

State Library

# The Charlotte Democrat.

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.  
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CHARLOTTE, N. C., NOVEMBER 30, 1874.

TWENTY-THIRD VOLUME—NUMBER 1152.

**THE Charlotte Democrat,**  
PUBLISHED BY  
WILLIAM J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.  
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One Dollar and Fifty Cents for six months.  
Subscriptions must be paid in advance.  
Advertisements will be inserted at reasonable  
rates, or in accordance with contract.  
Ordinary notices of over five lines in length will  
be charged for at advertising rates.

**Dr. JOHN H. McADEN,**  
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,  
Has on hand a large and well selected stock of PURE  
DRUGS, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Family  
Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs,  
Fancy and Toilet Articles, which he determines  
to sell at the very lowest prices.  
Jan 1, 1874.

**J. P. McCombs, M. D.,**  
Has his professional services to the citizens of  
Charlotte and surrounding country. All calls, both  
day and night, promptly attended to.  
Office in Brown's building, up stairs, opposite the  
Charlotte Hotel.  
Oct 26, 1874.

**ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.,**  
Physician and Surgeon,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Office corner of 5th and Tryon Streets.  
March 11, 1874.

**Alexander & Bland,**  
DENTISTS.  
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.  
Office in Brown's Building, opposite the Charlotte  
Hotel.  
August 4, 1874.

**H. R. HOFFMAN, ISAIAH SIMPSON,**  
**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, 1874.

**SPENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.**  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Consignment 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.

**CENTRAL HOTEL,**  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
This well known House having been newly fur-  
nished and refitted in every department, is now open  
for the accommodation of the traveling public.  
Our Omnibuses at the Depot on arrival of Trains.  
Jan. 1, 1874. H. C. ECCLES.

**W. F. COOK,**  
Trade Street, on North Carolina Railroad,  
Charlotte, N. C.,  
Manufacturer of CIDER MILLS, and all kinds of  
FARMING IMPLEMENTS.  
All orders promptly attended to.  
Jan. 22, 1874.

**CLOTHING.**  
**John A. Young & Son's**  
CLOTHING STORE.  
Reader, if you intend to consult your interest  
you will call and examine our  
Stock of Clothing  
Before making your purchases. Our Stock is large  
and varied, and none shall be sold cheaper.  
J. A. YOUNG & SON,  
Oct. 26, 1874. 3d Door above Char. Hotel

**R. M. MILLER & SONS,**  
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED PREMIUM  
Milburn Wagon.  
A LARGE LOT NOW ON HAND.  
For durability and style of finish unequalled.  
Call and see them at our Ware Rooms, corner of  
College and 4th Streets, 2d story.  
Sept. 8, 1874.

**NOTICE.**  
Having sold out our entire stock of Groceries to  
Mr. R. B. Alexander, who will continue the business as  
our New Store, we respectfully commend him to the  
favorable consideration of our friends.  
GRIGER & ALEXANDER.

We will in future confine ourselves to a GENERAL  
COMMISSION BUSINESS, to the purchase  
and sale of Cotton and other country produce, to  
the wholesale and retail Liquor, Tobacco and Powder  
business. Storage furnished on accommodating  
terms.  
We would respectfully solicit a share of the public  
patronage.  
Jan 5, 1874. GRIGER & ALEXANDER.

**F. SCARR,**  
Chemist and Druggist,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Prescriptions prepared at all hours of the  
Day and Night.  
Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of Drugs, Medi-  
cines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Spices, Green and  
Black Tea, &c., &c.  
June 9, 1874.

**J. McLAUGHLIN & SON,**  
(Successors to E. M. Holt & Co.)  
Respectfully inform their friends and the public  
generally that they will continue the  
Grocery Business  
On College Street, at the stand formerly occupied by  
E. M. Holt & Co.  
Farmers and purchasers generally are invited to  
call and examine their stock of choice Family and  
Plantation Groceries.  
Country Produce of all sorts bought at Market  
prices or stored for the owners at reasonable charges.  
A large Stock of Goods is being received for the  
Fall trade.  
J. McLAUGHLIN & SON.

**Truthful Words.**  
There are hundreds of young men that  
should be married who are not married.  
To marry early is discreet and wise. And  
when men and women are of a marriageable  
age, I think it is to be in general true that  
it is unnecessary that they should remain  
single because they stand in poverty, for  
two can live cheaper than one if they live  
with discretion, if they live with cooper-  
ative zeal, if they live as they ought to live.  
If the young man is willing to seem poor  
when he is poor; if the young woman being  
poor is willing to live poorly; if they are  
willing to plant their lives together like two  
seeds, and wait for their growth, and look  
for their abundance by and by, when they  
have fairly earned it, then it is a good thing  
for them to come early into this partnership.  
For characters adapt themselves to each  
other in the early periods of life far more  
easily than they do afterwards. They who  
marry early are like vines growing together  
and twining round and round each other;  
whereas multitudes of those who marry  
late in life stand side by side like two iron  
columns, which, separated at the beginning  
never come any nearer to each other. There  
is no school which God ever opened, which  
young people can so ill avoid as the school  
of care and responsibility and labor in the  
household; and a young man and young  
woman marrying, no matter from what  
source they come together, no matter how  
high their fathers have stood, one of the  
most wholesome things they can do, having  
married for love, and with discretion, is to  
be willing to begin at the bottom, and bear  
the burdens of household life so that they  
shall have its education.

**LAND SALE.**  
By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court  
of Mecklenburg County, the undersigned as Com-  
missioner, will sell at the Court House door in  
Charlotte on Thursday the 3d day of December  
next, a valuable Tract of LAND in Mecklenburg  
County on the waters of Reedy Creek, adjoining  
the Lands of Wm. A. Johnston, Mrs. Dorcas Kim-  
mons and others, containing 104 acres, and belong-  
ing to the Estate of Miss Eliza Pharr, deceased.  
Terms made known at sale.  
Nov. 2, 1874. 5w WM. MAXWELL,  
Commissioner

**J. TROTTER,**  
Manufacturer and Dealer in  
CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES,  
Tryon Street, Opposite City Clock,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,  
Keeps always on hand a large assortment of Car-  
riages, Rockaways and Buggies of every style for  
sale on reasonable terms. All work warranted.  
Oct. 19, 1874. 3m

**Apples, Oranges, Lemons, &c.**  
Just arrived, large Northern Apples, the best and  
cheapest yet received. Oranges, Lemons, Citron,  
Cocoanuts, Raisins, and everything that will please  
the most fastidious.  
Come to headquarters when you want Bread,  
Cakes, Pies, in fact anything that is good and  
cheap. We intend that no one shall sell better or  
cheaper goods than we do.  
Come where everybody comes to get bargains—  
at the Rising Sun, opposite the Market.  
Nov. 9, 1874. C. S. HOLTEN & CO.

**THE CLEMMER MILLS,**  
Near Spencer's Mountain, GASTON COUNTY,  
Have recently been overhauled and thoroughly re-  
paired, and the services of the old well-known  
Miller (David Hoffman) secured as Superintendent.  
We are now prepared to grind Wheat and Corn  
in a superior manner, and respectfully solicit  
a share of public patronage.  
WILSON, MOORE & CO.  
Nov. 16, 1874. 1m

**BOOT AND SHOE STORE.**  
**Sample & Alexander**  
Have the exclusive sale of the celebrated EN-  
FIELD SHOE. They also have Kelly & Moore's  
celebrated Philadelphia Custom-Made Boots and  
Shoes, for Ladies, Misses and Children. Call  
and see their assortment.  
You can get any width of Boot or Shoe as cheap  
as at any place in the city.  
SAMPLE & ALEXANDER'S  
Boot and Shoe Store.  
Oct. 5, 1874.

**Coffee.**  
Best Coffee, four pounds to the dollar.  
J. S. WILLIAMSON & CO.  
May 18, 1874.

**REMOVAL.**  
**ELIAS, COHEN & ROESSLER**  
Invite their friends and customers to call and  
examine their new and beautiful Store, which is  
acknowledged by all to be the  
Finest and Largest in the State,  
And at the same time, a stock of Goods that cannot  
be surpassed. In addition to a full line of  
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,  
Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and  
Notions, Groceries and Grockery, we have in Store  
a great assortment of Ingrain, Three-Ply and  
Brussels  
Carpeting, Rugs, and House Furnishing Articles,  
Suited to the wants of the Retail Trade, and  
Wholesale buyers will find the largest and best  
selected stock of  
General Merchandise  
To choose from, at prices that will pay to examine.  
Call and see us at Masonic Temple Building.  
ELIAS, COHEN & ROESSLER.  
Oct. 26, 1874.

**New Stock of Groceries.**  
**W. J. BLACK**  
Has just received a new Stock of Groceries and  
Provisions—the very articles farmers and every-  
body else needs for support during the Summer.  
Examine stock and prices, as inducements will  
be held out to prompt customers.  
June 1, 1874. W. J. BLACK.

**Fashionable Millinery Store.**  
**MRS. QUERY,**  
Having spent several weeks in the Northern cities,  
making selections of the most fashionable Millinery  
Goods, she respectfully informs the Ladies that she is  
now ready to serve them with the latest styles and  
fashions. She is confident that she now has a  
stock that will not fail to please the most fas-  
tionable taste.  
Mrs. Query keeps constantly on hand a large  
stock of every description of Goods in her line,  
such as  
**BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS,**  
**Laces and Trimmings,**  
And every variety of Ladies' Furnishing Goods.  
**Dress Making.**  
In all its branches, executed in the most fashion-  
able and best style. She has some of the most  
skillful seamstresses in her employ, who cannot  
fail to please the Ladies of Charlotte and surround-  
ing country.  
Ladies are invited to call and examine Goods  
and patterns.  
Mrs. P. QUERY.

**SCHIFF & BROTHER**  
Were awarded the first Premium at the "Fair of  
the Carolinas" for the best double and single Buggy  
and Wagon Harness, and Saddle.  
The enormous increase of our Saddlery and Har-  
ness establishment, from a comparatively small  
shop to one of the largest establishments of its kind  
in the Southern States is to us a sufficient proof that  
our customers appreciate good workmanship and  
low prices.  
To wholesale buyers we say that we will dupli-  
cate any bill in Saddlery bought North.  
A large stock of Saddlery Hardware and all other  
articles needed to supply Saddlers and Harness Ma-  
kers at prices to compete with any Northern house.  
**LEATHER BELTING** and all other kinds of  
Leather always on hand.  
**Hides and Bark Wanted.**  
Feb. 16, 1874. SCHIFF & BRO.

**Democratic Governors.**  
In 1870 six States had Democratic Gov-  
ernors. The number is now twenty-two  
out of thirty-seven.  
Thirteen States elected Governors on  
Tuesday, Nov. 3d, and ten of the elect are  
Democratic, viz: Alabama, Geo. S. Hous-  
ton; Arkansas, A. H. Garland; Dela-  
ware, John P. Cochran; Massachu-  
setts, William Gaston; Michigan, Henry  
Chamberlain; Missouri, Chas. H. Hardin;  
Nebraska, L. B. Bradley; New Jersey, Jos.  
D. Bedle; New York, Saml J. Tilden,  
Tennessee, Jas. D. Porter. The Radicals  
elected only Silas Garber in Nebraska,  
Chamberlain in South Carolina, and T. A.  
Osborn in Kansas.

**PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL**  
Is endorsed by the leading Fire Insurance Com-  
panies, has received the highest commendation  
from the most eminent scientific men of the  
country, and from thousands of private consumers  
all over the land. SMITH & HAMMOND,  
Oct. 26, 1874. Agents for Charlotte

**Fresh Stock at Low Prices.**  
**WOLFE & NISBET,**  
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,  
Have just received a fresh assortment of Groceries  
consisting in part of Old Gov. Java and Prime Rio  
Coffee; standard A and ex C Sugars; St. Louis  
best brand Flour; canvassed and uncanvassed Hams;  
XX Lard; Cream Cheese; Fish; English Chow-  
chow; Pickle-like and assorted Pickles; Corn,  
Meal, Oats, Wheat Bran, and everything else us-  
ually found in a Grocery Store. All at low rates  
for cash. WOLFE & NISBET.  
Nov. 2, 1874.

**The Elephant not Dead Yet!**  
To my many Friends:  
I take pleasure in announcing that if you want  
**PURE WHISKIES**  
of every grade, call on the undersigned, two doors  
below Wilson & Black's Drug Store.  
In the Store of J. S. M. DAVISON.  
I will sell you pure Whiskies as cheap as they  
can be bought in the State. Having been recently  
burnt out, I am determined to build up and keep up  
my old business, and I guarantee to return the  
money if you don't get what I promise.  
Oct. 26, 1874. 2m B. M. PRESSON.

**COTTON WAREHOUSE.**  
We now have storage capacity for 3,000 bales of  
Cotton. Planters wishing to hold their crops can  
obtain advances on same by depositing our Ware-  
house Receipts at the City Bank.  
We also offer our continued services to parties  
desiring to purchase or sell FUTURE CON-  
TRACTS. Transactions of this nature made  
through us are held strictly confidential, and  
executed by one of the oldest and most experienced  
Brokers in the City of New York of undoubted in-  
tegrity.  
For terms and other information apply to or  
address  
SANDERS & BLACKWOOD,  
Cotton Commission Merchants,  
Oct. 19, 1874. Charlotte, N. C.

**Sogars.**  
A full line of imported and domestic Sogars, the  
best on the market, at  
McADEN'S DRUG STORE.

**A. R. NISBET & BRO.,**  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,  
Have now in store the largest stock in their line in  
Western Carolina, consisting of the following  
**Heavy Groceries,**  
Coffee, Sugars, Rice, Teas, Molasses, Syrups, Lard,  
Cheese, Pepper, Spices, Soda, Starch, &c.  
**Fancy Groceries,**  
Preserves, Jellies, Pickles, Sauces, Nuts, Raisins,  
Currants, Citron, Oysters, Lobsters, Butter, &c.  
**CANDIES,**  
Common and Fancy French, in large assortments.  
**MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,**  
Accordions, Guitars, Violins, Banjos, Harmonicas,  
Pipes, Flutes, &c.  
**Tobacco and Segars,**  
Large assortment of various kinds and prices.  
Wooden Ware, Baskets, Toys, Stationery, Paper  
Bags, Wrapping Paper, Albums, Blacking, Brooms,  
Sops, Brushes and other articles too tedious to  
mention, sold Wholesale or Retail, cheap for cash.  
Call and see us before buying. We take this  
method of thanking our friends for their liberal  
patronage heretofore extended to us.  
Sept. 28, 1874. A. R. NISBET & BRO.

**Burt's Shoes for Ladies.**  
The best in the world at  
WADE & PEGRAM,  
Oct. 19, 1874. First National Bank Building.

**Too Often True.**  
Some men take too much money out of  
their business to expend in household ex-  
penses and lavish display, and speedily  
bring themselves to the verge of bank-  
ruptcy. One old gentleman, who had com-  
menced life as a poor boy, had, by master-  
ing the difficult steps to final success, gained  
considerable wealth as a merchant. When  
he arrived at an old age he retired to pri-  
vate life, to live in ease and comfort on his  
income, leaving a prosperous business in  
the hands of his son.  
In three years the young man was a  
bankrupt. He had failed in business and  
was compelled to take a position as clerk in  
a stranger's store. His father was asked  
why it was that in a business in which he  
had succeeded so well his son had failed.  
He gave this characteristic answer:  
"When first I commenced business my  
wife and I lived on porridge. As my busi-  
ness increased we had better food, and  
when I could afford it we had chickens. But,  
you see, Johnny commenced with chickens  
first."—Selected.

**Our Boys.**  
A boy with good manners will be a polite  
and courteous man. A boy that is rude,  
and has no respect for himself, or any one  
else, will undoubtedly become a reckless and  
bad man. "Raise up your children in the  
way they should go, and when they get  
old they will not depart from it." Who can  
dispute the truth of this? Then how  
grieved we must be when we look at the  
conduct of the boys of this day! Should  
they become such men as they are boys, it  
would be better they never live to see man-  
hood.  
But is there no remedy? We think  
there is, yes there is more than one remedy,  
and some one should be looked to. We  
think parents should control their own  
children, and look to their future welfare.  
To do this they must cause them to have  
proper love and respect for their parents,  
their brothers and sisters, and obey all in  
authority over them. We think when  
small boys have no parents or guardians,  
they should be looked after, sent to the  
asylum, bound out to trades or treated ac-  
cording to law.

**HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.**—The  
work of Horace Greeley in his grand cam-  
paign two years ago, the immediate re-  
sults of which brought a triumph to his  
enemies, and an apologetic vindication from  
his friends, were not after all without their  
glorious fruits. Who can say that the seed  
he then sowed broad cast, the generous  
sentiments of forgiveness, of justice, of a  
broad national feeling, have not had much  
to do with this late overthrow of sectional  
hate, this restoration of a sympathetic unity,  
this perception of a common government?

**WEARING FLANNEL.**—The majority of  
people are not aware of the beneficial ef-  
fects of wearing flannel next to the body  
both in cold and warm weather. Flannel  
is not so uncomfortable in warm weather as  
prejudiced people believe. There is no  
need of great bulk about the waist, which  
condemns the wearing of flannel with those  
who prefer waists to health, for in that  
case the flannel can be cut as loosely fitting  
waists, always fastening at the back.  
There are scarcely any of the bad effects of  
sudden changes of weather felt by those  
who wear flannel garments, and mothers  
especially should endeavor to secure such  
for their little people, in preference to all  
those showy outside trimmings which  
fashion commands.

**Jenny June** got a hat that turned  
up on one side, and her husband criticised  
it so severely that she wore her old bonnet  
when she went to see the Sphinx, and lo!  
it was the only one there. Everybody had  
on a new hat, and every one had it turned  
up high on the sides. Said her husband,  
"Good heavens! have all the women gone  
crazy?" "Yes," replied she, meekly, "and  
why can't I go crazy too?" "My dear,"  
said he, "you may; it would be ridiculous  
to be the only sensible woman in the  
world." So hereafter she is going to wear  
her gray felt, turned up on one side, in  
peace.

**Coffee and Cheese.**  
Patched Coffee and a lot of excellent Cream  
Cheese at  
J. McLAUGHLIN & SON'S,  
Oct. 12, 1874.

**NEW BOOK STORE.**  
**ROBT S. PHIFER,**  
Dealer in BOOKS, STATIONERY,  
FANCY ARTICLES, MUSIC,  
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
PICTURE FRAMES, &c.  
Particular attention paid to the ordering of any  
Goods in our line not on hand.  
He will sell Goods at the lowest New York retail  
prices. A portion of the public patronage is  
respectfully solicited.  
ROBT S. PHIFER,  
Opposite Charlotte Hotel.  
Oct. 12, 1874.

**Bagging and Ties.**  
Received in store a large consignment of best  
Bagging and Ties, comprising white and half  
Rolls, Arrow Ties and other kinds—all of which  
we will sell low for cash to close consignment.  
STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.  
Nov. 9, 1874.

**Almanacs.**  
A new supply of Salem Almanacs for 1875, just  
received. Also, Diaries for 1875, at  
Nov. 16, 1874. TIDDY'S BOOK STORE.

**Notice about Cotton.**  
Any of my friends wishing to ship their Cotton  
and have an advance on the same in ten cents on  
the pound, can get it by selling me, or consign-  
ing their Cotton to me, and I will ship to any of  
the markets that they may prefer—Boston, New  
York, Savannah or Charleston—and charge only  
seven per cent. on the amount advanced.  
Nov. 2, 1874. W. J. BLACK.

**Pork Packing in the West.**  
The St. Louis Democrat of recent date  
has the following:  
The packers of St. Louis, however it may  
be with those of other cities, are in great  
perplexity concerning the outlook for the  
season now before them. Twelve months  
ago prices of hogs were almost one hundred  
per cent lower than they are to-day, and  
with the gradual advance in meats, most of  
the packers made some money. All were  
not particularly fortunate in this respect,  
however, for they contracted their product  
ahead, or sold it green from the block.  
Most of the St. Louis packers accumulate  
meat for the purpose of filling Southern  
orders, and they have made some money.  
But what is the prospect now? Statistics,  
carefully made, show about the usual num-  
ber of hogs in the country, and the very  
fact that their value has so much increased,  
insures an augmentation of the supply.  
For greater care will be given to the small  
pigs, more attention paid to the breeding  
sows, and everything in the shape of a pig  
will be put into a course of feeding for the  
market. The mast crop is reported very  
large this year, and as corn is so valuable,  
great pains will be taken to put hogs in a  
way to make use of all the mast of a neigh-  
borhood. Hogs will come to the pens in  
good order, and though receipts may average  
small and light this winter, it will be  
found that lean hogs will be rather the ex-  
ception. In view of these facts, can any  
one wonder at the reluctance of packers to  
load themselves down with product at \$8  
to \$8.25 per 100 live weight for hogs? St.  
Louis packers kill 50,000 to 80,000 hogs  
each, and largely carry the product along  
the entire season, parting with it bit by bit,  
as it is ordered. No one expects any bet-  
ter prices in product, and all admit the  
probability of a decline. It does not take  
much of a drop in meat to saddle a loss of  
\$3 per hog on the packer, and clean him out  
of \$50,000 to \$200,000 of his capital.  
But what is to be done? Prices cannot be  
forced down. There are packers in Chicago  
and elsewhere who will take all the hogs  
they can get at present prices. They will  
not hold the product, however. They will  
borrow largely of the banks. Many of  
them will burst into smithereens, and the  
banks will have to shoulder the loss. St.  
Louis packers have this kind of competition  
to contend with, and they must face the  
music. A couple or more of them went  
into the market yesterday and commenced  
buying. One packer bought 167 hogs,  
averaging 260 pounds, at \$6.62. Another  
packer took a round lot, averaging 262  
pounds, at \$6.60. So the ball opens, but  
how is it to end? St. Louis must have  
what hogs she needs, so it is fair to presume  
that owners of hogs will get good prices  
once in their lives, unless the Chicago banks  
become frightened and refuse to loan to  
packers upon so steep a basis of prices.

**Plain Diet.**  
This is what children ought on every  
account to be accustomed to from the first; it  
is vastly more for their present health and  
comfort than little nice things with which  
fond parents are so often apt to vitiate their  
appetites and it will save them a great  
deal of mortification in after life. If you  
make it a point to give them the best of  
everything; to pamper them with rich cakes,  
sweatmeats and sugar plums; if you allow  
them to say with a scowl, "I don't like this  
or that," "I can't eat that," and then go  
away and make them a little toast, or kill  
a chicken for their dainty palates—depend  
upon it you are doing a great injury, not  
only on the score of denying a full muscle  
and rosy cheek, but of forming one of the  
most inconvenient habits that they can  
carry along with them in after life. When  
they come to leave you they will not half  
the time find anything they can eat—and  
thus you will prepare them to go chafing  
and grumbling through life, the veriest  
slaves almost in the world.  
Mothers, listen and be warned in time,  
for the time will come when you will re-  
pent; seeing your sons and daughters make  
their homes miserable by complaint, and  
raising their children up in the same way.  
—Rural New Yorker.

**THE HIGHEST MOUNTAIN IN NORTH  
AMERICA.**—Dr. Hall of the United States  
coast survey has upon his return from an  
expedition to the Arctic regions through  
Behring's straits, told the San Francisco  
Academy of Science of the sublimity of the  
scenery around Mount St. Elias. That  
mountain, he says, proves to accurate ob-  
servation to be the highest in North  
America, its altitude being 19,000 feet.  
It is not a volcanic cone, as the geographers  
generally say, although there are volcanic  
vents on its sides.

**TRUTH.**—A wide-awake newspaper man  
expresses the opinion that the public can be  
better reached through the columns of a  
newspaper of a fair circulation than through  
all the other mediums, costly circulars,  
cards, posters, give-aways, and jim-cracks  
put together. The old established weekly  
newspaper is, after all, the only general, ju-  
dicious medium for advantageous advertis-  
ing. A thousand doors are open to welcome  
it; a thousand messengers are weekly seek-  
ing the post-office to receive it; a thousand  
families look for its coming, and ten thou-  
sand read it when it does come, advertise-  
ments and all. There is much truth in this.

**GEN. R. E. COLSTON.**—We are glad to  
know that our former fellow-citizen, Gen.  
R. E. Colston, has grown so much in favor  
with the Khedive. We learn from a pri-  
vate letter received by members of his fam-  
ily in this city, that he has been placed in  
command of a military exploring expedition,  
and starts about the middle of the present  
month to be gone one year. He is to ex-  
plore the region of Darfour.—*Wilmington  
Journal.*

**KEEPING MEALS WAITING.**—Little  
things often interfere with our comfort very  
much, and one small annoyance is for men  
to delay coming to dinner when called.  
Sometimes they have an hour or more of  
work which they will do before quitting,  
and they go to the house to find the dinner  
cold and the cook discouraged. Nothing  
is more disconcerting to a tired woman  
than a tabular of dirty dishes ornamenting  
the table an hour and a half later in the  
day than usual. Punctuality is a virtue  
that men should learn if they are in the  
habit of being uncertain about coming to  
meals. Any woman worthy the name of  
house-keeper will be regular with her meals  
if it lies within her to have them so.

**How a Rabbit Saved a Life.**  
In the San Francisco Golden Era there  
lately appeared this little story about a  
rabbit:  
"While my friend Clyde and myself were  
out in the hills back of the Golden Gate  
Park last week, a jack rabbit came along  
and stopped to look at us.  
"If I had thought to bring my revolver  
along we would have had jack on toast for  
breakfast to-morrow," I remarked.  
"Not with my consent," he replied.  
"What reason can you give for not con-  
senting?"  
"A rabbit saved my life, and I have not  
killed one since, and never will kill one  
again."  
"How did he manage to save your life?"  
"Three years ago I was living in Mont-  
ana. A smelter had been built, and it  
created a demand for silver rock. I owned  
an interest in a lead that had been sunk  
thirty feet. Thinking the time had come  
to make it available, I concluded to go there  
and get some ore, and have it tested. I  
did so; and reached the place just in time  
to take shelter in the mine from a terrible  
hairstorm. I lighted my candle, went to  
the bottom and went to work. I had not  
been there more than five minutes when I  
heard a noise that sounded like a canon.  
The rock over my head shook, and in a mo-  
ment the shaft behind me caved. You can  
imagine my feelings better than I can  
describe them, even at this distant day  
when I think of that moment. The roof of  
that shaft was rocks, and when they came  
down they did not pack so tight but what  
the air came through. There was nothing  
that I could do to release myself. I knew  
that if relief did not come from the outside  
I must perish. No one knew I had gone  
there. A road ran past the mouth of the  
shaft; but it was not traveled much, and I  
was not likely to attract attention by call-  
ing; nevertheless, I shouted at intervals all  
day. The following morning I commenced  
calling again; and all day, whenever I  
thought I heard a sound, I shouted.  
"When night came again all hopes of being  
released had now abandoned me. One  
thing added great bitterness to my suffer-  
ings. I owed quite a large amount of  
money, and should my fate remain unknown,  
my creditors would think I had fled to de-  
fraud them, and my name would be stig-  
matized.  
"I will not dwell on the agonies I endur-  
ed; I am sorry I can not forget them.  
"The morning of the fourth day of my  
imprisonment I heard something crawl into  
my grave. I lighted my candle and saw a  
rabbit. There was only one aperture large  
enough to admit him; I closed it to pre-  
vent his escape. I saw in him food to  
appease my hunger, and my hand was  
raised to kill him when a thought occurred  
to me that prevented the blow from de-  
scending. I had two fish lines; their united  
length would reach to the road. I took  
off my shirt, tore it into strings, tied them  
together, and on to the fish-line. I wore a  
long gold watch-chain; I tied it on to the  
part of the fish that would cross the road.  
I then cut several leaves from my diary,  
wrote on them my condition, and tied them  
on to that part of the line, that would be  
outside. I then tied the end made out of  
my shirt around Jack's neck and let him  
out. He soon reached the end of the line,  
and I knew by the way he was pulling that  
he was making desperate attempts to escape.  
Soon the tugging stopped, and knowing  
something to be Jack's chief accomplishment,  
I thought he had cut himself loose. About  
three hours afterwards I felt the line pulled,  
then some one called; I tried to answer,  
but the hoarse noise I made died away in  
the cavern. I then pulled the line to show  
I was not dead.  
"All grew still again, and I knew the  
man had gone for assistance. Then came  
the sound of voices; I pulled in the line,  
and it brought me food. It took all the  
men who worked in the shaft nine hours to  
reach me.  
"A very large pine tree standing near the  
shaft had been the cause of my misfortune.  
It had been dead a number of years, and  
the storm had blown it over. The terrible  
blow it struck the ground had caused the  
cave.  
"Jack had wound the line around a bush,  
and tied himself so short that he was im-  
prisoned outside as securely as I had been  
inside. He was taken to town, put in a  
large cage, and supplied with all the rab-  
bit delicacies the market afforded. He,  
however did not thrive, and the boys be-  
lieving that he "pined in thought," voted to  
set him free. He was taken back to his old  
girdling grounds and liberated.  
"He not only saved my life, but became  
the benefactor of all the rabbits in the  
neighborhood—the miners refraining from  
shooting any, fearing it might be him."

**NINETEEN YEARS AGO** a Tennessee  
father refused to let his young daughter go  
to a candy-pull, and she disappeared. The  
other day she returned, lifted eleven chil-  
dren out of the wagon and entered the  
house and took off her things as coolly as if  
she hadn't been gone over a day.