

The Charlotte Democrat.

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
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CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1872.

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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, or in accordance with contract.
Ordinary notices of over five lines in length will be charged for at advertising rates.

Dr. JOHN H. McADEN,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Has on hand a large and well selected stock of PURE DRUGS, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Family Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Fancy and Toilet Articles, which he is determined to sell at the very lowest prices.
Jan. 1, 1872.

SADDLE AND HARNESS Establishment.
The subscriber has opened his manufactory on Trade Street, opposite the New Market House, where he will be pleased to see his old customers and all others that may want goods in his line of business.
March 13, 1871. S. M. HOWELL.

A. SHORTER CALDWELL,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Prompt personal attention given to buying, selling, exchanging and renting real estate of every description.
Feb. 20, 1871. tf

MECKLENBURG IRON WORKS
Charlotte, N. C.
HALLS COTTON GIN, with Self-Feeding Attachment.
DIXIE COTTON PRESS,
BROOKS COTTON PRESS,
On exhibition and for sale.
July 31, 1871. JOHN WILKES.

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

Alexander & Bland,
DENTISTS.
All work guaranteed. Teeth extracted without pain by Nitrous Oxide Gas.
Office in Brick Building, opposite the Charlotte Hotel.
Nov. 6, 1871.

DR. W. H. HOFFMAN,
Dentist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Is prepared to attend promptly to all calls relating to his profession.
Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Office in A. R. Nesbit & Bro's new building.
March 6, 1871.

SMITH & HAMMOND
Have in Store a Full Stock of Drugs, Medicines, &c., which they are offering at very low prices, wholesale and retail.
Country Merchants and others visiting Charlotte will do well to call and get quotations.
Aug. 29, 1871.

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.
Tramways at the Depot on arrival of Trains.
Jan. 24, 1870. H. C. ECCLES.

MORRIS & DAVIDSON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
All kinds of Furniture.
Trade Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Between Brem, Brown & Co's and the Court House.
In addition to our large Stock of FURNITURE we are receiving daily our Fall Stock, which we are offering at greatly reduced rates.
Our Stock consists in part of Black Walnut Chamber Suits at \$90, \$110, \$120, \$130 and \$150; also, Parlor Suits in Hair Cloth and Terry, at \$100, \$120, \$130, \$140 and \$150; Sofas from \$22 to \$35 each; Teacots from \$60 to \$85 a pair; Easy Chairs, Parlor Chairs, Reclining Chairs, of different styles and qualities; Hat Trunks, Trunks, What-Nots, Side Benches, Bureaus, both marble top and wood top, at prices from \$10 to \$50 each; Chairs, both wood and cane seats, of all descriptions; Cane Seat Chairs from \$10 to \$25 a set of 6 Chairs; Rocking Chairs, both cane seat and upholstered, from \$4 to \$24 each.
We also have on hand a large lot of Cottage Steads,
At Wholesale and Retail, either in the Store or Varished, very low.
All we ask of those in need of anything in our line is to give us a call. It would take up too much space to enumerate every thing we have; but we have every thing usually kept in a well regulated Furniture Store.
We have Photographs of every thing made in the Furniture line, and will order anything not on hand for a very small per cent. Give us a call.
Undertaker's Department.
We keep constantly on hand all kinds and sizes of those beautiful air-tight METALLIC BURIAL CASES and CASKETS. Wood Coffins of all descriptions kept constantly on hand, and all orders promptly attended to, night or day.
MORRIS & DAVIDSON.
Oct. 16, 1871.

W. J. BLACK,
Wholesale and Retail
Grocer & Commission Merchant,
AND DEALER IN
PROVISIONS AND WHISKYS,
College Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
CORNER TRADE AND COLLEGE STREETS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Consignments solicited. Orders for Cotton, Corn, or any article, filled with usual care and despatch.
June 19, 1871.

Stilwell Fertilizer,
For Wheat, Oats and other Fall crops, \$28 per ton, received and for sale a lot of the above popular fertilizer, by
E. C. GRIER & CO.
Near the Market House.
Dec. 9, 1871.

CURE FOR HOG CHOLERA.—As thousands of hogs are annually destroyed by the ravages of Cholera, I send you for the interest of your readers of the Stock Journal, a recipe, simple, cheap and effective, to wit: on the appearance of the disease feed your hogs on corn, boiled, until soft, with green pine tops, with a small addition of spirits of turpentine, although the latter is not at all essential. This is a sure and sudden check to the Cholera.

Window Glass, Putty, &c.
We have now in store 200 boxes of French Window Glass of all sizes, 2,000 pounds of Putty, which we offer at low figures for cash.
Baking Powders, Flavoring Extracts, Gelatine, Macaroni, Sage, Hops, Sage, Tapioca, Chocolate, Corn Starch, Ground Black Pepper, Ginger, Cloves, Alespic, Nutmegs, Mace, all fresh, just received at
WILSON & BLACK'S,
Drug Store,
Dec. 18, 1871.

Est. 1851. ELIAS & COHEN, Est. 1851.
Are now in receipt of their full
FALL STOCK,
And are prepared to OFFER INDUCEMENTS to buyers either at
Wholesale or Retail.

We purchase our Goods direct from the Manufacturers and Commission Houses, of the best markets North, and can save buyers money by examining our Stock of
Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, BOOTS AND SHOES, NOTIONS, CUTLERY, CROCKERY,
And everything necessary to the wants of the trade.
We desire to call attention to our very large stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING AND Furnishing Goods, FURS AND SHAWLS,
Which we intend to sell CHEAP.
We are the OLDEST established firm in the City and do not allow ourselves to be UNDERSOLD.
The largest and cheapest stock in the City. Call and see us.
Oct. 23, 1871. ELIAS & COHEN.

Groceries, Confectioneries, &c.
The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he will continue business at the old stand between the Corner Drug Store and Parks' Building, where he hopes to receive a call from persons desiring to purchase anything in his line.
FAMILY GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONERIES.
Of the best quality, will be kept for sale at reasonable rates. Call and examine Goods and learn prices.
G. G. NISBET.
August 28, 1871.

NOTICE.
J. W. McWHIRTER,
(Next door to Bryce's Building.)
Has just received and is receiving a large Stock of
Family Groceries and Provisions,
Which he offers to the public at as low rates as those of any house in the City.
Among his Stock may be found the following articles:
Extra fine Coffee and Sugar, Molasses and Syrups, all grades, Salt, Bacon and Lard, Fish, Flour, Meal and Corn, Beans, Sheddings and Shoes, Sarsaparilla, Tobacco and Crockery, A fine lot of Candies at wholesale and retail, Liquors of all kinds and qualities.
He respectfully asks persons visiting Charlotte to purchase their Fall supplies to give him a call and look at his Goods before buying elsewhere. He guarantees satisfaction and will not permit any one to go away disappointed or dissatisfied.
Sept. 11, 1871. J. W. McWHIRTER.

LATE ARRIVALS.
We have received the best Stock of LADIES' GOODS we have ever kept to wit: Black Silks and Colored Silks, Irish Silk Poplins, Japanese Robes, Empress Cloths, Scotch Haccas, Black Alpaccas of a brand which will not turn brown, at BARRINGER & WOLFE'S.

Plaids for Children.
Corded Alpaccas in all colors, and everything in the DRESS GOODS line which is fashionable.
Gentlemen's Cassimeres & Cloths,
Which we guarantee in price and quality
SHAWLS, BLANKETS AND WOOL GOODS of every description that can be thought of
HOSIERY AND GLOVES of all grades.
Knit Wool Goods.
Hoods, Breakfast Shawls and Merino Vests, for Ladies and Gentlemen.
BARRINGER & WOLFE.
P. S.—Call and pay up if you please.
Oct. 9, 1871.

DISSOLUTION.
The partnership heretofore existing in the name and style of J. S. PHILLIPS & TREZEVANT, was dissolved on the 8th Nov., by mutual consent.
Mr. J. S. PHILLIPS will continue the business and dispose of the stock now on hand.
W. H. TREZEVANT,
J. S. PHILLIPS.

NOTICE.
All persons indebted to the firm of J. S. PHILLIPS & TREZEVANT, are hereby notified that their accounts have been turned over to Messrs. JONES & JOHNSTON for collection.
All creditors of the firm will present their claims at maturity to Messrs. Jones & Johnston for adjustment.
W. H. TREZEVANT,
J. S. PHILLIPS.
Nov. 13, 1871.

1871.
S. B. MEACHAM.
FALL STOCK.
Sign of the Brass Boot.
McAden's Building.
B O E S H O T S

TAILORING.
John Vogel, Practical Tailor,
Respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country, that he is prepared to manufacture gentleman's clothing in the latest style and at short notice. His best exertions will be given to render satisfaction to those who patronize him. Shop opposite old Charlotte Hotel, next door to Barringer & Wolfe's Store.
January 1, 1871.

Pepper, Machine-made and Hand Seved,
Of every description, at
Meacham's Shoe Store.
P. S.—Call and pay your Notes and Accounts.
Sept. 18, 1871. 6m

W. J. BLACK,
Wholesale and Retail
Grocer & Commission Merchant,
AND DEALER IN
PROVISIONS AND WHISKYS,
College Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

North Carolina.
No State in the Union offers more inducements to immigrants, than does North Carolina. The advantages presented by the State have been time and again laid before our readers, till it seems almost unnecessary to say more upon the subject.
To the farmer, there are tens of thousands of choice lands ready for cultivation, adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, and cotton, or suitable for grazing, for orchards, for grapes, and all kinds of productions of a temperate climate.
Minerals are abundant, and to the skillful miner is presented a rich field for investment and profitable work.
Her forests are mines of wealth, and her stately pines are to-day one of the most eagerly sought, because most productive sources of wealth.
Her streams near the coasts would give profitable employment to countless numbers of busy fishermen, and the interior water power sufficient for thousands of factories.
Her people are ready to welcome with open hands immigrants who come to make the State their home, and cast their lot with them, sharing their prosperity or adversity. All imputations to the contrary, all charges made of hostility to those who come to make North Carolina a home, are utterly false.—*Western Journal of Commerce.*

We heartily endorse the above, and believe it speaks the sentiments of every true North Carolinian.
R. M. MILLER, J. W. MILLER, R. E. MILLER.
R. M. MILLER & SONS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Commission Merchants and
GENERAL PRODUCE DEALERS,
College Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
The attention of MERCHANTS visiting our City is respectfully invited to our Stock of
Heavy and Fancy Groceries.
We are buying our goods direct from Importers, Refiners and Manufacturers only; and as we buy only for Cash, we feel confident that we can furnish Goods to the Trade, at NEW YORK AND BALTIMORE prices, with freight added. Call and see our Stock and learn our prices for yourselves. All orders entrusted to our HOUSE are promptly filled at lowest market prices the day received.
Very respectfully,
Oct. 23, 1871. R. M. MILLER & SONS.

NOTICE.
All persons on whose property we hold mortgages for supplies are notified that they must make settlement at once and quit dodging as we intend to proceed to collect according to law.
Dec. 11, 1871. E. M. HOLT & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Buyers
Will find upon examination of my stock as well as selected and varied assortment of Hardware as can be found this side of Baltimore. My stock of Pocket Cutlery is undoubtedly the largest in the State. Call and see me. I spare no pains to please my patrons.
WALTER BREM,
Mansion House Corner, Charlotte, N. C.
Oct. 23, 1871.

Furniture Establishment,
Opposite the Market.
The undersigned keeps a good stock of Furniture, both home and Northern make, at his shop opposite the Market House, Trade street, which will be sold at reasonable prices.
Mahogany and Walnut COFFINS always on hand, and will be elegantly trimmed to order.
Oct. 16, 1871. 6mpd F. M. SHELTON.

Carolina Pump Manufactory.
Having the exclusive right to sell in North and South Carolina the "BALDING IMPROVED PUMP," we are now manufacturing them at Fayetteville, N. C., and can fill orders at short notice. Our pump combines simplicity and durability, in which the water will never freeze or become impure. The Cylinder and Valve being glass there is no friction or wear, and the Valves cannot jam or get out of place. They are peculiarly adapted for WELLS and for raising water into Hotels, Colleges, Bathing Saloons, and for Railroad, Street and Garden purposes.
By attaching Hose, they at once become LOCAL FIRE ENGINES OF GREAT POWER, and every person should have one and save insurance.
All orders will have careful attention. Entire depth of Well must be sent with orders.
Send for Circulars.
W. C. TROY,
Superintendent Carolina Pump Company,
Fayetteville, N. C.

We have hundreds of Testimonials from which we select the following:
DURHAM, N. C., August, 1871.
W. C. Troy, Superintendent Carolina Pump Co.:
It gives me pleasure to say that the No. 1 double acting Pump, purchased of you for Factory purpose, performs admirably, and is a high praise to you. With the hundred feet of Hose I can, with ease, throw water over or through my entire Factory Buildings. It does all you represented, and I confidently recommend it to the public.
W. F. BLACKWELL,
LOCKVILLE, N. C., Aug. 10, 1871.
Sir:—The two Pumps we bought from you are working entirely satisfactory. The one in Well sixty-nine and one-half feet deep, surpasses our most sanguine expectations, works light and throws a bold stream of water.
L. R. CLINE,
Sup't Deep River Manufacturing Company.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 24, 1871.
Sir:—The Pump you sold me for my well is a perfect gem. My family would not be without it for any consideration. As a Fire Engine it is very valuable. With twenty feet of Hose I have thrown water from the ground entirely over my dwelling, which is a very high two-and-a-half story house.
R. W. HARDIE,
Sheriff of Cumberland County.
September 4, 1871.

Schedule.
Time Table of Wil. Char. & Ruth. Railroad, (Western Division,) on and after Dec. 24, 1871.

GOING WEST.

Charlotte,	Leave.	Arrive.
Charlotte,	8:00	
Tuckasee,	9:05	9:00
Brevard's,	9:50	9:40
Iron Station,	10:30	10:25
Lincolnton,	11:30	11:25
Cherryville,		12:10

GOING EAST.

Cherryville,	Leave.	Arrive.
Cherryville,	2:20	2:05
Iron Station,	3:00	2:55
Brevard's,	3:45	3:35
Tuckasee,	4:30	4:20
Charlotte,		5:30

V. Q. JOHNSON,
Asst. Superintendent.
Dec. 4, 1871.

Old Time Winters.
In 1664 the cold was so intense that the Thames was covered with ice sixty one inches thick. Almost all the birds perished.
In 1691 the cold was so excessive that the famished wolves entered Vienna and attacked beasts, and even men. Many people in Germany were frozen to death in 1295, and the winters of 1690 and 1699 were nearly as bad.
In 1709 occurred that famous winter, called by distinction "the cold winter." All the rivers and lakes were frozen, and even the sea for several miles from the shore. The ground was frozen 9 feet deep. Birds and beasts were struck dead in the fields, and men perished by thousands in their houses. In the South of France the wine plantations were almost all destroyed, nor have they yet recovered from that fatal disaster. The Adriatic Sea was frozen, and even the Mediterranean, about Genoa, and the citron and orange groves suffered extremely in the finest parts of Italy.
In 1746 the winter was so intense that the people travelled across the Straits from Copenhagen to the Province of Senia, in Sweden.
In 1729, in Scotland, multitudes of cattle and sheep were buried alive in the snow.
In 1740 the winter was scarcely inferior to that of 1709. The snow lay ten feet deep in Spain and Portugal. The Zuyder Zee was frozen over, and thousands of people went over it. And the lakes in England froze.
In 1744 the winter was very cold. Snow fell in Portugal to the depth of twenty-three feet on a level.
In 1754 and '55 the winter was very severe and cold. In England the strongest ale, exposed to the air in a glass, was covered in fifteen minutes with ice one-eighth of an inch thick.
In 1771 the Elbe was frozen to the bottom.
In 1776 the Danube bore ice five feet, below Vienna. Vast numbers of the feathered and finny tribes perished.
The winters of 1784 and 1795 were uncommonly cold. The Little Belt was frozen over.
From 1800 to 1812 also, the winters were remarkably cold, particularly the latter, in Russia, which proved so disastrous to the French army.

How to Get Along.
Do not stop to tell stories in business hours.
If you have a place of business, be found there when wanted, or in business hours.
No man can get rich by lounging in stores and saloons.
Never "fool" in business matters.
Hare order, system, regularity, liberality, promptness.
Never buy an article you do not need simply because it is cheap and the man who sells will take it out in trade.
Endeavor to avoid hard words and personalities.
Trade is money.
Do not kick every stone in the path. More miles can be made in a day by going steadily on than stopping.
Pay as you go.
A man of honor respects his word as he does his bond.
Aid but never beg.
Help others when you can, but never give what you cannot afford to, simply because it is fashionable.
Learn to say "no." No necessity of snapping it out dog-fashion, but say it firmly and respectfully.
Have but few confidants, and the fewer the better.
Use your own brains rather than those of others.
Learn to think and act for yourself.
Be vigilant.
Keep ahead rather than behind the times.

Fluid Extracts, Elixirs, &c.
A full assortment at
SCARR'S DRUG STORE.

Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, &c.
A very large and well selected stock for sale at
SCARR'S DRUG STORE.

SCARR'S
Essence of Jamaica Ginger.
A pure article prepared from the choicest Jamaica Ginger.

Macaroni.
Fine White Italian Macaroni, just received at
SCARR'S DRUG STORE.

Tooth Brushes.
Fine English and French Tooth Brushes, at
SCARR'S DRUG STORE.
Dec. 18, 1871.

Just Received,
33 BARRELS MOLASSES,
20 Boxes Soda Biscuit,
10 Boxes Lemon Crackers,
10 Boxes Sugar Crackers,
10 Cases Mustard,
10 Cases Pepper Sauce,
20 Bags Rio Coffee.
Cheap for Cash.
GRIER & ALEXANDER
Dec. 18, 1871.

Catawba English and Classical HIGH SCHOOL,
NEWTON, N. C.
REV. J. C. CLAPP, A. B., PRINCIPALS.
S. M. FINGER, A. M., ASSISTANT.
J. D. ROWE, (late of University of Va.) Assistant.
The 13th Session of 20 weeks begins January 1st, 1872. Tuition from \$10 to \$22.50 per session. Board in families from \$8 to \$10 per month.
The Charter forbids the sale of spirituous liquors within two miles of the Institution. The Teachers have been regularly educated for their profession at three Colleges, among the first in the U. S., and the discipline and drill are thorough.
Newton is remarkable for health and morality. For Circulars and particulars, address
Dec. 11, 1871. CLAPP & FINGER.

Behavior in Church.—A presiding elder of the United Brethren Church was preaching in Minnesota, and was much annoyed by persons talking and laughing. He paused, looked at the disturbers, and said:—"I am always afraid to reprove those who misbehave in church. In the early part of my ministry I made a great mistake. As I was preaching, a young man who sat before me was constantly laughing, talking, and almost continually making uncouth grimaces. I paused and administered a severe rebuke. After the close of the service, one of the official members came and said to me, Brother, you made a great mistake. That young man whom you reprov'd is an idiot. Since then I have always been afraid to reprove those who misbehave in church, lest I should repeat the mistake, and reprove another idiot." During the rest of the service, at least, there was good order.

Just Received,
50 Factory Cheese, 6 Caddys Tea, cheap for cash.
Dec. 18, 1871. GRIER & ALEXANDER.

From the Journal of Rev. Hugh McAden, in Foot's Sketches of North Carolina.
Friday Sept. 12, 1755, he crossed the Yadkin at the Trading Ford beyond Salisbury, and rode ten miles to James Allison's. On Saturday he went three or four miles to Mr. Brandon's. On Sabbath he preached at the "meeting house"—not saying what one. Monday he rode to John Luckey's, five or six miles. Preached again Wednesday, went home with John Andrew, a serious good man. Next day he rode to Justice Carruth's, about eight miles. Remained till Sabbath and preached at the meeting house two miles off. Next day he set out for Mr. David Templeton's, about five miles from Mr. Carruth's. Rode on that evening to William Denny's, four miles farther. Tuesday he returned to David Templeton's and on Wednesday went to the meeting house and preached. After sermon went home with Capt. Osborne, six miles. Next Sabbath he preached at the new meeting house, about three miles off. On Wednesday in the evening went home with William Reese, about seven miles, stayed till Sabbath and preached at Capt. Lewis', three miles off.

Next Sabbath rode seven miles to Justice Alexander's; Wednesday he went over to Major Harris', three miles, and preached. Friday he preached at David Caldwell's, five or six miles, and went on to James Alexander's on Sugar Creek and preached. Rode home with Henry Neely six miles. Monday he set out for Broad River, sixty miles. After a short time he returned North again; came to Henry White's this side of the Catawba River; preached at the meeting house five miles off and went home with Justice Dickens. Then he set out to retrace his steps to the Yadkin. Stopping again at Henry Neely's; then six miles to James Alexander's; thence to Justice Alexander's on Rocky River 12 miles; thence on to Capt. Lewis', in the Welch settlement, and preached; thence to William Reese's, and next Sabbath preached in the new meeting house near Mr. Osborne's; next at Coddle Creek; then to David Templeton's, William Denny's, Justice Carruth's and John Andrew's and preached at Cathey's meeting house, now Thyatira church in Rowan; then to Second Creek and Capt. Hampton's; then to the Yadkin again at the Trading Ford.

It appears then that he must have passed near Salisbury and Charlotte, but makes no mention of them. The man is now living in Statesville that frequently passed through Charlotte when there was no more than three or four stores, and he was born 45 years after this journey. We have no means of determining many of these localities. The first meeting house mentioned is probably now Thyatira Church in Rowan. John Andrew was the great-grandfather of Mr. John N. Andrew of Statesville, and lived near Back Creek Church in Rowan, near the Salisbury and Sherrill's Ford road. Caruth is probably Carothers, a family of that name lived on the Salisbury and Beattie's Ford road. David Templeton, the ancestor of those of that name in Centre congregation, in the lower part of Iredell, not far from Mr. Gracy Templeton's. Capt. Osborne, the ancestor of the present Clerk of the Superior Court in Mecklenburg, and of the late Hon. J. W. O., lived at what is called the Red House, one mile N. E. of Davidson College. Where the "new meeting house" about three miles off was, we cannot tell, but as his general direction was South, we suppose that it was below Osborne's.

From the places that follow, and no mention made of the Catawba River on his route till he crossed it, and from the mention of Rocky River on his return, (where the notice of the Welch settlement may help to identify places,) we conclude that when leaving Osborne's he went more eastward, and not directly towards Charlotte. In fact, the tract of country above John R. Alexander's for some distance each way was in old times called "The Barrens." At what place he crossed the Catawba does not appear, but on his way to Broad River in South Carolina he would be apt to aim at what is now Mason's Ferry, or the Old Nation Ford.

If any reader of the Democrat, or any other person, can give us any information about these places, or identify any of these localities, especially those in Mecklenburg county, he is requested to do so through this paper. There is, also, some historical interest connected with an ancient road or thoroughfare for trading, coming South through a corner of Guilford, Randolph and Montgomery counties, and so on into South Carolina, said to have been run by the compass, by a merchant of great means in Baltimore, to facilitate his traffic, by the name of More, and called "More's Road."

Historics.
A statistical reporter watched while a thousand men passed a looking-glass used as a sign on the sidewalk in Broadway. The result of his observations showed that 999 men glanced complacently at their image as they passed. The other man was blind. Four hundred and fifty-two women passed during the same hour and a half, and none of them looked in the mirror—all of them being engaged intently examining each other's appearance and dress.

Novel Cure for Small Pox.—Dr. Taylor, of Brazil, administers vaccine virus internally to cure the small pox. He says, "I give the patient one-quarter of a good sized crust of vaccine virus into sixteen teaspoonfuls of water, and direct a teaspoonful to be given every three hours."—Though he first gives a dose of calomel and rhubarb sufficiently moderate to operate on the bowels. On one of these cases, when the virus was given during the fever, the pustules never appeared at all.

Who is Santa Clause?
To the little ones this would seem a very foolish question indeed,—as if everybody did not know who Santa Clause is! And, most certainly, you had better not put it to that experienced and downright young philosopher of eleven last June, who has somehow or other left the pure faith of childhood, and now laughs like an infidel—a mere Voltaire—a perfect Mephistopheles—when the thing is mentioned, and cries out, "Ah! I know who Santa Clause is. There he is!"—pointing an irreverent finger in the direction of the oldest person in the room—one never hitherto suspected of coming down the chimney on a cold winter's night in December, wearing a long beard and bringing a lot of things for the children on his back or under his arm.

Turning away, then, from this "enfant terrible" who plumes himself on not being "such a baby now," we would offer the query to the "grown-ups"—as the little doll's-dressmaker calls them—who know that every question of the folk-lore is of curious importance, since there is hardly anything of that sort, however childish, in the world, which is not derived from ideas or customs of remote antiquity. "Santa Clause" is an interesting archaism—carrying the mind agreeably backward to those old times which have always such a charm for the critical investigations or poetic reveries of men. This cheerful Christmas legend was quite a new thing to most of us a few years ago—to those, at least, who got their ideas of such things from the literature of our own language. Santa Clause has come,—as everybody is aware, from Germany to the New World; and the curiosity of this matter is that in this coming over the sea, he underwent a certain remarkable kind of transformation—a sort of sea-change. He was once honored in Deutschland or Germany, (for both these names have exactly the same meaning in the Celtic,) as a child, a fact which none of the German critics or philologists have condescended to notice, at least in any distinguishable way.

Santa Clause was one of the oldest ideas of the Celtic West in Pagan times, as he was of the Pagan East before. In Christian times he was still regarded with religious reverence, sitting, as he had sat for ages in Egypt and elsewhere, in the arms of his mother. Santa Clause was, in fact, the Child Jesus in the middle ages; and throughout that period the festive creed of Germany and all Celtic Europe was that he visited all family dwellings of good Christians on the eve of his anniversary, and brought with him gifts and blessing for the children. This beautiful tradition is still to be found lingering in Germany, though Santa Clause does not seem to be specially connected with it by name. The truth of this original belief is plainly enough indicated by the word "Clause," which, in the Gothic or Ancient German, means "Child" and "Son." Santa Clause formerly meant the Holy Child.

It is not very difficult to see how the change of men's religious beliefs three or four hundred years ago changed the character of the legend. Those who had put away Catholic sentiment in religion, and wished to have their own of a more dignified sort, thought it too rude and simple a thing to make that Holy Child bring knickknacks and sweetmeats to the children down the chimney, and so, by degrees, altered the old idea, making it a genial, secular fancy in the person of a benevolent and jolly old man, such as the Germans and others have welcomed for many generations, and we in this country have generally recognized of late years. He is such a cheery and felicitous old fancy, that nobody would ever have thought of challenging him in any respect, but for the great mistake, so long ago committed, of sending him about the world with that tall-tale Clause pinned on his back, as it were.

This statement, supported, as it is, by the old Christian tradition clinging round the present season of the year, will commend itself, perhaps, to the critics of old customs and language. But "the rest of mankind" "don't see it," and, in reply to that Gothic lexicon, exclaim, in the words of Giles Scroggin's ghost, "that's no rule." Santa Clause will still be the old man with the beard and the frosty face—"frosty, but kindly." And, indeed, very properly. The popular instinct, that is, in these, our modern times, was right in setting that image of the Child aside. It belonged to a far profounder sentiment than that of mere household game, pastime and festivity, and was inevitably displaced by a generation in whom the simple old beliefs and reverence of the parted ages lived no longer. After all, it was lucky that Santa Clause was turned so very opportunely into an old man. The other idea could never have come down to such a matter-of-fact age as this; and our Christmas would have wanted the happiest genius of its festivity—the Santa Clause of the German calendar.

Novel Cure for Small Pox.—Dr. Taylor, of Brazil, administers vaccine virus internally to cure the small pox. He says, "I give the patient one-quarter of a good sized crust of vaccine virus into sixteen teaspoonfuls of water, and direct a teaspoonful to be given every three hours."—Though he first gives a dose of calomel and rhubarb sufficiently moderate to operate on the bowels. On one of these cases, when the virus was given during the fever, the pustules never appeared at all.

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