Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1879.

Four millions of the old State debt have been retired and new bonds given in their place, the latter representing one million one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. Eight millions of the old bonds yet remain outstanding.

RIOTS.—There was a big row up at Quebec, Canada, last week, in which several thousand were engaged. The military was called out. All was again quiet on the 18th, but the military was still under arms ready for instant action. The trouble grew out of labor questions.

It seems to be conceded that A. T. Stewart's body is still in the hands of the grave robbers, and that Judge Hilton has abandoned all hope of securing the thieves, and will make the best bargain he can for the recovery of the remains.

A deputy sheriff in Cleaveland county was taking to jail a man under arrest for stealing wheat, when the man made a dash for the bushes. The deputy pursued, and as the prisoner would not heed the "halt," he put a shot in each of his legs, and then —hauled him to jail.

The New York *Observer* has listed up the drownings on the last two days in July and the first three in August, gleaned, no doubt from the newspapers in hand. The stories are briefly told, but they make nearly a column in that paper. All parts of the country are represented, from Maine to California, but the larger part of the casualties were in the Northern states, along the lakes and at the eastern watering places.

CONKLING—SPRAGUE.—The fates seem to be turning against the great New York Senator, Conkling. A few weeks ago Senator Lamar, of Mississippi, inflicted upon him in the Senate chamber, a well merited, almost annihilating denunciation. Other Senators had hit him very hard before; but it remained for the polished and keen blade of Lamar to settle him effectually, in the estimation of his compeers either in or out of Congress. And now the besmirched Senator turns up as a vile invader of Ex-Governor Sprague's home, and the country is filled with stories of the scandal. He is driven from the Ex-Governer's residence, and like a guilty dog sneaks away, content to live if allowed to. And this man's name has been mentioned in connection with the Presidency! It is time we should hear no more of him, unless later developments shall relieve his present attitude.

GEN. GRANT ON THE AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND THE PRESIDENCY.

In the New York *Herald*, of Saturday last, is a letter from its staff correspondent, John Russell Young, who is accompanying ex-President Grant upon his trip around the world. The letter, dated Tientsin, China, June 15, contains several points of interest, and to some of these public attention may be drawn. The correspondent reports an interview between Gen. Grant and Li-Hung Chang, Viceroy of the province of Tientsin, whom he represents as "now the foremost statesman in China." With this much by way of explanation we quote from the letter as follows:

The Viceroy asked General Grant whether at the close of the war any difficulty was experienced in sending the soldiers back to civil life.

Gen. Grant replied that, on the contrary, the men who had been in the army reverted to their old homes and occupations and became the best portions of society. He did not think it a reflection upon those who did not go into the war to say that no classes were more loyal, industrious and peaceful than those who had been in the war.

The Viceroy asked if this was true of the South as well as the North.

General Grant: Of the South as well as the North. The soldiers in the Southern army have shown themselves by all odds the best part of the Southern population. Our armies were not mercenaries—not on either side. Mercenary armies give trouble. No people are more peaceable in civil life than those who have seen war. They know what war is.

The above ought to be forced upon the attention of the stalwars, and Democratic stumpers in the North should always carry it in their pockets, ready for reference. Since Gen. Grant has had this much to say in favor of the "Confederate Brigadiers," what one of his followers shall have more to say against them? That a man has been a Confederate soldier is regarded by the Republican party as a stain which can only be wiped out by his "penting himself" and joining them; Gen. Grant has made the title a badge of honor. "The soldiers in the Southern army," says he, "have shown themselves by all odds the best part of the Southern population. No people are more peaceable in civil life than those who have seen war." The testimony from the ex-President is invaluable; it is worth a million editorials and a million speeches from editors and "statesmen" who, during the war served their country, as the Augusta *Chronicle and Constitutionalist* said a few days ago of the editor of *Harper's Weekly*, "with a chronic diarrhoea."

Regarding the possibility of a third term for Gen. Grant, we copy the following notable paragraphs from the interview.

The Viceroy said with a smile that he had received much pleasure from the kind words spoken by the General about China, and he hoped they would not be forgotten when the General became President again. Of course the General would become President again, and the Viceroy hoped this would be, and that when President the General would remember him and write to him.

Gen. Grant: Your Excellency is very kind, but there could be no wish more distasteful to me than what you express. I have held the Presidency as long as it has ever been held by any man. There are others who have risen to great distinction at home and who have earned honor who are worthy, and to them it belongs, not to me. I have no claims to the office. It is a place distasteful to me, a place of hardship and responsibilities. When I was a younger man these hardships were severe and never agreeable. They would be worse now.

The Viceroy: But you are a young man and your experience would be of value.

Gen. Grant: No man who knows what the Presidency imposes would care to see a friend in the office. I have had my share of it—have had all the honors that can be or should be given to any citizen and there are many able and distinguished men who have earned the office. To one of them it should be given.

The Viceroy, smilling, said that the General showed himself to be what he always heard—a modest man—and that he still hoped, for the good relations between China and America alone, that he would be again President. The Viceroy said he had read in some Chinese papers translations from the American papers about the great reception that was awaiting the General in California, and supposed he would time his arrival so as to meet it.

Gen. Grant: I would much rather time my arrival so as to avoid it. But most of these paragraphs are exaggerations and others are written in an unfriendly spirit. It is possible some personal friends may come to meet me from the East—a half dozen perhaps—who will take the occasion to run over to California. I have a good many friends on the Pacific coast, whom I will be glad to see. But my time of return is unknown and indefinite, and the stories that have crept into the Chinese papers about monster excursions are exaggerations.

The Viceroy said he had read them with pleasure and hoped they were true.

So came to an end an interesting and extraordinary conversation.

It can hardly be doubted that if nominated, Gen. Grant would gladly consent to again become the Republican candidate for President; it may be true that he is not a candidate for the nomination. He knows perfectly well that for him to seek and fail to secure it would detract greatly from his fame and assign him to a vastly lower level in history than he would otherwise occupy; on the other hand, if the nomination were thrust upon him it would add immeasurably to his distinction, now and hereafter, whereas, if the honor passed him by, he not having sought it, his friends could says that it was because he did not seek it, and he did not seek it because it could add nothing to his glory and because he thought there were others who deserved it more. Thus he would certainly suffer nothing in the reputation which he now enjoys and doubtless he has considered all of the probabilities of the case and has shaped his course to catch a popular gale, whatever may be the result of the next national Republican convention.

But leaving out of the question the probabilities of sinister motives, there is in what the ex-President said to the Viceroy of Tientsin more of magnanmity and more of modesty than we are in the habit of expecting from him, and frankly we like him the better for what he has said, or for what he is reported to have said.—Charlotte *Observer*.

THE STORM KING'S WORK.

MONDAY'S STORM ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.

Reports of Immense Damage—Vessels Driven Ashore, Cargoes Lost, Streets Flooded and Trees and Houses Prostrated—Heaviest Storm Norfolk Ever Knew—The Damage There $200,000 to $300,000.

WASHINGTON, Angut 19.—The signal corps station at Lewes, Del., reports that the two-masted schooner before reported ashore at Rehoboth, name Ellis M. Ridgeway, Capt. Cresse, of Bridgeton, N. J., cargo bricks, lays well up on the beach; the crew saved.

Cape May reports the schooner Mary Ann, of Philadelphia, lying in a dangerous position in front of the station; the crew deserted her in a boat at 6 p. m. yesterday. The boat capsized and the sea washed them ashore in an exhausted condition. The captain refused to leave the vessel. Life saving crew No. 40 ran a line out to her and remained on duty all night. The schooner is all right this morning, Seahigh. The maximum velocity of the wind was 64 miles, from the north: total rainfall 8.46.

Atlantic City reports the velocity of the wind 69 miles, from the northwest, at 4 p. m. The schooner Flora Curtis, of Perth Amboy, N. J., was blown ashore. The life saving crew hauled the life boat to a point opposite the wreck but could not get to the schooner, the surf running so high the crew remained in the rigging until 3 a. m., when rescued by the life-saving crew. The amount of rainfall was nearly 10 inches. All yachts were damaged, four sunk and one carried to sea.

At a later hour Atlantic City reports that the schooner before reported ashore was bound from Portapatand, Va., with pine wood, for New York. The crew consisted of Capt. A. Pierse, of Keyport, Me., and four men. The schooner will be stripped at once. It is feared she will be a total loss.

NORFOLK, August 19.—This vicinity has been visited by the severest rain storm and toranado ever experienced. It moved from southwestward, commencing at 2:30 a. m., and reaching its utmost intensity at about 11 a. m. Many buildings were unroofed and flooded; trees were uprooted, shipping damaged, many vessels dragging ashore. The Boston steamship company's warehouses having been seriously damaged by the force of the wind. The wharves all along the river front have been submerged and many of the ware houses flooded. The tide was higher than it was ever known. The vicinity of Water street was only accessible by means of boats, the sight being one unexampled even to the oldest inhabitants. The handsome spire of the Freeman Street Baptist church was blown down, fortunately without damage to surrounding property. The slating of Christ Episcopal church was torn off and the cornice and steeple ornaments of St. Mary's Catholic church suffered severely, while the beautiful grounds of old St. Paul's are badly wrecked and the old trees torn and switched so as to be barely recognizable. Great anxiety prevailed during the prevalence of the storm and Mayor Tucker ordered out the entire police force and fire departments. The loss is varion ly estimated at from $200,000 to $300,000.

PETERSBURG, August 19.—The damage to growing crops in adjacent counties by the storm of yesterday, which was the severest experienced in this section for years, is expected to be very great. In Surry county alone the damage to the corn is estimated at 50 per cent. The barns and out-buildings were also considerably damaged.

NEW YORK, August 19.—The storm yesterday along the Middle Atlantic and New England coast was the severest experienced in many years. No great loss of life occured, but reports of disasters to shipping come in from all the Seaboard States. At New York twenty or thirty sailboats were sunk or damaged and the yachts Wanderer and Mariel, of the New York yacht squadron, were driven ashore. The steam yacht Experiment, of Boston, and two Newport yachts, sank at their wharves, and the yachts Juniata and Undine were badly damaged. The following schooners are ashore near Gloucester, Mass.: Geo. F. Trigg, Lizzie, pilot boat No. 7, Geo. Clark, Jr., Triton and Mary Lizze. The schooner Tracy is ashore and full of water at Cape May. A three-masted schooner was run into during the storm by an ocean steamer off New Castle, Del., and sunk with all on board, going down in four minutes. The name could not be ascertained. The schooner Hannah Willetts is ashore near Hyannis, together with the sloop Lottie B. The Portugese schooner Adelaide is ashore on Brant Rock, Mass. Three fishing schooners are ashore at Gooseberry Island, near Newport. At Portland, Me., several yachts and schooners were driven ashore and sunk. Other towns along the coast report a long list of disasters to local shipping and property.

NORFOLK, August 19.—The ravages of the storm, which passed over this section yesterday, are greater than at first supposed. In every direction the ruins of buildings, vessels and trees are to be seen, and the destruction of shipping along the coast must have been great. This morning working men of all descriptions were engaged in every portion of the city repairing the damages. In the cemeteries the effects of the storm are plainly visible. In Cedar Grove about 150 trees were uprooted, many of which had been set in 1832. Elmwood, more recently established, with trees of younger and more vigorous growth, did not suffer proportionately, and only 30 trees were blown down. The schooner, A. M. Bailey, with lumber, to Philadelphia, in Hampton Roads lost both anchors, boat and a portion of her deck load. She had her jib split and sustained other damage. She arrived in harbor yesterday evening, having been driven up by the storm. The schooner, Mary F. Fisher, from Philadelphia, arrived this morning, having encountered a storm off Seawell's Point, where she managed to remain at anchor although her decks were repeatedly swept by tremendous seas. She dragged anchors for considerable distance and lost all her deck cargo. Capt. Camp reports a schooner and tug-boat ashore at Tanner's creek. The Fisher was the first sailing vessel to arrive after the storm.

The steamship, John Hopkins, Capt. Hallett, arrived this morning at 7 o'clock from Boston. She encountered the storm yesterday at 1 p. m. about 25 miles off Chincateague. The wind at the time was blowing heavily from the southeast with tremendous sea. The wind suddenly shifted to northwest, when the vessel encountered a cyclone, causing the sea to wash over her and fill the main deck with water. The first sea shipped came over the port bow and smashed the glass out of the windows in the pilots and swept everything before it. The rain at the time was pouring in such torrents that it was impossible to see 20 feet beyond the bow of the vessel. Another sea which washed over her hurricane deck swept one of the large metalic boats from its position, and left it on top of the officer's cabin.

Young corn is said to be very much injured, while that planted early in the season is in better condition. Peaches and apples have all been blown from the trees while many of the trees have been prostrated. At Hampton Roads the storm was very severe in that section. A portion of the roof of the Hygeia Hotel was blown off, causing the building to be damaged by rain pouring in. In Nansemond county fruit trees, porches and barns and buildings of all kinds were completely demolished. The destruction of property in Princess Anne county was very great almost all the fruit trees as far as heard from being prostrated. The gale at Cape Henry was terrific, blowing out some of the glasses at the light house, being the first case of the kind on record.

BLAST-BEATEN BEAUFORT.

VISITED BY A TERRIFIC STORM.

The Railroad Track Washed Up—The Atlantic Hotel and Eight Business Houses Washed Away—Damage to an Immense Amount.

Special to the Observer.

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., August 18.—We were visited this morning by a terrific storm from the southeast, damaging personal property here to the amount of about $5,000. The Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad track between the town and the depot is nearly all washed up. The Atlantic Hotel and eight business houses in Beaufort were washed away, while the various other damages are inestimable. The guests of the Atlantic escaped, but the building and contents, including all the baggage, is a total loss.

There is no information from other sections of the county, but the damage must be very great.

THE STORM AT WILMINGTON.

To the Associated Press.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 18.—A tertific storm of wind and rain visited this section early this morning. At 4 a. m. the velocity of the wind had reached sixty-eight miles per hour. A large number of shade trees were prostrated in the city and seven houses and sheds were unroofed. No lives were lost. The German barque Maric, is ashore with the mainmasts gone and seven feet of water in the hold. The British ship Kate Bonsfield, ashore above Battery Island, will come off without trouble.

It is feared that serious damage has been done to crops.

Special to the Raleigh News.

Morchead City, August 18—5:10 P. M.—At midnight a terrific storm arose, the wildest that has been known here for years, the wind blowing from the east. At five o'clock this morning the wind veered to southeast, sending the heavy surges rolling into the heart of Beaufort, a strong flood tide aiding the work, and at 12 M. Beaufort and Morchead City were

COMPLETELY WRECKED.

The first to go was the Atlantic Hotel—there was not a vestige left. It was filled with visitors, but they had to flee to the higher ground, leaving everything behind them. Nothing was saved from the hotel, the people barely escaping with their lives.

Then the Ocean View was the next victim, and the spectators who had watched the destruction of the Atlantic made preparation to save such stuff as was conveniently portable, and then sought a refuge from the fury of the elements.

The waves surged up into Front street, sweeping away four stores. It is almost impossible to get full particulars, as there is scarcely a boat left, and no communication between the two places.

MOREHEAD CITY.

In this place the colored M. E. Church is leveled; a large school house is flattened to the earth; the market house is a total wreck; six dwellings were blown entirely away; nine fish houses are washed off into the water; every chimney in town is cut off at the roofs of the houses.

THE RAILROAD DAMAGED.

One thousand yards of the Atlantic & North Carolina railroad track has been moved and a channel of seventy-five yards in width cut through the road bed. The platform at the depot, the iron piling and all were washed away. The damage done on the road will amount to at least $15,000.

THE DAMAGE TO THE TOWN

will amount to over $10,000. Wharves are all gone, and no place for boats to make landings. In fact, the two places may be classed as ruined.

This is the severest blow these places have ever met with. In addition to the property destroyed, trade and custom for this year at least are gone, and no possible chance to bring them up.

LATER.

A subsequeet dispatch furnishes no further information than is given above. Efforts were being made to transport some 250 people from Beaufort to Morehead City, but the sea was running high, and the matter had not been accomplished when the *News* correspondent sent his last dispatch. The old warehouse at the landing was washed away.

The Raleigh excursionists will arrive at home to-day, arrangements having been made to forward the visitors at Beaufort to their homes as soon as possible, there not being sufficient accommodations to render them comfortable.

Passenger Cars Jump the Track and Roll Down the Embankment.

Three miles beyond Ridgeway, and about twenty miles this side of Columbia, the down passenger train on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, which left here Sunday night, met with a serious accident. The train was moving at the usual speed, when the front trucks of the first class car jumped the track, ran along on the crossties for fifty or sixty feet. When it suddenly careened, and pulling the second class car with it, the two rolled down an embankment of fifteen feet, when they stopped both were turned directly upside down. The sleeping car, which had not emerged from the cut, was thrown against the side of it, and turned half way over, diagonally across the track.

There were about fifteen passengers on board, including five or six in the sleeper. Before the cars were turned over the lights all went out and the wildest confusion prevailed among the passenger. As soon as the cars stopped rolling, Capt. Newcomer, the conductor, climed out through a window and opened the doors, the passengers walking out on the roof of the car, which was where the floor should have been. Three of these were ladies. It was found that not a single bone had been broken and that no one was seriously hurt. Capt. Newcomer's injuries were more painful than those of any one else, consisting of bruises about the head and one in the back, which may give him some trouble. Rev. Dr. Meynardie, of Columbia, also received a few cuts, and a young man named Sullivan, from Augusta, was scarred about the face. The ladies escaped almost without a scratch.—*Char. Ob.*

Judge Keer's health is improving at Buffalo Lithia Springs.

A young man in Newton who parts his hair in the middle and sings "Grandfather's Clock" has been given four days in which to reform, says the *Enterprise*.

The Raleigh *Observer* says a $1,000 Western North Carolina Railroad first mortgage bonds bearing 7 per cent. interest, was sold at public auction in Raleigh Friday for $1,011.00.

The Raleigh *Observer* states among its military news that arms are being put in order for issue to the King's Mountain Military Academy, Captain W. T. R. Bell of Cleaveland county.

Cotton recepts in Raleigh from the 1st of September last to Saturday last, 46,378 bales; receipts for the same period last year, 45,122 bales; increase in receipts this year to date, 1,356 bales. These statistics from the *News*.

Asheville *Journal*: The N. W. Woodfin property was sold the 13th inst., under a decree of the United States Circuit Court to satisfy certain mortgages. John W. Cunningham, of Person county became the purchaser at $7,225. The property was well worth $12,0000. So Col. Cunninghem made not less than five thousand dollars by the investment. We understand that Col. Cunningham proposes to make Asheville his home in the future.

Asheville *Journal*: On Thursday morning, the 14th inst., about nine miles west of this place, and near the Waynesville road, Norris found the dead body of Mrs. Rufus Cook. She was a woman of some forty-five years of age and had a large family. She was found with a table cloth around her neck, by means of which she had tied herself to the top of a small sapling bush, which was so slender as to bend so low as to allow the body to rest on the knees, in which posture the unfortunate woman was found.

Quite a number of bales of new cotton have been marketed in South Carolina this year to date.

Mr. Wade Hampton, Jr., a son of the Senator, but a resident of Mississippi, was married on the 15th to Miss Kate O. Phelan, of Louisville, Ky.

Southern News Items.

James river is lower than it has been in 20 years.

The drouth in south and west Texas is becoming something fearful.

The cash premiums for the State Fair at Raleigh this year aggregate $4,500.

Wealthy citizens of Nashville have taken $60,000 in a new cotton factory.

Augusta, Georgia, is anxious to utilize the water power of her $2,000,000 canal.

The cotton crop in northern Texas was never known to be better than it is this year.

Lightning struck a cotton field in Georgia the other day, and scorched a quarter of an acre.

Farmers of Washington county, Texas are paying 50 cents per hundred for picking cotton.

Cattle are dying in the prairies of Bell county, Texas, in great numbers from the want of water.

The Louisiana *Seatinel* urges that the State take some action in regard to the leprosy in the Lafourche.

One farmer in Norfolk county, Virginia, has raised and shipped 12,000 barrels of potatoes this season.

A negro boy in Waco, Texas caught a number of large rats, and, after skinning them, sold them to a restaurateur for squirrels.

A farmer near Wilmington, North Carolina set spring-guns in his watermelon patch, and the thieves came along and stole guns and melons both.

A recently enacted law in Galveston provides that any employer who shall force an employee to labor on Sunday, shall be liable to a fine of $50.

TIME TABLE

WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD.

GOING WEST.

Leave	
Salisbury	10 45 P. M.
Third Creek	11 37
Statesville	12 25 A. M.
Catawba Station	1 20
Newton	2 05
Conova	1 17
Hickory	2 45
Icard	3 25
Morganton	4 00
Glen Alpine	4 33
Bridgewater	4 58
Marion	5 41
Old Fort	6 25
Henry	6 57

SWANNANOA

GOING EAST

Arrive	
Salisbury	3 44 A. M.
Third Creek	2 50
Statesville	2 25
Catawba	1 55
Newton	1 02
Conova	12 10
Hickory	11 55 P. M.
Icard	11 23
Morganton	10 42
Glen Alpine	9 36
Bridgewater	9 13
Marion	8 26
Old Fort	7 38
Henry	6 36

SWANNANOA.

Trains pass at Catawba Stations.

A freight ard Accommodation Train makes three trips a week over the road—going West Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and going East Tuesday, Thursdays; and Saturdays. Going West passes Hickory at 1 27 p. m. East at 11 33 a. m

J. W WILSON, President.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF

Very VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

IN THE CITY OF

SALISBURY, N. C.

By virtue of a Mortgage or Deed in Trust, executed by Thos. E. Brown and wife, E. W. Brown, to Sophia Besherer, dated the 19th day of January, 1878, and registered in the office of the Register of Deeds of Rowan county, in Book No. 51, page 409, 410 and 411, &c., and upon which default has been made, I will expose for sale at public auction, at the court-house door in the Town of Salisbury, N. Car. on Monday the

15th Day of December, 1879,

at 12 o'clock M., the following real estate, to wit: The Lot or Piece of Land, known as

BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE,

embracing the greater part of the lot purchased from Edwin Shaver and Mary E. Shaver, and joining the lands of John L. Shaver's heirs, Dr. W. F. Bason, and the parsonage of the Episcopal Church, in the Town of Salisbury.

TERMS CASH—Dated at Salisbury this 15th day of August, 1879.

CHAS. PRICE, Attorney. SOPHIA BESHERER, Trustee.

Aug14toDec15

NORTH CAROLINA, DAVIE COUNTY, } *In the Superior Court.*

M R Chaffin, Adm'r of Samuel Smith, dec'd, Plff. *against* Jonathan Smith, Jr., Samuel Smith, Thomas Smith, and Bell Smith. } Petition to sell land to pay debts.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit of the Plaintiff, that Bell Smith, one of the defendants above named, is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the CAROLINA WATCHMAN, notifying said defendant to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court on the 29th day of August, 1879, and answer the complaint which is filed in said office, or the Plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Witness, G. M. BINGHAM, Clerk Superior Court Davie county.

39to44

The Mexican Dollar.

What is the difference between the Mexican dollar and Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment? One does what it promises and the other does not. The Mexican dollar says, "I am one hundred cents;" but when you come to invest it you find it is only eighty-five. Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment says "I will cure you of Piles;" and upon trial it is found to do so in every case. It makes but one promise—to cure Piles; and does so without failure. Price 50 cents a bottle. For sale by C. R. Barker, Salisbury, N. C.

Coussens' Compound Honey of Tar has been so long and favorably known that it needs no encomium. For coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness, etc., it affords speedy relief, and is a most pleasant and efficacious remedy, honey and tar being two of its ingredients. The skill of the chemist, and the knowledge of a physician were united in its preparation, the result being a compound which is the favorite remedy in this severe climate, and has no equal as a cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis, croup, etc. Use Coussens' Honey of Tar. Price 50 cents. For sale by C. R. Barker, Salisbury, N. C.

NOTICE!

The Town Tax Lists will be kept open until July 20th, after which date they will positively be closed and double tax imposed on all delinquents. By order of the Board of Commissioners. B. F. ROGERS, C. B. C.

July 7th, 1879. 2t