

The Charlotte Democrat.

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
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CHARLOTTE, N. C., APRIL 17, 1876.

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THE
Charlotte Democrat,
PUBLISHED BY
WILLIAM J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS for one year, or
One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents for six months.
Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

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

Democrat Office.

The Democrat Office has been removed and is now in the Red-front Brick building, next to the corner store of Stenhouse, Macaulay & Co., Trade street, opposite the Observer Office and the Merchants & Farmers National Bank.
Jan. 1, 1876.

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, Powders, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Fancy and Toilet Articles, which he is determined to sell at the very lowest prices.
Jan. 1, 1876.

WILSON & BLACK,
Wholesale Druggists,
AND DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils, Chemicals, Glass, &c., &c.,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Feb. 22, 1875.

J. P. McCombs, M. D.,
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country. All calls, both night and day, promptly attended to.
Office in Brown's building, up stairs, opposite the Charlotte Hotel.
Jan. 1, 1876.

MEDICAL CARD.

ROBERT GIBBON, M. D., of Charlotte, N. C., and **THEODORE PHARR, M. D.,** late of Bellevue Hospital, N. Y., having associated themselves in the practice of Surgery and Medicine, tender their professional services to the public.
Office corner of 5th and Tryon streets.
ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.
THEODORE PHARR, M. D.
March 22, 1875.

DR. W. H. HOFFMAN,
Dentist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Office over A. R. Nisbet & Bro's Store, Trade Street.
Feb. 8, 1875.

M. A. BLAND, ISAIAH SIMPSON,
BLAND & SIMPSON,
Surgeon Dentists,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Respectfully inform the citizens of Charlotte and the public that they have associated themselves together in the practice of Dentistry.
All operations pertaining to the profession committed to their care will be performed in the most skillful manner.
Teeth extracted without pain. Satisfaction guaranteed.
At the old office of Alexander & Bland, opposite the Charlotte Hotel.
Feb. 15, 1875.

G. F. BASON,
Attorney at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Office opposite Court House, in the Dowd Building.
March 20, 1876 6m

E. A. OSBORNE, W. C. MAXWELL,
OSBORNE & MAXWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Office in the Court House. Particular attention given to Collections, Real Estate and Partition of Land and Conveyancing.
Nov. 1, 1875 6m

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, 1875.

R. M. MILLER & SONS,
Commission Merchants,
and
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Provisions and Groceries,
College Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Flour, Bacon, Sugar, Coffee, Salt, Molasses, and in fact, all kind of Groceries in large quantities always on hand for the Wholesale trade.
Jan. 1, 1875.

STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.,
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.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

This well-known House having been newly furnished and refitted in every department, is now open for the accommodation of the Traveling public.
Omnibuses at the Depot on arrival of Trains.
Jan. 1, 1875. H. C. ECLES.

E. S. BURWELL, E. B. SPRINGS,
BURWELL & SPRINGS,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
Charlotte, N. C.
Jan. 10, 1876.

J. McLAUGHLIN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Groceries, Provisions, &c.,
COLLEGE STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Sells Groceries at lowest rates for Cash, and buys Country Produce at highest market price.

Cotton and other country Produce sold on commission and prompt returns made.

A JUST REBUKE.—A number of State papers have been urging the building of a monument to the memory of Caswell, North Carolina's first Governor, as a State. The Orphan's Friend published under the supervision of Mr. Mills, Superintendent of the Orphan Asylum at Oxford, reproduces extracts from various papers recommending this with the remark, that could Gov. Caswell speak from the tomb he would perhaps ask that his own grave be left without a marble slab till his descendants, two of whom are in the Orphan Asylum, are provided for.—*Morganton Blade.*

Exactly right. And no doubt if the dead Confederate soldiers could speak to the people of this country they would beg that provision be made to feed and clothe their destitute wives and children, instead of building monuments and spending money for ornamental work.

A Full Assortment
of
"QUAKER" CITY SHIRTS,
Of the very best style and quality,
And a fine supply of
Spring Hats,
Just in from our Broadway House. Call gentlemen at
JOHN A. YOUNG & SON'S,
March 27, 1876.

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY,
Established in 1856, with a Capital of
\$20,000,000.

Niagara, Royal of Liverpool, Georgia Home, Fireman's Fund, National, Old North State, Penn., Orient, In. Co. of North America, Atlas, Lynchburg Insurance and Banking Co.
Placing large lines a specialty.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & SON,
AGENTS.
Also, General Agents for the AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of Philadelphia. Agents wanted.
Office over Butler's Jewelry Store, Parks Building.
July 26, 1875. 1y

DALLAS M. RIGLER,
Confectioner, Baker, Grocer, &c.,
Removed two doors below the First National Bank.

Has just received a new supply of Apples, Lemons, Oranges, Candies, and Confections of all sorts.
He keeps on hand and supplies to customers
BREAD, CAKES AND PIES.
At short notice, and fresh from the Bakery.
Segars, Tobacco, Pipes, &c., in good supply and for sale at reasonable rates. Leave your cash orders and they will be filled.
D. M. RIGLER,
Opposite Central Hotel
Nov. 9, 1875.

NUTTALL'S
JEWELRY STORE,
Tryon Street, near the City Clock,
Charlotte, N. C.

I have just received a new stock of Jewelry, consisting of Ladies' Fine Gold and Plated Sets, Ear Drops, Breastpins, Finger Rings, &c., &c.; Gold and Plated Studs and Collar Buttons, Gold Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Charms, Society Badges, &c., which I will sell at prices to suit the times.
I also offer bargains in CLOCKS and Musical Instruments.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired.
Don't forget that I keep a choice Stock of Cigars and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c.
March 13, 1876. J. O. H. NUTTALL.

Something New in Charlotte.
A Long Felt Want Supplied.

The undersigned, begins leave to inform Lawyers, Clerks of Courts, Principals of Schools, and the public generally, that he has opened a
Book Binding Establishment
In CHARLOTTE, at the store on Trade street, adjoining Dr. McAden's Drug Store, where he is prepared to do all work in that line in handsome style and at reasonable rates.

In connection with the above I will keep on hand a splendid stock of
Books and Stationery.
All new and at greatly reduced prices.
Paper Hangings a specialty.
Soliciting a share of your favors, I am, yours respectfully,
H. L. KOELLICH,
Formerly Book-keeper for Witkowsky & Rintels.
Feb. 7, 1876.

J. I. HALES,
Practical Watch Maker and Jeweler,
Central Hotel Building, Trade Street,
Charlotte, N. C.

JOSH HALES is the boy that does his work good, And turns it off right, as every one should; No one will complain at his finished up job, And you'll find that he had no intention to do. So cheap is his price that none will complain, Though light be your pocket and purse he'll not drain; But will give you the time all correct very sure, So you'll not be too late, for your slowness he'll cure.
Oct. 25, 1875. 1y

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, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Spices, Green and Black Tea, &c., &c.
June 9, 1875.

THE BURGLAR WINDOW LOCK.
This Window fastening surpasses any invention of the present age, and should be in the possession of every one. It holds the window in any position required for ventilation, from half an inch to the extent of the window sash. When down it locks itself, and the Patentee will give the right to any one State if the window can be opened from the outside without breaking a pane of glass.
M. KELLY,
Patentee, Raleigh, N. C.

The above Locks are for sale by F. KEUSTEL, at his Shop next to the Charlotte Hotel. Call on him for information.
Feb. 7, 1876. 1f

The Careless Word.

'Twas but a word, a careless word,
As thistle-down it seemed as light;
It passed a moment in the air,
Then onward winged its flight.

Another lip caught up the word,
And breathed it with a hearty sneer;
If gathered weight as on it sped,
That careless word, in its career.

Then rumor caught the flying word,
And busy gossip gave it weight,
Until that little word became
A vehicle of angry hate.

And then that word was winged with fire,
Its mission was a thing of pain,
For soon it fell like lava drops
Upon a wildly-tortured brain.

And then another page of life
With burning, scalding tears was blurred
A load of care was heavier made,
Its added weight, that careless word.

That careless word, oh! how it scorched
A fainting, bleeding, quivering heart!
'Twas like a hungry fire, that searched
Through every tender, vital part.

How wildly throbbled that aching heart!
Deep agony its fountains stirred;
It calmed, but bitter ashes mark
The pathway of that careless word.

Public Sales--Lands, &c.

Sale of VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
By virtue of a Mortgage Deed executed by A. Cruise and others, bearing date March 18th, 1875, and registered in the office of Register of Deeds for Mecklenburg county, in Book 12, page 133, March 19th, 1875—

I will expose to public sale at auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Charlotte, on Tuesday, April 25th, 1876, to foreclose mortgage, the following described Real Estate in the city of Charlotte, viz:

Two Lots numbers 50 and 58 fronting on Tryon Street 30 feet and running back to College Street 200 feet, adjoining the Property of the 2d Presbyterian Church, rendered in one of the most desirable places in the city.
C. N. G. BUTT, Cashier.
April 3, 1876. 4w

At the same time and place the undersigned will sell at Public sale, for cash, to foreclose mortgage, (by order of Court) executed by Allen Cruise and wife, and registered in Book 5, page 566, in Register's office, Mecklenburg county, the following Real Estate, viz:

Eight unimproved LOTS in the City of Charlotte, in square number 86, bounded by E street on North, 2d street on South, and 3d street on East.
And they concern in sale of the property above described by C. N. G. Butt, Cashier.
J. E. STENHOUSE, Commissioner.
April 3, 1876. 4w

NOTICE.
By virtue of a Deed of Trust dated March 23d, 1876, made to me by J. S. Williamson, I will expose to public sale on Monday, the 1st day of May next, the HOUSE and LOT on which said Williamson now resides, lying on the South side of Trade street, bounded by R. L. McDowell and J. W. McMurray. On the premises is a good dwelling and all necessary out-buildings, and situated in the midst of a good neighborhood, rendering it one of the most desirable places in the city.
J. McLAUGHLIN,
Trustee for J. S. Williamson.
March 27, 1876. 6w

Valuable Land FOR SALE.
The undersigned is authorized to sell, privately, three valuable Tracts of LAND, situated in Mt. Ulla Township, Rowan county, belonging to the estate of the late Dr. O. P. Houston—the said Tracts being briefly described as follows:

1—One tract of 200 acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of W. A. Poston, Phil Alexander and others—on which there is a good Dwelling and out-houses, and the soil is well adapted for cotton and grain.
2—Another tract of 188 acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of M. W. Goodman, Joseph Brown and others. This tract is very productive and a large portion of it is heavily timbered.
3—Another tract of about 60 acres, adjoining the lands of J. L. Freeze and others—consists almost entirely of woodland and meadow.
Terms of sale reasonable. Apply to the undersigned at Mt. Ulla, P. O., Rowan county, N. C.
S. C. RANKIN.
Jan. 24, 1876. 3m

Peter Hanger Rye,
April 10, 1876. B. N. SMITH'S.

Kerosene 25 Cents,
At B. N. SMITH'S.
April 10, 1876.

FRESH FISH, &c.
At NAT. GRAY'S, opposite the First Presbyterian Church, you can get fresh Fish direct from Newbern every day—Shad, Rock, Mulllets, Flounders, Herring, &c.
Also, he keeps Poultry, Eggs, Potatoes and other family Provisions.
He will soon have a supply of early Vegetables from Charleston and Augusta.
March 20, 1876. NAT. GRAY.

Wade & Pegram's LARGEST STOCK.
The most complete Assortment.
The Newest Styles.

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers,
For Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses and Children.
The Best Goods at Lowest Prices.
You are specially invited to examine our
ELEGANT GOODS.
WADE & PEGRAM,
Opposite Central Hotel, Charlotte, N. C.
March 20, 1876.

We are Agents for
Ives' Patent Lamps, Bedford Alum and Lodine Mass English Breakfast Packet Tea Company, sold only by Druggists, \$1 per pound; Cutler's Patent Pocket Inhaler, the great remedy for Catarrh; Crab Orchard Sais, from Crab Orchard Springs, Kentucky; Buffalo Spring Water.

W. R. BURWELL & CO.,
Springs' Corner, Charlotte, N. C.
Feb. 21, 1876.

Infamous Enterprises.

The Philadelphia Times is authority for the statement that thieves, sharpers and human vultures of every kind and degree are thronging there in advance of the visitors and laying their plans of operation for the Centennial. One of the most infamous enterprises brought to light is an agency for the purpose of enticing respectable young women from the country to dens of iniquity in that city. Circulars are being scattered through neighboring towns and cities, addressed to girls whose names have been somehow obtained, promising them pleasant situations about the exhibition buildings at large pay, and advising them to leave their homes secretly, lest their parents should object. The originators of this scheme sign themselves Hayes, Arlington & Brester, and have been using the postoffice in furtherance of their wicked designs. Another kindred enterprise is the opening of bogus employment agencies in certain parts of the city to entrap respectable women into the clutches of harpies.

An Old-time Office-seeker.
Gov. Jack Tyler of Virginia, and old Jack Dade had been chums and had "punished" a great deal of the "juice nectarious" together. It Dade was illiterate he was a good soul and companionable, and Tyler, one of the old-time fellows and a man of great abilities, liked him anyway. After Tyler was inaugurated Dade made a trip to the capital to see him. The interview was characteristic.

"Jack old boy how are you? Come in," said the Governor, greeting the old man as of yore.

"Governor Sack," said Dade, for they always called each other Jack, "I want an office."

The Governor laughed, "Jack," said he, "what are your qualifications for office?"

"Well, now, Governor Jack, I kin mix drinks. I kin mix your whiskey sling, and your port wine sangeree and your tod," said Dade, going over the catalogue of compounds, "and I kin drink 'em and you know it."

So they laughed together on the strength of reminiscences.

"Well, Jack," said the Governor, "what kind of an office do you want?"

"Governor Jack" was the response, "I wants a office with big pay and nothing to do?"

FIXING THE DAY.—"When," he said violently, "when are you going to pay that bill? I've dunned you till I'm tired and mad. Now, I want a positive answer—when will you pay it?" "By Jove!" was the reply, you must take me for a prophet! How can I tell?"

When Charles James Fox was pressed by an importunate creditor he was more explicit. "I beg your pardon, Mr. Fox," said the dun, "but you know I have waited a long while. Still I do not want to make the time of payment inconvenient to you. I only desire you will fix upon some day certain in the future when you will pay."

"That is very kind of you," responded Fox, "and I will accede to your request with pleasure. Suppose we name the day of judgment. But stop, since that will be a very busy day, suppose we say the day after."

LIME CEMENT and Shingles.
Best article kept constantly on hand, which we will sell for CASH at lowest figures in market.
PEGRAM & WARD.
April 3, 1876. 1m

W. F. Cook's Plows.
The following letter is published as a deserved tribute to the Plow made in this city:
MECKLENBURG CO., April 1, 1876.

W. F. COOK, Sir: I have used your one-horse and two-horse Plows, called "Charlotte" Nos. 1 and 2, which I pronounce the best of all the improved Plows that I have used or seen in the county, and I would recommend every farmer to use them. My boys would use any other if they can get the Charlotte Plow. Hence I bought two of them to-day to satisfy the boys.
S. C. HUNTER.
April 3, 1876.

To Base Ball Clubs and Players.
I have a stock of good Bats, Professional and Practice Balls, which you will find very low.
April 3, 1876. J. K. PUREFOY.

Notice to Contractors.
Proposals will be received on or before April 15th, 1876, for the erection of a Seminary Building at Concord, N. C. Plans and specifications can be examined at the residence of Rev. Luke Dorland, in said place, with whom the proposals may be left.
April 3, 1876. 2wpd

New Millinery
AT THE
Old well-established House
OF
MRS. QUERY.

MRS. QUERY is now receiving her Spring and Summer Millinery and Fancy Goods, which will include all the latest styles and novelties of the season. The reputation of my House for elegant and fashionable Millinery is too well known to need comment. My stock the present season will be complete, and will be replenished every week during the season with new, fresh and fashionable goods as soon as they appear in New York, from the most reliable Importers and Manufacturers in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and will be sold as low for Cash as the same quality of goods are sold by anybody. Ladies will find in my house the

Only-Exclusive Stock
Of Ladies, Misses and Children's Goods in the city. A full stock of Ladies, Misses and Children's Hats and Bonnets in all the latest styles in shapes and materials, Flowers, new shades Silks, Laces, &c., Ornaments and Ribbons of all kinds. All kind of Notions and Fancy Goods for Ladies and Children at as low prices for Cash as they are sold retail anywhere in the United States.

Ladies having work done at my Establishment must expect to pay the bill when the work is done, as on no other terms can I do their work.

I am an agent for the celebrated DOMESTIC PAPER FASHIONS—A full stock always on hand. Fashions sent post paid to any address. Call or write for Catalogue.
April 3, 1876. MRS. P. QUERY.

Oh for Holton & Co.
8 Dozen Blackberries, 3 pound cans; Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Malaga Grapes, Bananas and the finest Sugar, of all grades, at the lowest possible figures.
C. S. HOLTON & CO.
April 10, 1876.

Faith in the Family.

Washington I. Atlee, M. D., of Philadelphia, conceded and known among the profession, the world over, as one of its ablest members, in his annual address, entitled "Old Physic and Young Physic," before the medical society of the State of Pennsylvania, referred to the evils of the present fashions, which, while not exactly unknown, yet referred to by such able authority as Dr. Atlee, we recommend to the reflection of our lady readers the following golden words of advice:

"I have often said to my lady patients privately, and gentlemen, I say it to you publicly, that if the ladies of this country, instead of being travestied by milliners and mantua-makers, and enslaved by every change in the tide of fashion, would, before adopting them, submit their costumes to a committee of medical men, or better, of medical women, they would be infinitely more comfortable, would enjoy better health, more satisfactorily fulfill the duties of maternity and of marital life, and meet the requirements of every domestic and social position. We certainly would recommend no more clothing than could be carried with ease and comfort; we would suspend all garments upon the shoulders; we would not constrict the most important part of the body, making that portion of the chest, which is naturally the most expansive, a contracted, immovable point d'appui for every inspiration to drive down and displace the vital organs; we would have the shoe to fit the foot, not forcibly adapt the foot to the shoe; we would order the heels to be low and broad, and placed where the Almighty designed them; we would discard furs from the neck and shoulders for common use, reserving them for extraordinary occasions, and veto the use of unwieldy masses of false hair—as these portions of the body are so near the center of circulation as to have their heat well maintained; in short, in adopting any style of dress we would do no violence to the laws of physiology and hygiene. This could always be accomplished in perfect harmony with good taste. The health of woman, which is so intimately associated with the beauty, welfare and happiness of the whole human race, is too valuable to be sacrificed to the blind and indiscriminating tyranny of fashion.

In these remarks I mean no offensive criticism on the manners and customs of the day. I am incapable of this. As physicians, we should be the conservators of public health; and we have no legitimate right to be counted in the profession, if through any mercenary or other unworthy motive, we fail to promote it in every possible way.

Growing out of the debility and ill-health to which our female patients are so often the victims, is the resort to tonics, stimulants, nervines and opiates, the former to maintain their strength, and the latter to quiet their nerves. This, I regret to say, is not sufficiently discontinued by the profession, and often degenerates into a habit which entails a lifetime of misery and distress. Tonics and stimulants can rarely, of themselves, add tone or strength to the animal system, and to regard them as nutrients, and to employ them with that view, is, to say the least, a most hazardous proceeding. There are times when they may be employed to advantage, but I apprehend that the cases requiring them are comparatively rare. Permanent strength is the result of molecular nutrition. And true nutrition is the effect of the assimilation and appropriation of all kinds of wholesome food supplied to the stomach, mingled with and elaborated by pure air inhaled by the lungs, and then subjected to the recuperative and depurative processes throughout the whole body—while the great pendulum, required to keep this machinery in healthful action, is exercise both of body and mind. The functions of life require both motion and rest to maintain them in a normal condition. Constant activity will destroy them by wear and tear, while uninterrupted inertia will sooner or later paralyze vital force. Bandage the arm in an immovable splint, and in six or eight weeks endeavor to exert its muscular power. It is gone. As with the muscular system, so with the health of all other anatomical divisions of the body—exercise, in due proportion, is essential. If, then, our American ladies would depend upon exercise in the open air, conjoined with simple habits, non-luxurious living and cheerful company, more than upon tonics and stimulants, they would soon secure that vigorous state of health that would enable them, by an effort of the will to discard that every trifling irregularity of the nervous system. It would be cruel to deny to the suffering some mild sedative, yet the constant dependence upon such agents is weakening and demoralizing, and lowers the mind from that supreme influence over the body which is its rightful dignity. Beside there is a terrible responsibility associated with these habits on the part of mothers, which can scarcely be estimated. You will understand this when I announce the words of a prominent London physician, who says: "The babies of London are always intoxicated from the time they are born until they are weaned." How far this will apply to the little innocents of America I will not pretend to say; but the enormity of the practice, if such exist, may be estimated by a reference to the decalogue, which tells us that the iniquity of the parent shall be visited upon the children unto the third and fourth generation.

One of the most intelligent women I have ever known, the Christian mother of a large family of children, used to say that the education of children was eminently a work of faith. She never heard the tramping of her boys' feet in the house, or listened to their noisy shouting in their play, or watched their unconscious slumbers, without an inward, earnest prayer to God for wisdom to train them, and for the spirit of the Highest to guide them. She mingled prayer with counsel and restraint; and the counsel was the wiser, and the restraint was the stronger for this alliance of the human and divine elements in her instruction and discipline. And at length, when her children had become men and women, accustomed to the hard strife of the world, her name was the dearest one they could speak; and she who "had fed their bodies from her own spirit's life," who had taught their feet to walk, their tongues to speak and pray, and illumined their consciences with the great lights of righteousness and duty, held their reverence and love, increased a thousand fold by the remembrance of an early education that had its inspiration in faith in God.

New Congregational Dogma.
I was well acquainted with a lady who removed with her husband to Brooklyn some twelve years ago, and who was universally esteemed as a sensible practical woman, and who lived above any shade of suspicion as a blameless Christian. She was above the average in intelligence and integrity, and no stain has ever rested upon her name. Well, this woman was recently on a visit to her old home, when an old friend asked her, "What about Beecher?"

"Oh! he is all right!" was the answer. "His congregation will stick to him to the last, and well they may, for there is but one Henry Ward Beecher. No other man could ever fill his place, and they know it."

"But is he guilty?"

"Oh! that makes no difference! If he is, he is no worse than David and thousands of others. His congregation do not blame him, for they all know how unhappy his domestic relations are, and they will stick to him."

"Where is Mrs. Tilton?"

"Oh! she and her mother are keeping boarders quite near to where we lived, and are doing well. Plymouth gave them a great many presents of useful and beautiful things."

"Does Beecher go to see them?"

"Oh, no! The men say he is too smart to be caught again!"

"The men of his congregation? Then they believe him guilty?"

"They do not care to know! After the trial he got basketful of letters congratulating him. My brother has been a member of his church for years and years, and an usher. I know he wrote to him, saying: 'You are all right from the waist up; and that is all I care to know!'"

She thought it probable he had had hundreds of such letters; for she had heard a great many of his friends talk on the subject, and this was their general statement. "The men jest about it, and say if he is as irresistible out of the pulpit as in it, they do not blame the women; and the women, generally, feel that he paid Mrs. Tilton a great compliment. For my own part, I am glad he never paid any attention to me; for his mesmeric power is so great that I do not think any woman could resist him. I am not a member of his church, but always go to hear him. Sarah (her sister) is a member and she says it is a great compliment to any woman to have Mr. Beecher pay attention to her, and with such a wife as he has, what can any one expect, or how can any one blame him? She was talking with another lady member, who said she wished Mr. Beecher would pay attention to her! To a woman with an uncongenial husband, his friendship would be desirable; for he could sympathize with her. No one knew better than he how hard it was to be tied for life to an uncongenial companion."

The woman who made these disgusting disclosures was in simple earnest, and told what she believed, or knew to be true, without any of the horror she would once have felt at such sentiments. Her statements tally so well with the action of that people that there is little room to doubt their correctness; and to those who would save our social fabric from sinking into the quick sands of free love, comes up the question what is to be done with this wide-spread corruption?—*Washington Chronicle.*

Presence of Mind.
Professor Wilder gives these short rules for action in case of accident:

For dust in the eye, avoid rubbing; dash water into them; remove cinders, etc., with the round point of a lead pencil.

Remove insects from the ear by tepid water; never put a hard instrument into the ear.

If an artery is cut, compress above the wound; if a vein is cut, compress below.

If choked, get up upon all fours and cough.

For light burns, dip the part in cold water; if the skin is destroyed, cover with varnish.

Smother a fire with carpets, etc.; water will often spread burning oil, and increase the danger.

Before passing through smoke, take a full breath, and then stoop low; but if carbon is suspected, walk erect.

Suck poisonous wounds, unless your mouth is sore. Enlarge the wound, or, better, cut out the part as long as can be born to a hot coal, or end of a cigar.

In case of poisoning, excite vomiting by tickling the throat, or by water or mustard.

For acid poisons, give strong coffee and keep moving.

If in water, float on the back, with the nose and mouth projecting.

For apoplexy, raise the head and body; fainting, lay the person flat.