I have indulged the Tax-payers as long as I can. I must have money to settle my accounts with the State and county, so I now give notice that I will be compelled to advertise

PAY YOUR TAXES. No further indulgence can be given. Save Cost and trouble. I can not indulge longer, and urge payment before January 1st, 1883. M. E. ALEXANDER, Sheriff. Dec. 15, 1882.

I have just received 300 sacks genuine Kainit and parties wanting the same will please cal early. J. G. SHANNONHOUSE,

dec. 15, 1882. FOR RENT, Two good One Horse Farms, near Davidson College. See R. BARRINGER, Charlotte; or W. R. SMALL, Clear Creek, N. C.

Dec. 15, 1882. NEW FALL GOODS.

Goods and Trimmings, such as Cashmeres Shoodahs, Satines, Ottomans, French Novelties Satins, Silks, Surahs, Moires, &c., &c.

Our Stock of Cloaks, Dolmans and Jackets, i

Boots and Shoes,

Clothing, Overcoats, Hats, Caps, &c.

PEARL SHIRTS. Call and examine our Stock before buying, and we don't sell you it will not be because our prices are not low enough HARGRAVES & WILHELM,

Smith Building THE CHARLOTTE WAREHOUSE

FOR THE STORAGE Merchandise,

Having put in good order the building formerly known as the "Rock Island Factory," we ar now prepared to do a general Storage business Thi being the largest and most conveniently

can receive and deliver on short notice. SPRINGS & BURWELL

Storage and Insurance at reasonable prices and

J. W. & J. J. ADAMS have again opened new customers are invited to give us a call.

Wanted .- We want to purchase Beef Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, &c., for which we will pay the highest market price. J. W. & J. J ADAMS. Charlotte, Nov. 10, 1882.

Christmas Symbols.

The popular custom of decorating the houses and churches at Christmas with evergreens is very ancient, and it is believed to be derived from Druid practices. It was an old belief that sylvan spirits might look to the evergreens and secure among them protection from frost until the return of spring. The various evergreens in use from early times are holly, ivy, rosemary, bays, laurel and mistletoe, which, excepting the latter, retained their place in both houses and churches from Christmas until Candlemas. Holly and ivy still remain in England the most esteemed Christmas evergreens, though at the two universities the windows of the college chapels are decked with laurel.

Many of the rites and symbols attaching to the observance of this season may be traced to a period long prior to the time when Julius Cæsar first landed in Britain. The drawing of the "yule log" comes from a very ancient Scandinavian custom when, in the winter solstice, during a certain feast, large bonfires were kindled in honor of the god of Thor. The bringing in and placing of the ponderous log on the hearth of the baronial hall was among the most joyous of ceremonies observed on Christmas eve in feudal times. If the charred remains of the log were preserved to light its successor of the fol lowing Christmas, it was considered a sure

safeguard against fires in the interim. The custom among the juvenile portion of the English people, at one time, was called "The burial of the Wren," on St Stephen's day, December 26. On that day parties of boys went from door to door, the leader carrying a fresh branch of evergreen decorated gayly with ribbons and pieces of colored paper, to which was attached a bird. At the door of each house visited, the party joined in singing the following lines in rhyme:

"The wren, the wren, the king of birds, Was caught on St. Stephen's day in the firs; Although he is little his honor is great, So rise up, kind madame, and give us a treat-Up with the kettle and down with the pan, A penny or twopence to bury the wren; Your pocket full of money, your cellar full of We wish you merry Christmas and happy New

One of the prettiest Christmas customs is the Norwegian practice of giving on Christmas day a dinner to the birds. On that morning every gable, gateway or barn-door is decorated with a sheaf of corn attached to the end of a long pole, from which the birds are invited to make their Christmas dinner. Even the poor peasants will contrive to have a handful at least reserved for this purpose, and what the birds do not eat on Christmas day remains for them to finish at their leisure through the winter.

Vampire Bats in Brazil. Probably no part of Brazil is more af flicted than a portion of the province of Bahia with the scourge of vampires. Whole herds of cattle are sometimes destroyed by this venomous bat. It was long a matter of conjecture how the animal accomplished this insiduous and deadly work; but scientific men have now decided that the tongue, which is capable of considerable extension, is furnished at its extremity with a number of pipallæ, which are so arranged as to form an organ of suction, the lips having also tubercles symmetrically arranged. Fastening themselves upon cattle, these dreadful animals can draw the blood from their victims. The wound, made probably from the small, needle-like teeth, is a fine round hole, the bleeding from which it is very difficult to stop. It is said that the wings of this deadly bat fly around during the operation of wounding and drawing blood with great velocity, thus fanning the victim and lulling while the terrible work is in progress. Some of these creatures measure two feet between the tips of their wings, and they are often found in great numbers in deserted dwellings in the outskirts of the city. The negroes and Indians especially dread them, and there are numerous superstitions among the natives in regard to

The Squirrel's Winter Habits.

In a delightful sketch in the December Century of the "Hard Fare" the birds and small animals have to put up with when the winters are unusually severe, John of the red squirrel:

I have said the red squirrel does not lay by a store of food for winter use, like the chip-munk and wood-mice; yet in the fall he sometimes hoards in a tentative, temporary kind of way. I have seen his savings-butternuts and black walnutsstuck here and there in saplings and trees, near his nest; sometimes carefully inserted in the upright fork of a limb, or twig. One day, late in November, I counted dozen or more black walnuts put away in this manner in a little grove of locusts, chestnuts, and maples, by the roadside, of the rascally squirrel. His supplies were probably safer that way than if more elaborately hidden. They were well distributed; his eggs were not all in one basket, and he could go away from home without any fear that his store-house would be broken into in his absence. The next week, when I passed that way, the nuts were all gone but two. I saw the squirrel that doubtless laid claim to them on each

their Meat Market at the old stand opposite the Methodist Church, where FRESH MEATS of all sorts can be had daily.

But, examine any number of nuts that squirrels have rifled, and you will find they always drill through the shell at the Long experience in the business justifies us in they always drill through the shell at the the belief that we can give satisfaction. Old and spot where the meat will be most exposed. they always drill through the shell at the It stands them in hand to know, and they | the failure of his chronometer clock to keep buttered.

Independent Thicking. BY REV. DR. DEEMS.

How little independent thinking there is; and how little real taste there is in that society which is ordinarily considered cultivated! There is a kind of fashion in books, as in bonnets. A person of information and taste has admiration for something-say a picture; he has solid ground for his opinion of the merits of the picture, and his broad band of plain olive felt. The inexpleasure in it is a pleasure created by a pensive wall paper is pale olive, flecked cultivated taste. The fact that he is with pink, finished by a narrow olive large authority makes thousands praise the picture which he praises, although those thousands may have no appreciation of the merits of the picture; and so from mouth to mouth the verdict goes and enters books, and is transmitted down

generations of authors; and so it comes

to be the orthodox thing to admire a pic-

ture whether one really takes pleasure in As an illustration of this regard, we might cite the admiration in which Raphael's Madonna, at Dresden, has held everybody's express admiration, so that millions have obtained pictures of it. In how many houses we see photographs of the wild, scared looking Holy Child in the arms of its staring mother, with the two naked, fat-winged little imps in front, who look exactly as if they had done something for which their mother would spank them, if cherubs had mothers and any spanking place on their persons. Now, of the thousands who sit before that picture, with dropped under jaws and rapt expression of countenance, how many know why they admire it, beyond the fact that every one does? Would not a large majority of those starers, if they told the truth, say that they had seen thousand pictures in Europe which really

gave them more pleasure than Raphael's One night in Rome we were sitting in our hotel writing our honest opinion of Michael Angelo's great picture in the Sistine Chapel. It was as preposterous in a man who was not an artist to express an opinion upon such a work as it is for a layman to have an opinion in theology! Just as we were completing our notes, a very distinguished sculptor came in, and we ventured to tell him how we were employed. As we had no reputation to lose in that line, we frankly read him our notes. He broke into laughter, and said: "Well, that is the opinion, probably, of nine-tenths of all artists in regard to these points, but there is not one of us who would have the moral courage to publish

Then, again, there is Mr. Turner's "Slave ship." Mr. Ruskin wrote a most elegant description of it. His father owned it. We are told that Mr. John Taylor Johnson of New York, paid ten thousand dollars for it. The gallery walkers were enraptured over it. Even people of cultivated tastes gave glowing descriptions of it. None, now, probably would dare express his real opinion of this outrageous daub. Skies such as God never made, seas such as winds never plowed, floating iron such as never was dug from mine, make up this hideous mass of patches of pigment. It is not beautiful. There is no sense in it. No possible human sagacity could be expected to discover what the painting was intended to represent. The fact now comes out that it was painted at a time when Mr. Turner was crazy. It is a daub, but not every painter could paint such a daub. It required the hand of Turner; it required that he should be in a fit of insanity to produce this horrid abortion. Yet Mr. Ruskin praised it in an elegant passage, and none of us dare gainsay it. If honest statements of opinions are expressed, then a few who assume to themselves a monopoly of taste, look patronizingly upon honest people, and explain their difference by taking the ground that

these honest people have not been educated up to it. Nevertheless, it is a good and healthy hing for the intellect and for the soul that men form their opinions upon careful study, and be ready to express them frankly. It was the blind following of Mr. Ruskin which made the "Slave ship" draw more than fifty dollars out of anybody's pocket. In no sense is it worth the price, except as an autograph of a celebrated man and is priced high because his hand produced it. In such case the money is paid out in the indulgence Burroughs speaks as follows of the cunning of a sentiment, rather than in procuring

anything that is its equivalent. Atlanta, Ga., has a wonderful family of four brothers. These four boys started a few years ago selling newspapers. They made ten cents apiece the first morning they went to work, and for two winters thereafter they went, barefooted, through the snow and sleet in the freezing dawn, on their morning rounds. wisely invested in Atlanta real estate. nouses from which the rent is \$20 a month, and \$200 stock in a building and done, other boys may do.

There is one thing the red squirrel knows Madison county, Ga., the past year: With that in this matter the country shall be unerringly that I do not, (there are probably several other things) that is, on 640 bushels of oats, 165 bushels of wheat which side of the butternut the meat lies, at a yield of 35 bushels to the acre, 5 tons He always gnaws through the shell so as of Bermuda hay, 800 bushels of corn, with to strike the kernel broadside and thus fodder in proportion, a large quantity of easily extract it, while to my eyes there is peas and pea hay, 400 bushels, of sweet no external mark or indication, in the form | potatoes, and 26 bales of cotton. He will hickory-nut, by which I can tell whether ton. His farm, consisting of 300 acres, is want. the edge or side of the meat is toward me. only partially in open land, two-thirds of

A Boston jeweler was puzzled by do know. Doubtless, if butternuts were correct time. An investigation showed a main source of my food, and I were that a spider had found entrance to the compelled to gnaw into them, I should case and had spun a web, one thread of shortening its swing.

A Working Girl's Home.

A young working girl in this city by exercising her own innate good taste, has achieved a charming room at comparatively small expense, asthetic enough to made of cheap ingrain carpet in a small pattern of cream and olive, bordered by a freize terminating at the corners with a cluster of four tiny pink fans. One window faces a dingy brick wall, and she painted the window panes in bright water colors, following a pretty traced pattern, which gives a bit of stained glass quite effective in the pretty room. The other window is draped gracefully with long full folds of sprigged muslin, depending from rings on a plain pine roll, to be replaced in the winter with a heavier curover the room, which also contains book shelves of pine, a couple of second hand Cinderella, in Walter Crane's pictures before you take your hard earned dollars over olive paper, shuts off the bedstead out of town, and be sure you do not and washstand from view, although there be both penny and pound foolish in so is no check above. The toilet accesso- going. ries, set off with sprigged muslin over a pink lining, are a pink and white washbowl and a large pitcher of the quaint shape that comes now in the cheaper grades of china; a second hand wardton flannel, contains the unwesthetic dust pan, brooms and other homely articles necessary to neatness and comfort; all trifles of that description bought at the five-cent counters. A pretty willow rockdraped mantle are grandma's Nankin teapot, two tall silver candlesticks and a with gammed-on-pictures, but left in its pristine blue and white beauty, filled with

noon walks, - Hartford Times.

How Dressed Beef is Prepared. An article decribing how dressed beef s prepared in large Western packing houses for the shipment to the East says: After arriving in the yards the cattle are allowed to rest for two days, during which time they are carefully fed and watered. When ready for killing they are driven into an enclosed alley, from which open ten stalls. As they stand in these stalls a man shoots them from above with a Remington rifle. They are then attached to a chain and a in few moments are cleaned, dressed and ready for the cutting depart ment. One day's supply of slaughtered cattle is kept in advance of this department, so that cattle killed and dressed one day are cut up the next. In the cutting department the carcasses are cut into various shapes and sizes needed for shipment and are put into the ice house or chill room. This room has a capacity of 100 tons of meat, and there is another of the same capacity, and a third which holds 50,000 pounds of drossed meat. The temperature in these rooms is kept at twenty-eight degrees Fahrenheit, but has been on occasions reduced to sixteen degrees and maintained at that point for twenty four hours. This temperature is produced by the circulation of "salt pickle" through inch iron pipes, which seem to be everywhere, and are covered with an inch and a half of pure white frost- This arrangement is in strict accordance with natural laws, as the cold pipes attract the moisture which contains whatever impurities there may be in the air of the room, and renders the air dry. which is as essential as to have it cold. This method of refrigeration is equal to the presence of fifty tons of ice in each room, and its superiority in point of space and convenience can be readily seen. When ready for shipment the meat is taken from the hooks in these rooms and

put into the refrigerator cars.

One Point of Argument. On one point, then, all are agreed Unfortunately it is only one point. For good deal of it they are not inclined to it is very certain that when Mr. Kelly grow. says that he favors a revision of the tariff at the coming session, he means a very different thing from that which most of make up for the short days, and all the the other Republicans wish to imply in care in the world will not take the place of the use of the same formula, and that Mr. the absent sun. - Good Cheer. Carlisle has a standard of action different from both. Under such circumstances From the very first they saved a certain what is to be done? If each member in beef now daily arriving in New York percentage of their earnings, which they sists upon the adoption of his own plan, amount to seven hundred beeves, conevery plan will fail inevitably. Moreover, tained in twenty cars, and the retail The oldest of them is now eighteen years if any tariff scheme be made in an of- prices are from two to five cents per of age, and the youngest twelve. They fensive sense a party measure, nothing pound lower than those killed there. Sixhave supported an invalid father and their will be done. For the Democrats will in ty different cities in New England and mother all the time, and now have pro- that case unite against it, and they will the Middle States are receiving this beef. perty worth considerably over \$5,000, have the support of enough Republicans, About two-thirds of the beef now sold in who will fancy that the special interests | Boston is Chicago dressed. Large shir in their charge are likely to be injured, to ments to Liverpool and London are makloan association. What these boys have constitute a majority. Consequently, all ing from New York, Boston and Portland. the members should prepare themselves To supply the enormous demand from to accept a measure which does not com- 1,200 to 1,500 cattle are slaughtered daily This is the record of good farming | mend itself altogether to their respective | at Chicago, all for consumption as fresh accomplished by Mr. Reuben E. Mann, of judgments; and they should also resolve meat.

The great need of the black people in this country is sound moral and religious teaching, not the sort of practical almost perpendicular wall of rock, and politics taught him by either political party. It is the duty of every Christian or appearance of the nut, as there is in the make about 35, possibly 40, bales of cot-man and woman to aid in supplying this

> The German empire has now about 34,000,000 acres of forest, valued at \$400,000,000, and appropriates \$500,000 every year to increase and maintain the the comb two and a half feet thick. growth of trees.

tures, and provide and provide a transfer of

Because, in the first place, we are one community, one family, and the success of one is the success of all. We stand in a please the most fastidious person. The measure banded together, to share each floor, painted by her own hands, is a dark other's profits, to divide each other's losses measure banded together, to share each walnut shade, partly covered by a rug in business. You men that buy, not a merchant fails or is crowded out of business but your real estate depreciates in value. You will all agree that your valuation depends on the prosperity of the town. You should do your share in making that prosperous. By helping your neighbor you help yourself. Again, by trading at home you can usually save money. Good goods can be and are sold as cheaply here as anywhere. You go out of town at an expense of time and money and then as often as otherwise find chaff behind the high sounding advertisements tain of olive canton flannel. The furniture | which have attracted you, and to buy of is light wood, and a lamp with a rosy tran- irresponsible agents is risky business at sparency stand on a 5 o'clock tea table of the best. This rushing out of town with unvarnished wood, and sends a soft light every dollar is sure death to local prosperity, and this prosperity is of as much moment to you as to your neighbor. Trade easy chairs and a small dry goods box for at home remembering that as with our shoes, covered by her own hands with forefathers in state, so in prosperity with olive and pink cretonne. A large clothes- us: "United we stand, divided we fall." horse on which she pasted the story of Look further than the end of the year

What are Clouds?

Though the clouds are such familiar obects, very little is known about them, and robe draped with a portiere of olive cau- the process by which they are formed and give back their moisture to the earth are

unsolved mysteries. They cannot be classed as belonging to the solid, fluid or gaseous form of matter. Yet they are defined as being "a ing chair, ornamented with olive and collection of watery particles in the state pink ribbon, and a knitted hassock to of vapor, suspended in the air." If they match; the two latter are Christmas gifts are ordinary vapor they must be governed and stand on the rug. On the olive by the laws which affect vapors. Brande defines vapor thus: "When fluids and certain solids are heated, they become large ginger jar, not decorated and spoiled | converted into elastic fluids or vapors, which differ from gases in this respect, that they are not under common circumstances perfectly elastic, but resume the white daisies, gathered on sunday afterliquid of solid form when cooled down to ordinary temperature. According to this definition, clouds cannot be

> all conditions their temperature must be below the condensing point of water At the elevation at which clouds are often seen they are in the regions of perpetual congelation; and as they float above the highest mountains they must be exposed even in sunshine, and certainly in the night when the solar heat is not poured upon them, to temperatures colder than

those of the frigid zones--Popular Science

composed of ordinary vapor, but under

An Idea of Heaven.

The Rev. John P. Newman, of New York city, on a recent Sunday preached on "Other Worlds" and gave his idea of heaven as follows: "The question is often asked, 'What is heaven?' I reply that it is a ubi. The Bible is an unmeaning book if heaven is not a location. Where is heaven? Probably somewhere in the center of the universe. A German astronomer has designated Alcyone as the abode of the blessed God, which may be true. Heaven cannot be a physical place, although there may be flowers, the tree of life, rosy skies and crystalline fountains. There will be intellectual development in heaven, which will be a great university with God as the president and the angels as instructors, where will be taught arithmetic, geometry, trigonometry, natural philosophy, botany and history."

Don't Expect Too Much.-That is, just now. It is December; the darkest month in the year. All nature has gone, or is ready to go, to sleep. Therefore, do not expect your window-pets to flower as

in the brightest month, June. Few people who cultivate window plants understand how very tired and sleepy all plants are at this time. The days are so very short, and there is so little sunlight, and the nights are hours longer than in the summer. Plants to thrive and bloom must have sunshine, and unless they have a

In view of these things we must be patient. No amount of attention will

The receipts of Chicago dressed

In a cave at the summit of a high buff near Gridley, Cal., a colony of bees had been secreting honey for fifteen years The only access to their treasure was an the difficulty of securing it had always been a sufficient protection until about a month ago, when a party of invaders determined upon an assault. They reached the cave, and, after a three hours' battle with the bees, came off victorious, though they all felt that another such victory would have been the ruin of them. In the cave was found a solid mass of honey in

Men are frequently like tea-the Montana has over 1,000,000 real strength and goodness are not properlearn, too, on which side my bread was which was attached to the pendulum, thus head of cattle grazing on its fertile pas- ly drawn out until they have been put in hot water.

safet a resolution on thing white people | depends on the supply of their

"EUREKA" GUANO. March 10, 1882. HARRISON WATTS.

Oct. 14, 1881. W. H. BAILEY

Cabarrus, Union, Gaston, Rowan, and Davidson.

July 7, 1882 Drug Store.

either. A man is not to lie to save from the necessity to steal, nor to break the Sabbath less he should not be able to pay Thy ship goes down, since other seas ar

human beings.

SALE OF

Valuable Land. By virtue of a power contained in a Deed in Trust, made to the undersigned by E. C. Fesperman, and N. J. Fesperman his wife, which said Deed in Trust has been duly recorded and registered in Mecklenburg county, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the Court House door in the City of Charlotte, for cash, on Monday the 8th day of January, 1883, that Tract of Land situated in Mecklenburg county, about two miles. ituated in Mecklenburg county, about two miles

This Land is valuable for farming purposes, and contains a Dwelling House and necessary

LAND SALE.

Terms cash.

Dec. 8, 1882. LAND FOR SALE. By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court of

W. P. WILLIAMS,

SHERIFF'S SALE. I will sell for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Charlotte, on Monday the 1st day of January, 1883, to satisfy Executions in my hands, the following described Tracts of Land, viz: Tract of Land in Huntersville, adjoining the all property, on January 1st, 1883, on which taxes lands of J. N. Hunter, Ellen Hamilton and oth- have not been paid. ers, as the Property of V. Q. Lee. Also, the interest of Wm. Campbell in that Tract of Land

Mortgage of T. B. and S. H. Elliott to Rufus Barringer, dated January 14th, 1873, recorded in Book 8, page 280; Mortgage of T. B. Elliott to R. M. Miller & Son, dated Feb. 1, 1879, recorded in Book 20, page 243, and Mortgage of T. B. Elliott to R. M. Miller, dated March 15, 1882, recorded in Book 30,

The interest of T. B. Elliott in the several Tracts or Parcels of Land described in said Deeds, the same being the interest of said T. B. Elliott in the Tract of Lands conveyed by S. H. Elliott, Sr., to his sons; and also in the Tract which descended to said T. B. Elliott and his brothers and sisters as tenants in common from

in Mecklenburg county.
RUFUS BARRINGER,

Dec. 1, 1882. Mortgagees. SALE OF CITY LOTS. By virtue of the authority granted to me by Jas. H. Henderson, in a Mortgage dated January

Mr. Jas. H. Henderson will show the Property

Valuable Farming, Timber and Mining LANDS FOR SALE. 6,000 Acres Farming and Timber Lands, (Bottom and Up Lands,) and Iron Ore Bank, belonging to the Estate of J. W. Derr deceased, in Lin-

Also, will be sold one-half interest in the Big SPRINGS & BURWELL, Proprietors.

For Sale and for Lease,

For further particulars apply to

RO. D. GRAHAM, Attorney,

Nov. 3, 1882. Charlotte, N. C.

Powerless to help as maddened waves are

O eyes grown blind in vain attempt to pierce By night's despair! O ears that hear no cry Because of wind and tempest howling by!

The place will be sold on reasonable terms. S. P. ALEXANDER.

NEW NOTICE. Guano and other mortgages and notes must be settled at once, or somebody will have to be dealth with in law. I am obliged to have a set-

We have just returned from the Northern markets, and are now ready to show the BEST STOCK OF GOODS

In this City, embracing everything new in Dres

Balmorals, Shawls, Neckwear, Ribbons, Passamentries, Fringes, Velvets, Velveteens, Plushes, &c. We have a large and handsome Stock of

We have the best 4-4 Bleached Domestic eve ffered at 10 cents. Ask to see it.

Cotton, Fertilizers and General and could but smile at the wise forethought

Sept. 22, 1882. The Old City Butchers Near Wadsworth's Livery Stables.