

The Charlotte Democrat.

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
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CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1872.

TWENTY-FIRST VOLUME—NUMBER 1039.

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.
Extra notices of over five lines in length will
be charged for at advertising rates.

ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Bank Office corner of 5th and Tryon Streets,
March 1, 1872.

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

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
Cotton Hotel.
Oct. 25, 1870.

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

HOFFMAN & SIMPSON,
DENTISTS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Respectfully inform the citizens of Charlotte and
the public that they have associated themselves
together in the practice of Dentistry. Their aim
will be to perform all operations relating to the
profession in the most skillful manner and highest
degree of excellence.
Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous
Oxide Gas. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Office on Trade Street, in A. R. Nesbit & Bro's
new building.
Jan. 15, 1872.

MANSSION HOUSE,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
This well-known House having been newly fur-
nished and fitted in every department, is now open
for the accommodation of the Travelling public.
277 Omnibuses at the Depot on arrival of Trains.
Jan. 1, 1872. H. C. ECCLES.

VANCE & BURWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office in the Court House.
April 1, 1872.

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

SANDERS, OATES & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
Grocers, Cotton Buyers and
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner Trade and College Streets,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

CLARK & MULLEN,
Attorneys at Law,
HALLAM, N. C.
Practices in all the Courts of Halifax, Martin, North-
ampton and Edgecombe counties. In the Supreme
Court of North Carolina and in the Federal Courts.
277 Collections made in all parts of North Car-
olina.
March 18, 1872.

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

R. M. MILLER & SONS,
Wholesale Grocers,
Commission Merchants and
GENERAL PRODUCE DEALERS,
College Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

CLEVELAND FEMALE SEMINARY.
Cleveland Mineral Springs,
NEAR SHELBY, N. C.
The next Session will commence on the 18th
September, 1872, and continue without intermission,
except three days at Christmas, until the 30th of
June, 1873. Board and Tuition payable quarterly
in advance.
For further information apply to
June 24, 1872—y-pd

W. W. BREVARD,
Principal.

ECCLES & GAITHER,
Wholesale and Commission Merchants,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
For the sale and purchase of Cotton, Tobacco, Grain,
Flour, Produce and Merchandise of all kinds.
277 They have removed their Store to the Brick
House below Springs' building, Trade Street.
References—T. W. Dewey & Co., Bankers; M.
Maynard, Cashier, First National Bank; W. J.
Yates, Editor "Western Democrat," Charlotte, N. C.
January 1, 1872.

Atlantic, Tenn. & Ohio Railroad.
SUPERINTENDENTS OFFICE,
CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 23d, 1872.

On and after Thursday, the 25th, the following
Schedule will be run over this Road daily, (Sund-
ays excepted).
Leave Statesville, - - 7:00 A. M.
Arrive at Charlotte, - - 10:35 " "
Leave Charlotte, - - 3:25 P. M.
Arrive at Statesville, - - 7:00 " "
July 29, 1872. J. J. GORMLEY,
Superintendent.

Smith & Hammond,
Publishers of "Democrat Office," Charlotte, N. C., are
selling fine Cooking Extracts, Spices, Tea, &c.
June 10, 1872.

NUMBER OF SHINGLES IN A ROOF.—J.
D. Tate gives to the New York Farmers'
Club a rule for estimating the number of
shingles required for a roof of any size, one
which he thinks every farmer and mechanic
should remember: First find the number
of square inches in one side of the roof; cut
off the right hand or unit figure, and the
result will be the number of shingles re-
quired to cover both sides of the roof, laying
five inches to the weather. The ridge
board provides for the double courses at
the bottom. Illustration: Length of roof,
100 feet; width of one side, 30 feet—100x
60x134=432,000. Cutting off the right
hand figure we have 43,200 as the number
of shingles required.

TO THE PUBLIC.
New Storage Ware House.
We have built a new Ware House on College
Street, near our present location, and propose on
and after this date to do a general storage business.
We will store Cotton, Tobacco, Whiskey, Grain,
Bagging and Merchandise of any kind in packages,
and make loans on the same.
Our Ware House is Fire Proof from without, and
hence the rate of insurance is very low. We can
store Cotton either in the cellar or on the first floor.
BURROUGHS & SPRINGS.
August 19, 1872.

Gentlemen's Goods.
Cassimeres, Cloths, Linens, Durks, Drabets, Silk
Mixed Sweats, Tweeds, just received.
A lot of GENTS' SILK HATS, which for style,
quality and lightness can't be beat in the market.
WOLFE & BARRINGER.

To the Farmer.
Steel Hoes, Axes, Drawing Chains, Hames, Iron,
Chisels, Augers, Hammers, Hand Saws and almost
everything to supply a farm, as cheap as any at
retail in the City.
April 15, 1872. WOLFE & BARRINGER.

A Card.
We have resolved to discontinue time sales of
Family Groceries and Provisions on and after the
1st of September. Within ninety days thereafter all
Notes and Book accounts remaining unpaid, will be
placed in an officer's hand for collection.
STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.
August 12, 1872.

Administrator's Notice.
Having qualified as Administrator of M. A.
Parks, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted
to his estate to make immediate settlement, and
those having claims against him must present them
within the time prescribed by law or this notice
will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
H. BRYANT, Adm'r.
August 12, 1872.

W. M. WILSON, W. J. BLACK,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Having made very extensive improvements in our
Store and with our greatly increased facilities, we
are now prepared to offer for inspection and sale the
largest and most complete stock of Drugs, Chemicals,
Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., ever
brought to North Carolina. Merchants visiting our
City are especially invited to call and examine our
stock and hear our prices.
WILSON & BLACK, Druggists.

A. R. NISBET & BRO.,
Are receiving daily a large and full line of GRO-
CERIES: Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses, Syrups
and Mackerel in Barrels, 1/2 Barrels and Kits, Blue
Fish and Lake Trout, all of which will be sold
Wholesale or Retail as cheap as any other House
this side of Baltimore.

A. R. Nisbet & Bro.,
Have just received a large lot of Cigars of all grades,
together with Smoking Tobacco of all the various
brands, which is offered to the trade at low figures.

A. R. Nisbet & Bro.,
Have in Store Oranges and Lemons, which they are
selling very cheap to the trade.

A. R. Nisbet & Bro.,
Have a full line of BASKETS, consisting of Dinner,
Market and Travelling Baskets, cheap for cash.
March 25, 1872.

SMITH & HAMMOND,
Druggists,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Have a large assortment of the most popular Hand-
kerchief Extracts for sale.
June 10, 1872.

NEW ARRIVALS.
20,000 Pounds bulk C. R. Sides, in
Store at
R. M. MILLER & SONS'.

Flour, Sugar, Coffee, &c.
200 Barrels Flour—Super, Extra and
Family,
50 Barrels Sugar—all grades,
150 " Molasses and Syrups,
50 Sacks Coffee—all grades,
100 Packages Mackerel in barrels, 1/2 barrels,
1/4 barrels and Kits,
Brandy, Peaches, Oysters, Crackers, Soaps, Candles,
Candy, Raisins, Cigars, Cheroots, &c.
R. M. MILLER & SONS.
March 25, 1872.

WITKOWSKY & RINTELS'
CARD!
READ IT!!!

Again thanking a generous public for the very
liberal share of their trade accorded us the past year,
we take this method of informing it, (and the whole-
sale buyers in particular) that our SPRING STOCK
is now coming in, and when complete (which will
be about the 4th of March) will be as usual the
largest, best selected, and comprise a greater variety
than that of any House in Western North Carolina.
And as it is dangerous for small buyers who can
sell a limited amount of Goods only, to go North,
especially for the Summer trade, we respectfully
invite them to look at our Stock, feeling assured
that we can and will make it to their interest to buy
of us this Spring.
Respectfully,
WITKOWSKY & RINTELS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
March 4, 1872.

Ink! Ink!! Ink!!!
Carters combined Writing and Copying Ink, in
quart and pint Bottles. This Ink is warranted to
flow as freely as any Ink now in use, to give a per-
fect copy and not to clog or mould.
M. Antoin's French Copying Ink in quarts and
pints.
Arnolds Chemical Writing Fluid in quarts, pints,
half pints and quarter pints.
Arnolds Superior Copying Ink, quart bottles.
Maynard and Noyes Black Ink, quarts.
Jet Black School Ink.
Floriolis School size extra Blue Writing Fluid, at
TIDDY'S BOOK STORE,
Stationary Store.
July 29, 1872.

Home, Wife, and Saturday Night.
Happy is the man who has a little home
and a little angel in it of a Saturday night
—a house, no matter how little, provided it
will hold two or so; no matter how humbly
furnished, provided there is hope in it. Let
the winds blow—close the curtains. What
if they are plain calico, without border,
tassel, or any such thing? Let the rain
come down—hear up the fire.

No matter if you haven't a candle to
bless yourself with, for what beautiful light
glowing coal makes, rendering cloudless,
shedding a sunset through the room—just
light enough to talk by, not loud, as in
highways, not rapid as in the hurrying
world, but softly, slowly, whispering,
with pauses between, for the storm with-
out and the thoughts within to fill up with.
Then wheel the sofa around by the fire;
no matter if the sofa is a settee uncushion-
ed at that, if so be it is just long enough
for two and a-half in it. How sweetly the
music of silver bells from the time to come
falls on the listening heart then! How
mournfully swell the chimings of "the days
that are no more!" Under such circum-
stances, and at such a time, one can get at
least sixty-nine and a half miles nearer
"kingdom come" than any other point in
this world laid down in "Malte Brun."
May be you may smile at this picture; but
there is a secret between us, viz: it is a
copy of a picture—rudely done, but true
as the Pentateuch of an original one in
every human heart.

An old lady, on entering a store the other
day, said: "Why, it can't be that you
keep this store yet! I thought you had
gone out of business. I ain't seen your
name or anything about your store in the
paper for over a year, and everybody in
our neighborhood thinks you have gone
out of business."

MUSIC LESSONS.
ROBT. S. PHIFER offers his professional ser-
vices as Teacher of Music to the citizens of Char-
lotte, and feels assured he can give satisfaction to
all who give him a trial. He can be seen at his
home or addressed through the Post Office.
Charlotte, Aug. 19, 1872. 6w

Just Received,
TEN BARRELS P. R. SUGAR,
8,000 Pounds C. R. Bacon,
Also, a lot of Family Flour from new wheat at
\$5 per sack.
GIER & ALEXANDER.

Edinburg Ale.
Genuine Imported Edinburg Ale, at \$3 per dozen
and 30 cents per bottle for less than a dozen.
July 1, 1872. GIER & ALEXANDER.

NOTICE.
THE MECKLENBURG MANUFACTURING
COMPANY, located in the city of Charlotte, will
purchase at their Works and along the lines of the
different Railroads terminating at that city,
HICKORY TIMBER of the following lengths, viz:
Either 3 feet 1 inch, 6 feet 2 inch, 9 feet 3 inch,
or 12 feet 4 inches long according to Classification.
1st Class—Butt ends of old field hickory, close
white grain wood, free from knots and stains, and
not less than 9 inches in diameter at the little end.
2nd Class—Butt ends of Forest Hickory, showing
not less than 4 inches of white wood, free from
knots and stains and not less than 9 inches in
diameter.
3d Class—Forest Hickory, showing at least 3 in-
ches of white wood free from knots and stains, and
not less than 8 inches in diameter.
For 1st Class \$15 per 1000 feet timber measure.
" 2d " 12 " " " " " "
" 3d " 10 " " " " " "

The above prices will be paid on inspection by
me, either at Charlotte or on the lines of the dif-
ferent Roads when notified of a delivery of Timber.
E. H. WOODS, Superintendent.
Charlotte, N. C., June 17, 1872

PEACE INSTITUTE,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Rev. R. BURWELL, Principal.
J. B. BURWELL, A. M., J. Asst. Principals.
S. J. STEVENS, A. M., J.

The First Annual Session of this Institution will
commence on Monday, September 23rd, 1872.
Accomplished and experienced teachers in all the
branches usually taught in first class Female Sem-
inaries have been employed.
The Musical Department will be under the direction
of Prof. A. BAUMANN, who, during the past
ten years has been associated with the Principals
in their School at Charlotte.
Mrs. M. R. LACY will be connected with the In-
stitution as Teacher of English Branches and Super-
intendent of social and domestic duties.
For Circular containing full particulars as to
Terms, Course of Study, &c., address
Rev. R. BURWELL & SON,
Aug. 19, 1872. 6w Raleigh, N. C.

E. J. HALE & SON,
DEALERS IN
Books, Stationery, &c.,
17 Murray Street, NEW YORK.

The Messrs. Hale are the gentlemen who
published the Observer at Fayetteville, N. C., for
many years previous to the destruction of their
property by Gen. Sherman in 1865. We ask South-
ern merchants to give them a call.—EDITOR CHAR-
LOTTE DEMOCRAT.

Reliable Fire Insurance.
BURROUGHS & SPRINGS, AGENTS.
We would call the attention of parties desiring
insurance to the following Companies which we
represent:

The Underwriters of New York—Assets, \$3,666,000
" Phoenix " Hartford, " 1,908,000
" Phoenix " Hartford, " 1,908,000
" Etina " Hartford, " 5,293,000
" Hartford " Hartford, " 2,942,000

The above named Companies paid large losses at
Chicago without impairing their responsibility.

BURROUGHS & SPRINGS,
Corner of College and 4th Streets.
August 19, 1872.

BROOKS' IMPROVED PATENT
PORTABLE REVOLVING
Cotton and Hay Screw Press.
This Press, a favorite out West, has given entire
satisfaction in North Carolina, where I have sold
over sixty.
Apply for Circular to the undersigned, or John
Wilkes, Charlotte, or Hart & Baily, Wilmington,
who alone are authorized to make them; and I warn
all others from making or having them made.
F. A. CONNOR,
Cokesbury, S. C., Aug. 19, 1872. 6w

Dangerous Place for Decent People.
Mysterious Disappearance of Young and
Pretty Wives.

Stiles, the proprietor of the Metropolitan
Hotel at Long Branch, is still searching in
vain for his missing wife. She took no
clothing with her but what she had on, and
no money but 15 cents. She went to a store
in 8th avenue and purchased some worsted
whence she went down the avenue to the
residence of her washerwoman, near 27th
street, whose services she engaged for the
following day. The washerwoman invited
her to see her baby, but she declined,
pleading her promise to return home in 15
minutes. She then started apparently for
home, and that is the last that has been
heard of her. Mrs. Stiles is but 22 and has
more than ordinary beauty. She and her
husband lived on the happiest terms. She
was an entire stranger in the city when he
brought her here to live and at the time of
her disappearance had formed no acquaint-
ances. Her husband and his friends have
searched the hospital, police stations, courts
and many other places they could think of,
without discovering the slightest trace.
Mr. Stiles knows not which way to turn
to look for his wife. He cannot imagine what
motive any one can have in hiding her, and
he scouts the notion that she has gone of
her own accord. Four more young and
pretty wives have as mysteriously disap-
peared in the past two weeks in this city
and no trace can be gained of them. The
general opinion is that they have eloped
with lovers, but their husbands won't be-
lieve any such improbable story.

Springing out of Bed.
Dr. Hall does not approve of the old doc-
trine which was formerly instilled into the
minds of children—that they should spring
out of bed the instant they awake in the
morning. He says that "up to eighteen
years every child should be allowed ten
hours sleep, but time should be allowed to
rest in bed, after the sleep is over, until
they feel as if they had rather get up than
not. It is a very great mistake for per-
sons, old or young—especially children and
feeble or sedentary persons—to bounce out
of bed the moment they awake up; all our
instincts shrink from it, and fiercely kick
against it. Fifteen or twenty minutes
spent in gradually waking up, after the
eyes are opened, and in turning over and
stretching the limbs, do as much good as
sound sleep, because the operations set
the blood in motion by degrees, tending
to equalize the circulation; for during sleep
the blood tends to stagnation, the heart
beats feebly slow, and to shock the system
by bouncing up in an instant and sending
the blood in overwhelming quantities to the
heart, causing it to assume a gallop, where
the instant before it was in a creep, is the
greatest absurdity. This instantaneous
bouncing out of bed as soon as the eyes are
open will be followed by weariness long be-
fore noon."

Notice.
By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court
of Cabarrus county, the undersigned as Admin-
istrator of the Estate of E. C. Black, dec'd, will sell at pub-
lic auction, on the premises, to the highest bidder
on the 27th day of September, 1872, the tract of
LAND belonging to said Estate, situated in the
County of Cabarrus on the waters of Caldwell and
Anderson Creeks, adjoining the lands of Samuel
Erwin, John H. Newell, James A. Porter, John S.
McLary and others, containing about eight hun-
dred acres; sold subject to the widow's dower
on about three hundred and twenty acres of said
land, which has been assigned to her and includes
the dwelling and out-houses.
A credit of six and twelve months given—equal
instalments. Bond and good security required.
JOHN M. BLACK,
Administrator of E. C. Black, dec'd.
Aug. 26, 1872. 4wpd

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

Black's IMPROVED FERTILIZER.
The undersigned has been appointed sole State
Agent in North Carolina for "Black's Improved
Fertilizer." He desires to appoint an active County
Agent in each County in the State, to whom he will
pay a handsome salary.
This Fertilizer is a Southern discovery, and has
no superior in the United States. It can be man-
ufactured on any farm at less than one-half cent per
pound, or \$10 per ton. It suits all lands and every
kind of crop in the Southern States. Two hundred
pounds to the acre will cause the land to yield more
abundantly than the largest quantity of Guano or
any form of the Phosphates yet tried in the South.
On reception of \$10 I will send a Farm Right
and Formula to any one in the State. Persons run-
ning any number of farms can use the Fertilizer on
each farm without additional cost.
All the elements necessary to make the Fertilizer
can be procured in any Village in the State; and
any person can easily manufacture it by the Formula.
Apply for Rights or County Agency. Address me
at "Happy Home, N. C."
R. L. ABERNETHY,
Sept. 2, 1872 1m State Agent.

Shipwreck Incidents.
Children Drowned at Sea—A Touching
Story.

It is now ascertained that forty lives were
lost on the steamer Metis, in Long Island
Sound, by the sinking of the steamer week
before last. One of the most touching
stories of the disaster is told by Mr. Adams,
of Brooklyn, who had charge of two chil-
dren, both of whom were drowned. We
copy it:
"The engine must have stopped for fully
half an hour. During the interval of her
laying to I think I heard the sound of a
whistle, as if from a passing steamer. When
we started again I heard the working of the
donkey engine. I then became somewhat
anxious and sprang again out of my berth.
I pulled on my trousers and put on my
shoes, the children still quietly sleeping.
Though alarmed myself, I thought it better
that they should remain quiet until I had
ascertained more fully what was the matter,
and for that purpose went into the saloon,
where I found some of the officers and many
of the passengers. I was not under any
great apprehension just then, and was about
returning to the boys when I met an officer.
I do not know his name, who said, 'The boat
is sinking; the passengers must save them-
selves as best they can.' Instantly realizing
our position, it flashed across my mind that
I must not endeavor to save the lives of the
brothers intrusted to my care separately,
but that we must all cling to one another.
I instantly ran to the children, woke them
up, and tied securely a life-preserver around
both of them, taking one myself. I took
my waistcoat, buttoned my coat around me,
and went aft."
They were as gentle as lambs, and seemed
aware that something dreadful was about
to happen, and obeyed my orders implicitly,
showing the greatest heroism. I then noticed
that the steamer was settling forward, and
hurried as rapidly as possible aft. While
going there a gentleman named McCrillis
asked me if I wanted another life preserver.
I replied that it would be of great value, as
it might save the children's lives. He gave
it to me willingly. I took it and carried it
to my arm. There was no time to lose. I
took the children to the after part of the
boat, to the guards, and told them they
must jump into the sea with me, and that
they must put all their trust in me, and that
I would not leave them. The waves were
then very high, commencing to break over
the bows of the Metis, and the rain was
pouring down in torrents. I hesitated for
a moment, thinking whether it would not
be better to remain yet awhile with the ship;
but noticing that she was breaking up for-
ward, the timbers commencing to fly up,
and her hull settling, I saw that her drow-
ning was sealed. I remained with the children
until the water began to wash over the main
deck, and threatened to submerge us.
Placing a chair by the bulwarks, with one
foot on it and the other on the side of the
ship, with my left arm I hugged the chil-
dren close to me, and with a desperate leap
I sprang into the sea with them. The poor
little fellows never uttered a sound of alarm.
I had some slight hope of reaching a boat
manned by some of the crew of the Metis,
and shouted out that if only they would
take the boys on board I could take care of
myself. The wind and rain, had there been
a boat near, would probably have prevented
their hearing me. With the two children
I was rapidly carried by the current to the
bows of the ship. There was a quantity of
floating debris there, which I was for a time
afraid would kill us.
At the second effort, by vigorously push-
ing against the bow with my feet, I succeed-
ed in disenthralling myself and the children,
receiving three or four slight contusions. I
had now succeeded in putting around me
the second life-preserver, and with one arm
clasping the boys, with the other was hold-
ing the children up as far out of the water
as I could, exhorting them to keep their
chins well up out of the water. Shortly
after the second time of our being carried
forward to her bows the Metis went down.
Then kegs, barrels, cotton bales and spars
seemed to spring to the surface of the water,
and I tried in vain to catch hold of some of
them; but the sea was violent, and though
I had my hands on some of them, they eluded
my grasp, and very soon we were carried
clear of them. About twenty-five minutes
had elapsed since we had taken to the sea,
and poor little Carl presently seemed to be
growing weaker and weaker. I continued
my exertions to keep his head clear of the
high running waves. The child made no
complaint, no murmur.
Presently the younger brother died.
Even then the children were together, and
I then exerted all my efforts towards saving
Arthur. I placed his head higher up on
my shoulder and said: "Do, Arthur, hold
your head up just as high as you can; I
will save you." His reply was, "I can't."
Very soon afterward he died.
My thoughts were then centred on saving
their bodies, and restoring them, if possible,
to their parents; but very soon I felt my-
self becoming weaker and weaker, and the
exertion I had made to save the children
was producing physical exhaustion. After
a long struggle in my mind whether I should
part with their poor bodies I was reluct-
antly forced to let them go, knowing that the
life-preserver, still tightly secured around
them, would float them. As we were drift-
ing toward the shore I took the second life-
preserver, and secured them both around
my person, knowing that the battle for my
own life must soon commence.
It was just then beginning to become
clear, and a dull, murky light announced
the coming day. I had been there an hour
and a half in the water. I felt myself be-
coming gradually weaker and weaker, the
seas dashing over me and taking away my
breath, and thought my last hour had come,
when I saw a heavy gang plank coming
towards me. I suppose it was a gang plank
from having cleats nailed on it. I was then

so exhausted that it took all the efforts of a
drowning man to secure it. It was floating
beneath the surface of the water, appar-
ently weighted down by splinters coming from
the wreck. I succeeded in getting on it,
when a wave washed me off, and I was car-
ried away twenty feet from it. The strings
of my life-preserver snapped, and it slipped
around my neck. This had a tendency to
keep my head from under the water, and I
was now so utterly weakened that I almost
gave up. Just then another wave drove
the life-preserver down again to my waist.
How the plank was again secured by me I
cannot tell. My lower limbs and arms were
so stiff and cramped that all I could do was
to hold the plank with my heel and retain it
near me until I regained some little
strength. At last I got to my former posi-
tion on the plank, the waves breaking over
me all the time, making me icy cold, and
the quantity of salt water I had swallowed
causing me to feel ill and faint.
Just then the storm seemed to recom-
mence with new fury, and I again despaired
of ever reaching shore. Presently, how-
ever, daylight appeared, and I saw afar off
the top mast of some vessel, though I could
not make out her hull. This cheered me.
A short time after I heard some one calling
me. In a few moments I distinguished Mr.
McCrillis, the gentleman who had given me
the life-preserver. He asked me if I had
seen the land. I replied that I had not, but
looking back of me I saw Watch Hill. Mr.
McCrillis was on a cork mattress and some
distance ahead of me. I soon neared him,
and he asked me whether I thought my
plank would carry another man, and I reach-
ed out my hand to him and took him on,
together with his mattress.

Shortly after that the life-boat came in
sight and made for us rapidly. They hailed
us and bid us get on board. I think we
were almost among the last in the water
who were saved. The life-boat had picked
up a very stout man and woman who had
been kept above water by means of the
bucket-rack of the Metis. The children
were found clasped in each other's arms with
the life-preserver attached to them."

Pillow Prayers.
He who knows nothing of pillow prayers
is ignorant of one of the sweetest modes
of prayer practical to man on earth. The day
with its engrossments being gone, it is a
most favorable time for the gathering in
of our thoughts upon ourselves—our sins,
our wants, fears and hopes, and then the
turning of them up towards heaven. This
is what the Psalmist is apparently referring
to in his words, "When I remember Thee
upon my bed, and meditate upon Thee in
the night watches." That he uttered many
a pillow prayer is a thousand fold more
probable. "I have remembered Thy name
O Lord, in the night." "I prevented the
dawning of the morning and cried." Those
cries were prayers before the dawn of day.

If these prayers of the pillow, however,
begetton only of sheer evening sloth, we
may say of them that they are "bastards
and not sons." But if they are the legiti-
mate children of weakness, excessive wear-
iness, sickness or other similar circum-
stances, then are they of the true house
and lineage of heaven, coming down in kind-
ship all the way from Bethel, where the
overjoyed Jacob had his angelic vision on
his pillow of stones.
Many a timid boy at boarding school,
with boisterous room-mates about him, has
kept alive his prized communion with his
Father on High, and so, perhaps, saved his
soul by silent pillow prayers. Boys, try
them! Girls don't neglect them! Inva-
lids with your eyes so often held long wak-
ing in the night-season, distrust not the pil-
low prayers. Hundreds are continually
climbing to heaven by them as on a ladder.
If you, perchance, fall asleep in the act, do
not fret about it. For what opiate from
the apothecary is so harmless, as such an
outbreathing of your holiest desires upward?
What is sweeter than to lose yourself in
such a prayer? For prayer is simply a form
of thought towards God, and nothing can
be more fitting to the very last moments of
daily consciousness than such thoughts.

Who is Old.
A wise man will never rust out. As long
as he can move or breathe he will be doing
something for himself, for his neighbor, or
for posterity. Almost to the last hour of
his life Washington was at work; so were
Howard, Young and Newton. The vigor
of their lives never decayed. No rust mar-
red their spirits. It is a foolish idea to sup-
pose that we must lie down and die because
we are old. Who is old? Not the man of
energy; not the day laborer in science, art
or benevolence; but he only who suffers his
energies to waste away, and the springs of
life to become motionless; on whose hands
the hours drag heavily, and to whom all
things wear the garb of gloom. "Is he old?"
should not be asked, but "Is he active?"
"Can he breathe freely and move with agi-
lity?" There are scores of gray-headed men
we should prefer, in any important enter-
prise, to young men who fear and tremble
at approached shadows, and turn pale at a
pipe in his mouth, looking on to see
how it will come out. Good luck is a man
with his shirt sleeves rolled up and working
with a will to make it come right!

Don't keep in a constant fret about
things that may be annoying, or worry
about things you can't help. Troubles are
not lightened by fretting. The true remedy
is to keep cool and try to master the dif-
ficulties, and not let them master you.