

The Western Democrat.

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

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1869.

EIGHTEENTH VOLUME—NUMBER 889.

THE
Western Democrat
PUBLISHED BY
WILLIAM J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS—Three Dollars per annum in advance.
Advertisements will be inserted at reasonable rates, or in accordance with contract.
Obituary notices of over five lines in length will be charged for at advertising rates.

Robert Gibbon, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Tryon Street, Charlotte, N. C.
Office and Residence, one door south old State Bank, (formerly Wm. Johnston's residence).
Jan 1, 1868.

J. P. McCombs, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office in Brown's building, up stairs, opposite the Charlotte Hotel.
Oct 26, 1868.

DR. E. C. ALEXANDER,
Having located in Charlotte, has opened an office in the Building opposite the Charlotte Hotel, where he can be found when not professionally engaged.
May 31, 1869 7mpd

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, Eye Struffs, Fancy and Toilet Articles, which he is determined to sell at the very lowest prices.
Jan 1, 1869.

WM. M. SHIPP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Charlotte, N. C.,
OFFICE IN DEWEY'S BANK BUILDING.
Nov. 9, 1868

ALEXANDER & BLAND,
Dentists, Charlotte, N. C.
Will wait on parties in city or country whenever their services may be solicited.
Teeth extracted without pain. Gas administered.
Office in Brown's Building. Hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
March 8, 1869.

J. C. MILLS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Charlotte, N. C.,
Will practice in the Courts of North Carolina and in the United States Court.
Office above the Store of Elias & Cohen, opposite the Charlotte Hotel.
June 28, 1869 Gmpd

Hutchison, Burroughs & Co.,
General Life and Fire Insurance Agents,
Office on Trade Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Sept. 7, 1868.

JOHN T. BUTLER,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
AND DEALER IN
JEWELRY, FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Watch Materials, Spectacles, &c.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Aug. 19, 1867.

The City Book Store,
Has been removed to P. Loeber's Old Stand,
one door below its former location.
Everybody is invited to call and examine our stock, which consists in part of a large assortment of School, Religious and Miscellaneous Books.
Maps and Pass Books, Wall Paper, Blank and Writing Paper, and all articles usually kept in a first-class book store.
Our arrangements with Publishers are such that we receive all the NEW WORKS of popular authors as soon as published.
Our prices are as low as any other Booksellers in the State.
Jan 4, 1867. WADE & GUNNELS.

J. Y. BRYCE & CO.,
General Commission Merchants
Charlotte, N. C.
Particular attention paid to the selling of all kinds of Produce, Cotton and Tobacco.
Highest cash price paid for Cotton.
All orders from a distance promptly attended to.
March 5, 1869. W. H. BRYCE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
I have owing me about SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS for Groceries and Provisions, I am compelled to pay my debts, and those who owe me must pay in order that I may meet my obligations. Now is the time I need help, and if those whom I have favored and accommodated will do their duty to me and give me a part if not all of what they owe, I shall be thankful.
June 27, 1869. B. M. PRESSON.

Farm for Sale.
A Farm of about 165 acres for sale, within half a mile of Davidson College. It has a good proportion of Wood Land. Enquire of John D. Brown near Davidson College, or the subscriber at Statesville.
Sept 6, 1869 1m E. F. ROCKWELL.

Notice.
Parties indebted to the late Law Firm of OSBORNE & BARRINGER, for legal services up to the 11th inst., and all on whom they hold claims for collection, are notified that the same must be promptly paid. This business must be closed up. Due attention to this notice may save those concerned both cost and trouble.
RUFUS BARRINGER,
Surviving Partner.

Notice.
N. E.—I continue the practice at the office of the late firm, where I may always be found except on Saturdays, when I am usually in Concord.
Aug 30, 1869 4wpd RUFUS BARRINGER, Attorney.

Notice.
Having qualified as Executor of the late Will and Testament of James W. Osborne, deceased, all persons having claims against his Estate are hereby required to exhibit them on or before the 1st day of September, 1870, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
THOS. J. MOORE, Executor.

Notice.
P. S.—In my temporary absence from the State Col. E. A. OSBORNE is my Agent to receive exhibition of claims against the estate and audit the same.
T. J. MOORE, Exr.
Aug 28, 1869 6w

Dickens says: "I have known vast quantities of nonsense talked about bad men not looking you in the face. Don't trust that conversational idea. Dishonesty will stare honesty out of countenance any day in the week, if there is anything to be got by it."

Important Sale of Real Estate.
On Saturday, the 23rd of October, next, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the City of Charlotte, in obedience to a Decree of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg county, the following Lands, subject to the widow's dower to wit: The Tract of Land known as the A. L. Dearmond Tract on the waters of Four Mile Creek, adjoining Washington Mills, Richard People's, James Lee and others, containing 111 acres, more or less.

Terms 12 months credit—except \$40 in Cash—with note and approved security with interest from date. Title made when the money is paid.
A. H. GRIFFITH
Adm'r of A. L. Dearmond, dec'd.
Sept. 12, 1869 6w

Valuable Mill Property for Sale.
On Saturday, the 9th day of October, 1869, I will sell to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, under a Decree of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, the following property, to-wit: That valuable Mill and Water Power, four miles from the City of Charlotte, known as the Fox and McCullough Mills, situated on Sugar Creek, embracing the Tract of Land on which said mills are located, containing Eight Acres more or less.

Terms, twelve months credit with interest from date—bond with two good securities required.
E. A. OSBORNE,
Sept. 13, 1869 4t Commissioner.

Important Sale of Real Estate.
By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg county, made Spring Term, 1869, I will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, at the Court House door in Charlotte, on Saturday the 2d day of October, 1869, at 12 o'clock, A. M., the following Real Estate belonging to the estate of the late F. H. Glover, deceased, to-wit: Lot "A," containing 21 acres; Lot "B," containing 158 acres; Lot "C," containing 111 1/2 acres, and Lot "D," containing 85 acres.

Terms, twelve months credit, with bond and good security, interest from date, except \$300 cash on Lots "B," "C" and "D" each, and \$10 on Lot "A," to be paid on day of sale.
E. A. OSBORNE,
Aug 16, 1869 6w Clerk Superior Court.

Important Sale of Real Estate.
By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg county, made Spring Term, 1869, I will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, at the Court House door in Charlotte, on Saturday the 25th day of September, 1869, to the highest bidder at public auction, the following Real Estate, to-wit: The LANDS of the late Robert Wilson, in the county aforesaid, on the waters of the Catawba River, adjoining the lands of Thos. Hoover, M. Moore and others, containing ninety-four acres.

Also, another small tract, adjoining the above described tract and James Beatty, on the waters of Long Creek, containing about fifteen acres.
Terms, six months credit with interest from date—bond and approved security required.
Sale at 12 o'clock, M.
WM. MAXWELL,
Aug 30, 1869 4w Commissioner.

ALSO
At the same time and place, I will sell a Tract of LAND, known as the "Hargrove" Tract, adjoining the lands of A. S. Fuller, Michael Moore, John Love and others, containing about one hundred and twenty acres.
Terms, 12 months credit with interest from date—bond with approved security required.
Aug 30, 1869 4w E. A. OSBORNE, Clerk Superior Court.

State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg county.
Superior Court.
W. Richards & Co., Plaintiff, against The Empire Gold Mining Company, Defendant.
Claim for Merchandise and Money advanced to the amount of \$3,913.59.

R. Barringer, Surviving Partner of Osborne & Barringer, against the same defendant.
Claim for legal services to the amount of \$500.
The Defendant in the above cases is notified that a Warrant of Attachment has this day been issued in each case against the property held by it in said County, and that said Attachment will be returnable before me at my office in Charlotte, on the 15th day of October, 1869, when and where the said Defendant is required to appear and answer the complaint in each case—Aug 11, 1869.
E. A. OSBORNE,
Sept. 13, 1869 4w Clerk Superior Court.

State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg county.
In Superior Court.
Robert Gibbon, Adm'r of J. H. Gibbon, and Catharine Gibbon, against The Heirs at Law of J. H. Gibbon, deceased.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Lardner Gibbon and wife Alice, John Gibbon and wife Fannie, Catharine Gibbon, and James Humbert and wife Virginia, defendants in the above stated action, are non-residents of this State and cannot be reached by the ordinary process of law, it is ordered that publication be made in the Western Democrat for six weeks, requiring the above-named defendants to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg county, at the Court House in Charlotte, within forty-five days from the date of this Order, to answer the complaint in the above case, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against them according to the prayer of plaintiff's petition.
Witness, E. A. Osborne, Clerk of our said Superior Court at office in Charlotte, this 4th day of Sept., 1869.
67-61 [adv 510] E. A. OSBORNE, Clerk.

State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg county.
In Superior Court.
Pursuant to a decree of the Superior Court for said county, at Spring Term, 1869, in the action of C. Overman and J. W. Allison against Thos. Grier, Administrator of Z. A. Grier, the creditors of the estate of said Z. A. Grier, late of said county, are, by their Attorneys, required to come on or before the 16th day of October, 1869, and prove their debts before E. A. Osborne, Clerk of the Superior Court of said county, at the Court House in Charlotte, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree.
Witness, E. A. Osborne, Clerk of the Superior Court, at office in Charlotte, this 28th day of August, 1869.
86-7w E. A. OSBORNE, Clerk Superior Court.

State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg county.
Superior Court—Spring Term, 1869.
James Bigham, Administrator of Sarah Robinson, against the heirs at law of Sarah Robinson.
In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants, viz: the heirs at law of the plaintiff's intestate, who are the children of William Robinson, are non-residents of the State and cannot be served with the ordinary process of law, on motion, it is ordered that publication be made in the "Western Democrat," a newspaper published in the City of Charlotte, for six weeks successively, notifying the said defendants that unless they appear at the next term of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1869, and defend said action, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against them according to the complaint of plaintiff.
Witness, E. A. Osborne, Clerk of our said Superior Court at office in Charlotte, this 21st day of August, A. D. 1869.
81-6w [pr adv \$10] E. A. OSBORNE, Clerk Superior Court.

Bachelors and Flirts.
BY JOSH BILLINGS.
Some old bachelors get after a flirt, and can't travel so fast as she do, and then concludes and the female group are hard to catch, and good for nothing when they are ketch'd.

A flirt is a rough thing to overhaul unless the right dog gets after her, and then they are the easiest or awl to ketch, and make the very best of wives.

When a flirt really falls in love she is powerless as a mown daisy.

Her impudence then changes into modesty, her cunning into fear, she spurs into a halter, her prancing into a cradle.

The best way to ketch a flirt is to travel the other way from which they are going, or sit down on the ground and whistle some lively tune till the flirts comes round. Old bachelors make the flirts, and then the flirts get more than ever by making the old bachelors.

A majority of flirts get married finally, for they have a great quantity of the most dainty tidbits of woman's nature, and always her shrewdness to back up their sweetness.

Flirts don't deal in poetry and water gravel they had got too far brains, or else somebody would have traded them out of their capital at the first swap.

Disappointed luv must, of course, be all on one side, and this ain't any more excuse for being an old bachelor than it is for a man to quit all kinds of manual labor just out of spite, and jine a poor-house because he can't lift a ton at one pop.

An old bachelor will brag about his freedom to you, his relief from anxiety, his independence. This is a dead beat past resurrection, for everybody knows there ain't a more anxious duple than he is. All his dreams are charcoal sketches of boarding school misses; he dresses, greases his hair, paints his grizzly moustache, cultivates bunyons and corns to please the wimmin and only gets laughed at for his pains. I tried, being an old bachelor till I was about twenty years old, and came very near dying a dozen times. I had more sharp pains in one year than I had had since, put it all in a heap. I was in a lively fever all the time.

Bagging.
25 BALES Standard BAGGING, for sale by STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.
August 30, 1869.

NOTICE.
The undersigned, on the 3d day of September, 1869, qualified as Executors of the last Will and Testament of James A. Query, dec'd, before the Judge of Probate for Mecklenburg County. All persons having claims against the Estate of said Testator are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned on or before the 10th day of September, 1870, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. And all persons indebted to the deceased are requested to make immediate settlement.
T. N. STEELE,
LEADER EXEQU'TOR.

Administrator's Notice.
The undersigned having qualified as Administrator of the late Dr. John H. Gibbon, hereby notifies all persons having claims against his estate to present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery; and all persons indebted to the deceased must make immediate settlement.
ROBT. GIBBON,
Sept. 6, 1869. 6w Administrator.

E. M. HOLT & CO.,
Wholesale Merchants,
Have received a lot of GUNNY BAGGING that weighs 24 pounds to the yard—the heaviest ever brought to this market.
COTTON TIES,
1,000 Sacks of Liverpool Salt,
50 Bags Coffee,
40 Barrels Sugar,
60 Dozen Painted Buckets,
50 Boxes Washing Soap,
5,000 Lbs. Country Bacon and Baltimore Clear Rib Sides.

Our Fall Stock is now coming in, and will be the largest ever offered in North Carolina. We especially invite Wholesale Buyers to call and see us.
With the co-operation of the other Merchants, we intend to make Charlotte the Atlanta of North Carolina.

We want to buy for our Haw River Mill 75,000 bushels of Wheat.
We are engaging Cotton for future delivery, 4,000 bales wanted for our own factories.
We have completed arrangements for supplying gunnys with Bagging and Ties at low rates.
LEWIS S. WILLIAMS is our authorized Agent.
Aug 30, 1869. E. M. HOLT & CO.

Arrow Ties.


5,000 POUNDS of the above Ties for sale by STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.
August 30, 1869.

State of North Carolina, Catawba county.
Superior Court of Law—August Term, 1869.
Sarah A. Eldridge vs. Jasper W. Eldridge.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Jasper W. Eldridge, the defendant in this case, resides beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered that publication be made, for six weeks in the "Western Democrat," a weekly paper published in the City of Charlotte, N. C., notifying the defendant to be and appear at our next Superior Court of Law, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Newton, on the first Monday in March next, and there to answer or demur to plaintiff's petition, otherwise the same will be heard and granted.
Witness, M. O. Sherrill, Clerk of our said Superior Court at office, the first Monday in August, 1869.
82-6w M. O. SHERRILL, Clerk.

TAILORING.
John Vogel, Practical Tailor,
Respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country, that he is prepared to manufacture gentlemen'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, 1869.

Among the Lions.
A Narrow Escape—Mons. Lucas Severely Injured.

M. Lucas, whose wonderful escape from the fury of lions in the Paris Hippodrome was recently announced, was alive at last accounts.

His whole body is covered with wounds, among which thirty three bear the marks of lions and lionesses' teeth, who attacked him in the cage, where he had shut himself up with them. Had M. Lucas not been in perfect health, and in the enjoyment of a sound constitution at the time of the accident, his arm must have been amputated. Lucas states that he had not been two seconds in the cage before he perceived his danger. He had omitted to take with him his usual weapons, and had only a slight riding whip in his hand. For an instant he lost sight of the lioness, who, no longer perceived his eyes fixed on hers, seized him by the lower jaw and by the back of his head, crushing the occipital bone, and then seizing him by the arm, in order to drag him between her paws and devour him at her leisure. Her sire, however, desirous of sharing the spoil, attempted to force him from beneath her paws, and caught him by the thigh, inflicting a fearful wound, and literally gnawing him through the main artery. It was at this awful moment that Jose Mendez, an attached servant of Lucas, dashed into the cage with a revolver, with the butt end of which he dealt a heavy blow at the lioness's head, which compelled her to give up her prey. Mendez, with marvellous strength, made a spring at the lion and threw him into the back of the cage; then, leveling the weapon at the animals with his right arm, pushed the bleeding man out of their reach by his feet. It was only then that the other attendants came to the rescue, and with an iron bar wrenched open the bars of the cage, enabling Mendez to effect his escape backward, dragging Lucas with him, but never lowering his right arm, with which he grasped the revolver. The heroic conduct of Mendez deserves record, and may well rank with deeds of daring which have won stars and crosses on fields of battle. The poor fellow speaks of his noble conduct as a matter of course, and in his Franco-Spanish patois says he would have allowed the beasts to devour him rather than have let them kill his master. The lions exhibited by Lucas were purchased by him from a Spanish grandee, the Duke of Rivas, who has fifty of these animals in his possession for training purposes. Lucas has said that the lioness which had so nearly devoured him had eaten part of a lion-tamer at Rochefort, who is, therefore, maimed for life. She is twelve years old. Her cubs are now useless, as having sucked and tasted human blood, it will be impossible to tame them for future exhibitions. When the young animals have never smelt blood they are trainable, but not after.

Stamp Duties.
Though we have for some time been living under the rule of stamps, the question is one of every day asking "How much of a stamp does this require?" The following embraces, it is said, the most general use of stamps as applied to manufactures and particular classes of business that pay special tax:

All notes and evidences of debt, five cents on each \$100; if under \$100, five cents; if over \$100, five cents on each \$100 or part thereof. All receipts for any amount, without limit, over \$20, two cents; if under \$20, nothing. Checks of any amount, two cents. All deeds and deeds of trust; two cents on each \$500 in value of the property conveyed or the amount secured; when a deed of trust is fully stamped the note secured need not be stamped if stamps are affixed to the mortgage. All the appraisements, estates or estrays, five cents on each piece of paper. Affidavits of every description are exempt from stamp duty. Acknowledgments to deeds, &c., are also exempt. Contracts and agreements, five cents on each sheet or piece of paper, except for rents, and when for rent, fifty cents for each \$500 of rent or less; if over \$300, fifty cents for each additional \$200 or fractional part thereof in excess of \$300. Any person interested can affix or cancel stamps.

Charlotte Female Institute,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
The next Session of this Institution will commence on the 30th day of OCTOBER, 1869, and continue until the first of June following.

A full corps of Teachers in all branches usually taught in first-class Female Schools, has been employed for the ensuing Session.
For Catalogue containing full particulars as to expenses, course of study, regulations, &c., apply to
Rev. R. BURWELL & SON,
July 19, 1869 Charlotte, N. C.

B. R. SMITH & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 16 Central Wharf, BOSTON, MASS.,
For the sale of Cotton, Cotton Yarn, Naval Stores, &c., and the purchase of Gunny Cloths and Merchandise generally.

Liberal Cash advances made on consignments to us and all usual facilities offered.
We hope by fair and honest dealing, and our best efforts to please, to receive from our friends that encouragement which it shall be our aim to merit.
Orders solicited and promptly filled for Gunny Bagging, Fish, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.
REFER BY PRESENTATION TO
John Demerick, Bank, Pres. Eliot Nat. Bank, Boston.
Loring & Reynolds, 110 Pearl St., New York.
Murchison & Co., 207 Pearl St., New York.
J. Y. Bryce & Co., Charlotte, N. C.
J. W. McAden, Esq., Pres. Ist Nat. Bank, Charlotte.
T. W. Dewey & Co., Bankers, Charlotte, N. C.
R. M. Oates & Co., Charlotte, N. C.
Williams, Marchison & Co., Wilmington, N. C.
Col. Wm. Johnston, Pres. Charlotte and Augusta Railroad, Charlotte, N. C.
Sept 6, 1869.

CITY DRUG STORE.
KILGORE & CURETON,
Spirits' Corner, CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Offer to the trade their well selected stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Essential Oils, Flavoring Extracts; also, Combs, Brushes, Soaps, Perfumery, &c., &c., embracing nearly everything usually found in a Druggist's stock.

Their special inducements to wholesale buyers. Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours.
Orders from country Merchants will have our special attention.
KILGORE & CURETON,
Corner Trade and Tryon Streets,
Aug 16, 1869. Charlotte, N. C.

The Wife Market in Russia.

A French writer, whose name I forget, has truly said that "the Russians are a nation of polite savages," a remark that is not very apt, but it helps towards a proper understanding of the social condition of the people. The rich are very rich, the poor are very poor. The nobles are courteously polite and as refined in manners as those of the same class in Germany; but the serfs, or those who belonged to the nobles with the soil, before the emancipation, are rude and not half civilized.

Almost as soon as a girl is born, in the better ranks of society, her parents begin to prepare the dowry she must have when she goes to her husband. For this is indispensable in the eyes of any Russian young gentleman who proposes to be married. She must furnish everything for an outfit in life, even to a dozen new shirts for her coming husband.

I have heard of a lady of rank and wealth who had prepared a costly dowry of silks, linen, jewels, plate, &c., for her beloved daughter, who died as she came to be twenty years old. The mother resolved to endow six girls with these riches, and actually advertised for them: A host of applicants came, and she selected six. None of them bad lovers. But now they had a respectable dowry secured each girl was speedily engaged, and with the husband took the dowry, and paid the rich lady by promising to pray for the repose of her daughter's soul.

In no country is this arrangement of terms carried on with more caution and completeness than in Russia. The young man goes to the house of his proposed bride, and counts over the dresses and examines the furniture, and sees to the whole with his own eyes, before he commits himself to the irrevocable bargain. In high life such things are conducted with more apparent delicacy, the business being in the hands of a broker or a notary. The trousseau is exposed in public before the wedding day.

At Whitsunday, there is a curious custom, which is gradually giving way with the advance of civilization. The young people of a neighborhood come together, and the girls all stand in a row, like so many statues draped indeed, and not only draped, but dressed in their best, and painted up; for the young ladies, and the older ones also, in this country use cosmetics freely, and a box of lady's paint is a very common present for a young man to make to the girl he likes. Behind the row of girls are their mothers; the young men having made known their choice, the terms are settled between the parents of the parties.

The ladies of Russia are very anxious to marry, because they have no liberty before marriage. They are kept constantly under the maternal eye until they are given up to the husband, and then they take their own course, which is a round of gaiety and dissipation, only regulated by their means of indulgence. The Greek Church, like the Roman, permits of no divorce; but special dispensations. The Greek priest must marry once, and if his wife dies he cannot marry again. No one in Russia can be married more than three times.

A Bloody Fight.
Three Men killed and several wounded.

The West Tennessee Whig has the following account of a bloody affray in Henderson county a short time since:

On Thursday, the 19th, there was a public assemblage of the citizens of the surrounding country at Wildersville, a little village in Henderson county, for the purpose of enjoying social intercourse by way of a picnic, and everything went on pleasantly until sometime after the middle of the day, when Mr. Thomas Taylor, and some other white men, standing at a bar, about to drink, a burly negro stepped up and asked in an insulting manner for some "Stokes whiskey." Mr. Taylor, who was facing him, with a glass of liquor in his hand, dashed glass and contents in his face. A man named John Watson undertook to befriend the negro; and after he and Taylor talked about the matter awhile, Watson dropped the controversy and seemed satisfied to have nothing more to do with it.

Shortly after this, Watson and two men named Britt—father and son—left the ground, and no further disturbance was expected. The day wore on and the crowd gradually dispersed, until there were only five men—Tom Taylor, James Taylor, James Henry, William Andrews and Bell Andrews. James Henry and Bell Andrews had started to leave, and had got a short distance from the place, when old man Britt, his son and others came up, armed with a double barrel shot-gun and pistols, with a blowing horn about his neck, and, after blowing a blast, asked the boys, "Are you ready?" and immediately commenced firing, with one barrel of his gun, at Tom Taylor, and the other at Wm. Andrews. Wm. Andrews, after he was wounded, rose to his knees and shot young Britt five or six times with a pistol, killing him on the spot. Andrews himself died in about two hours. Bell Andrews, after being badly wounded in the arm, knocked old man Britt down with a stick, and cut his throat with a knife.

The two Britts, Stewart and others, to the number of six or seven, were firing at the other party; until their revolvers were all emptied, when they retired behind a house to reload, but were induced by parties not engaged to desist from further hostilities.

We sum up: Killed—Two Britts—father and son, and Wm. Andrews. Wounded—Stewart, Bill Andrews, Dr. Robbins and Tom Taylor. Dr. Robbins was in no way connected with the difficulty, and his wound was accidental.

A REMARKABLE FENCE.—The fencing around the site of the new postoffice building at New York, opposite the Astor House, was leased a few days since for two years for advertising purposes. The bids, over two hundred in number, ranged from \$300 to \$15,000. The successful competitor was regarded as having paid a price entirely too high to save him from loss. That this idea was a mistaken one is evinced by the fact that on Tuesday last Mr. Bonner paid \$500 for the privilege of its exclusive use a single day.

Gen. Wade Hampton has consented to deliver the opening address of the Georgia State Fair at Macon, on the 16th of November.

Among the Dead Men.
The Story of a Detroit Diver.

It is a strange business, this diving. The danger fascinates some, but the peril is never for a moment lost sight of. I put on the helmet for the first time more than ten years ago, and yet I never resume it without a feeling that it may be the last time I shall ever go down.

Of course one has more confidence after a while, but there is something in being shut up in an armor, weighed down with a hundred pounds, and knowing that a little leak in your life pipe is your death, that no diver can ever get rid of. And I do not know that I should care to banish the feeling, for the sight of the clear, blue sky, the genial sun, and the face of a fellow man, after long hours among the fishes, makes you feel like one who has suddenly been drawn away from the grasp of death. I have had some narrow escapes while pursuing my strange profession; every diver has, or has been unusually lucky to escape them.

I think the most dangerous place I ever got into was going down to examine the propeller Comet, sunk off Toledo. In working about her bottom, I got my air pipe coiled over a large stiver from the stove hole, and could not reach it with my hands. Every time I sprang up to remove the hose my tender would give me the "slack" of the line, thus letting me fall back again. He did not understand his duties, and did not know what my signals on the life-line meant. It was two hours and a half before I was relieved, and there wasn't a moment that I was not looking to see the hose cut by the ragged wood. It's a strange feeling you have down there. You go walking over a vessel, clambering up her sides, peering here and there, and the feeling that you are alone makes you uneasy.

Sometimes a vessel sinks down so fairly that she stands up on the bottom as trim and as neat as if she rode on the surface. Then you can go down into the cabin, up the shrouds, walk all over her, just as easily as a sailor could if she were still dashing away before the breeze. Only it seems so quiet, so tomb-like; there are no waves down there—only a swaying back and forth of the waters, and a sea-sawing of the ship. You hear nothing from above. The great fishes will come swimming about, rubbing their noses against your glass, and staring with a wondering look into your eyes. The very stillness sometimes gives life a chill. You hear just a moaning, wailing sound, like the last notes of an organ, and you cannot help but think of dead men floating over and around you.

I have been down especially to rescue the bodies of those drowned. About four years ago the propeller Buckeye, belonging to the Northern Transportation Company, went down in the river St. Lawrence, in seventy-eight feet of water, and it was known that a mother and child were asleep in their state room at the time of her sinking. The father begged of me and offered me a good deal of money to take out the corpses, and though I dreaded the work, I at last consented. I had been all over the wreck two or three times and knew just where the state room was. The door was fast locked, and I waited a good while before bursting it open.

Of course, a dead person couldn't harm you, but even in broad day, on shore, and with people around you, don't you know that the sight and presence of a dead person brings up solemn thoughts and nervous feelings? I knew how they would look, how they were floating around in the room, and if the father hadn't been looking so wretched about, there was no money to tempt me in there. But, at last, I got a crow-bar forwards, and, not letting myself think, gave the light door a blow that stove it in. The water came rushing out, the vessel just then lurched over toward my side, and out they came, the woman first, her eyes wide open and hair trailing behind, and in her left hand she held the hand of the child. I knew how they would look, but I screamed out, and jumped back. Her face was fearfully distorted, showing how hard death had been made, and the eyes looked through the green waters at me in a way that made my flesh creep. The child had died easily, its little white face giving out no sign of terror.

It was a good while before I fastened the line to them and gave the signal to haul up, and I felt so uneasy that I was not long in following. This is one of the drawbacks to any feeling of curiosity a diver might otherwise have. I never go down the hatchway or the cabin steps without thinking of a dead man floating about there. When the Lae la Belle sunk on St. Clair flats the engineer was caught in the rush of waters and no trace was ever found of his body. His wife came to me, hearing that I was to go down to the wreck, and asked me to find the body if possible. I remembered this when I went down, and went groping through the engine room in momentary expectation of encountering the body. I looked so long without finding it that I got nervous, and had started for the ladder to go up, when I felt something strike my helmet and give way, and a chill went dancing over me as I thought the dead body was at hand. But, on reaching up, I found that I had run against the fire hose, the end of which was hanging down, and what I so dreaded was still hidden beyond my sight.

A diver does not like to go down more than a hundred and twenty feet; at that depth the pressure is painful and there is danger of internal injury. I can stay down for five or six hours at a time at a hundred and fifteen or twenty feet and do a good deal of hard work. In the waters of Lake Huron the diver can see thirty or forty feet away, but the other lakes will screen a vessel not ten feet from you.

Up here you seldom think of accident or death, but a hundred feet of water washing over your head would set you to thinking. A little stoppage of the air pump, a leak in your hose, or the weight of a mountain would press the life out of you before you could make a move. And you may "foul" your pipe or line yourself, and in your haste bring on what you dread. I often get my hose around a stair or rail, and though I am not called cowardly, and generally release it without much trouble, the bare idea of what a slender thing holds back the clutch of death off my throat, makes a cold sweat start from every pore.

In reply to a paper which called Gen. Sherman "the coming man," a Georgia Journal says it "hopes that he is not coming that way again."