Uharlotte

Democrat.

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. Terms of Subscription-\$2.00, in advance.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1877.

TWENTY-SIXTH VOLUME --- NUMBER 1297

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 ates, or in accordance with contract. Obituary notices of over five lines in length will he 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 is determined to sell at the very lowest prices. Jan 1, 1875.

F. SCARR & CO., Chemists and Druggists, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Prescriptions prepared at all hours of the Day and Night.

Keep constantly on hand all kinds of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Spices, Green and Black Tea, &c., &c. Jan. 1, 1876.

J. P. McCombs, M. D.,

offers his professional services to the citizens of harlotte and surrounding country. All calls, both ight and day, promptly attended to.
Office in Brown's building, up stairs, opposite the

W. C. MAXWELI OSBORNE & MAXWELL, Attorneys at Law.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. Office over Harty's Crockery Store, near the Particular attention given to Collections, Settle ment of Estates and Partition of Land and Convey-Nov. 1, 1876

DR. W. H. HOFFMAN, Dentist,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

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

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. 1, 1872.

R. M. MILLER & SONS, Commission Merchants,

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.

Walter Brem & Martin, DEALERS IN HARDWARE,

Agricultural Implements, &c., CHARLOTTE, N. C. Jan. 1, 1876.

A. BETHUNE,

Tailor, Has moved into the Room over the old Post Office two doors north of the Insurance Building. He returns sincere thanks to the citizens of Char lotte who have given him such liberal patronag heretofore and have paid cash for all their work He hopes to merit a continuance of the same by close and prompt attention to business. All work done inferior to none in the city. Sept. 7, 1877.

W. W. GAITHER, M. D., Offers his professional services to the community at Alexandriana. At Davidson Alexander's residence, June 15, 1877.

W. M. CROWELL, Commission Merchant, And dealer in Groceries, Tobacco, Cigars and all kinds of Country Produce, (opposite Sanders &

Blackwood's Cotton Warehouse,) College Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

July 31, 1876.

ing to location of Room.

HOTEL!

The Central Hotel,

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Located in the centre of the city, has been fitted up as a First Class House with New Furniture and all conveniences appertaining to a good Hotel. TERMS-\$3.00, \$2.50 and \$2.00 per day, accord-

Feb. 2, 1877. Central Hotel

H. C. ECCLES, Proprietor.

BARBER SHOP. GRAY TOOLE, Proprietor, keeps the best workmen employed, and guarantees pleasure and satisfaction to customers. Shop immediately in rear of Hotel office.

Harris' Empire Compost. TO FARMERS.

We would call the attention of Farmers to the fact that we sell, and have now on hand, the Chemicals for making HARRIS' EMPIRE COMPOST, which has been tried in this section for a number of years, and many farmers will testify to its value, and their entire satisfaction in using it.

Offer Hardware at as low prices for Cash as any House in the South. Their Stock embraces every-Upon application we furnish circulars, with cer- thing in the Hardware line, and you can find what tificates of reliable farmers in this and adjoining | you want by inquiring for it.

For Wheat it has no superior, and is the cheapest article ever offered, and parties purchasing it can rely upon getting something free from adulteration | retail and wholesale bills at living prices for seller and in all respects reliable.

Price of Ingredients, for 1 Ton, \$12.50 cash. WILSON & BURWELL. Aug. 17, 1877.

A new edition of Mrs. Elliott's "House wife" has just been published by Messrs. Claxton, Remsen and Haffelfinger, of Philadelphia. The book is one of great merit. No North Carolina housekeeper should be without Mrs. Elliott's book, which we presume can be had at any North Caro-

Lands for Sale, Rent, &c.

Caldwell Mining Property.

On Saturday, the 29th September, at 12 o'clock, I., at the Court House door in Charlotte, I will Lease to the highest bidder, for the year 1878, the PLANTATION known as the Caldwell Mining Property. Parties leasing will be required to execute Bond with approved security for payment of Rents and proper care of the property.

C. W. ALEXANDER,
Recei

PUBLIC SALE.

We will expose to sale on the 8th day of October next, in front of the Court House, the follow-

- ing property, to-wit: 1 One Horse Wagon,
 - 1 Two Horse Wagon,
 - 2 Spring Wagons, 2 New Buggies,
- 2 Good Horses,

1 Good Mule. All the above property must be sold. Terms-Note, 60 days, with approved security.

JOHN L. BROWN, J. H. WEDDINGTON, JOHN VANLANDINGHAM,

Surviving Partners of Brem, Brown & Co. Charlotte, Sept. 14, 1877. 4w

TRUSTEE'S SALE!

virtue of a mortgage trust made to us by W Mark Hicks and his wife Harriet, on the second day of March, 1874, and recorded on the 4th day of March, 1874, in book 10, page 108, in the Register's office in Charlotte, we will sell at Public Auction at the Court House door in Charlotte on Tuesday the 20th day of November, 1877, at 12 o'clock M., the following valuable property, to-wit: That LOT containing about 21/2 Acres on the

Beattie's Ford Road, between Hopewell Church and has a dwelling house, shoe shop and other necessary out-buildings and is one of the best country business stands in Mecklenburg county. Terms cash, or a credit may be given for part. WITTKOWSKY & RINTELS.

LANDS FOR SALE.

FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN ACRES near Davidson College, known as the Patterson Lands. See or call for hand bills with particulars. H. P. HELPER, R. BARRINGER, Commissioners, Charlotte, N. C.

ALSO, 280 Acres near Mill Grove, Cabarrus county, the S. W. Wallace Lands. R. BARRINGER,

Commissioner, Charlotte, N. C. Sept. 7, 1877

LAND SALE.

By Virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg county, Spring Term, 1877, I will ex-pose to Public Sale, at the Court House door in the City of Charlotte, on Monday, October 1st, 1877. FOR CASH, a TRACT OF LAND lying near Matthews' Depot on the Carolina Central Railroad, adjoining the Lands of Jos. McLaughlin and others, known as the "J. M. Thompson Land," containing about Three Hundred (300) Acres.

The Tract will be divided into Lots, a plot of which can be seen at my Office after the 10th of September, 1877.

J. R. ERWIN, Aug. 31, 1877 4w Commissioner.

Sale of Valuable CITY LOTS AND LAND.

Adjoining the City of Charlotte.

By Virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court for the County of Mecklenburg, I will sell to the highest bidder, at the Court House in Charlotte, on Monday, the 1st day of October next, a number of valuable CITY LOTS and LAND adjoining the City of Charlotte, for division among the heirs at law of the late Benjamin Morrow, deceased. The Land will be divided into lots to suit purchasers.

Persons wishing to buy will find a plot of the property at the office of J. E. Brown, Esq., and will be shown the premises by B. F. Morrow, who lives

TERMS OF SALE-One-third cash, the remainder at nine months with interest at 8 per cent from date.

JOHN W. MORROW, Commissioner

The Fair Grounds FOR SALE.

Pursuant to a Decree of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg, at Spring Term, 1877, we will sell at Auction on Monday, the 1st day of October, 1877, at the Court House in Charlotte, that valuable property, near Charlotte, known as the "FAIR GROUNDS," containing about 43 Acres, and including all the enclosures, structures, fixtures and buildings thereon, with all rights and privileges appurtenant thereto.

TERMS-\$1,000 cash; the balance on 6 and 19 months credit, with interest at 8 per cent, secured by note and reservation of title till paid. S. B. ALEXANDER,

GEO. E. WILSON, Aug. 17, 1877 7w Commissioners

FRESH GROCERIES.

Just received a large stock of Groceries, such as Canned Goods, Mackerel, Cheese, Wooden Ware, Spices, Candies, Willow Ware, Crackers,

And all other articles usually found in a first class stock of Groceries. A. R. NISBET & BRO. Give us a call.

Hardware at Retail FOR CASH.

WALTER BREM & MARTIN.

Corner Tryon and Trade Streets,

Thankful for past patronage, the undersigned solicit a continuance of favors, promising to fill and purchaser.

WALTER BREM, W. D. MARTIN.

Charlotte, Jan. 26, 1877.

Grinding the Millers.

The Boston Globe says: A threatened tax on flour of a very curious kind has come uselessness of Coroners' Inquests. We will to light. There is a process called high start out with the assertion that the ends grinding in use in most of the flour-mills in of justice would be as easily accomplished the country, which is said to be essential to | without them as with them, as now manthe best results in reducing wheat to flour. aged. That not only in this country, but It has long been in use in Europe, and was in Great Britain, where the laws nearly reintroduced here in 1871, and the machinery semble ours, Coroners' Inquests are of such in use in all the great mills is adapted to it. doubtful utility that a member of the Brit-A ring of speculators in Washington is said | ish House of Commons last year gave notice to have got hold of an old patent on the that "he would call attention to the office of process, quietly had it reissued, got up a Coroner at an early day." case in which the defendant was a man of In England, there has been since the death straw, carried it to the Supreme Court with- of the great geologist, Sir Chas. Lyell, in out any real defence having been made, and 1875, a steady, growing dissatisfaction with got a decision in support of its validity. these Coroners' Inquests. It will be re-Now suits have been brought for infringe- membered that Sir Charles died of disease of ment against the leading flour manufacturers | the heart, as certified to by an eminent phyof the country, including the Jewells of sician, his attendant. A newly appointed Brooklyn, the Haxalls of Richmond, and C. | Coroner in the excess of his zeal, despite the C. Washburn of Minneapolis, and the holders of the patent propose to grant licenses ing an inquest, and had the coffin broken to millers for the modest sum of \$6,000 for open for that purpose. For this over-zealous each run of stone. This would impose a tax act he was justly reproved by his superiors, of \$36,000,000 on the flour business of the and condemned by the public. But the nocountry, which would, of course, come out table case which has caused the threatened of the consumers in the end. It is unneces- legislation in the British House of Commons, sary to say that a vigorous fight will be is that of Mr Bravo, a young barrister, who made against this imposition, and a special was mysteriously poisoned by antimony in act of Congress cancelling the patent will the hands of murderers not yet detected. be asked for next winter.

The Way to Conquer.

"I'll master it," said the axe, and his blows fell heavily on the iron; but every blow made his edge more blunt, till he ceased | forward to do his tardy duty.

"Leave it to me," said the saw, and with his relentless teeth he worked backward and | ble but effete law. forward on its surface, till they were all worn down or broken; then he fell aside. "Ha! ha!" said the hammer, "I knew you wouldn't succeed, "I'll show you the way," but at his first stroke, off flew his head, and

the iron remained as before. "Shall I try?" asked the soft, small flame. But they all despised the flame; but he Hager's Ferry, where W. M. Hicks now lives. It curled gently around the iron, and embraced it, and never left it till it melted under his irresistible influence. There are hearts hard enough to resist the force of wrath, the malice of persecution, and the fury of pride, so as to make their acts recoil on their adversaries; but there is a power stronger than any of these, and hard indeed is that heart that can resist love.

> Proposing to Abolish the Presidency.—Several numerously signed memorials will be presented to Congress next month, proposing amendments to the Constitution abolishing the Presidency; an Executive Council, Council of State or Cabinet to be substituted therefor, to be composed of seven Secretaries, without any superior officer, all to have equal authority; that is simply to strike out the President and authorize the Secretaries to have the execution of the laws and general supervision of the Government; four of the council to be elected by the House and three by the Senate, from members of their respective Houses for two years, one or all to be removed at any time by the House electing them, and all have the rights of members in both Houses.

TO THE JOBBING TRADE.

In view of the fact that the prospects for all crops is unprecentedly good, and knowing that the stocks in the country have been greatly reduced, we anticipate an extraordinary good trade the

Therefore, we are buying this Fall a much larger stock than for years past, which is now daily arriving. Hence, parties wishing to be first in their particular sections, can now find a full line of FALL GOODS, at prices as quoted in the Northern Markets. We make

Clothing a Specialty.

A liberal discount always made for Cash. WITTKOWSKY & RINTELS.

RETAIL NOTICE.

As we desire to extend our Retail Trade, we beg leave to advise consumers that it is our intention t present, this Fall, the largest and best assorted Stock of Goods of any since the war. The Milinery, Dress and White Goods, in the Ladies' Department, and Clothing and Hats, in the Gentlemen's Department, will receive our special atten-

WITTKOWSKY & RINTELS. Aug. 31, 1877.

CHAS. S. HOLTON, DEALER IN

Groceries, Confectioneries, Canned Goods, Cakes, Bread, Fruits, &c.

Cakes prepared in the best style for families and

Every thing nice. C. S. HOLTON.

Charlotte, Aug. 31, 1877.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have received another car load of Open Buggies, Double Seated Spring Wagons and Basket Phætons. Black and White Virginia Seed Oats. Black and White Virginia Seed Rye.

Elliott's Improved Cotton Gins, Corn Shellers, Farm Grist Mills, Grain Drills, Straw Cutters, Fanning Mills for Cleaning Seed Wheat and Grass Seed. One, two, three and four horse Wagons. A large lot of the best one and two horse Plows, and Plow Double Trees. A full line of Grass Seeds, and a variety of other articles, which I wish you to call and examine.

The celebrated Riding Plow has been sold. JAMES F. JOHNSTON, Opera House Building, Charlotte, N. C. Sept. 7, 1877.

SCHOOL BOOKS. I shall, in future, keep all the School Books used

in the City and surrounding country, and will sell them as low as any one. Also, Pens, Ink, Paper, Copy-Books, Slates and Pencils, in large variety, offered to the public.

J. K. PUREFOY. Opposite Central Hotel, June 8, 1877. Charlotte, N. C.

The Futility of Coroners' Inquests. We desire to call your attention to the The Theatres in our large Cities-People

certificate of this physician, insisted on hold-After a lapse of weeks, long enough after the occurrence for the murderers to have destroyed every vestige of their crime, and not only after a reward was offered by the widow of the deceased, the Coroner comes

But we need not go so far from home for illustrations of the workings of this venera-

A man accidentaly falls overboard from a boat, in the presence of witnesses. His body is recovered, is identified, and straightway the course of each year, supply pleasant enthe Coroner gets together a jury to pro-

nounce the stereotyped verdict—"Visitation of God," or something just as enlightening. A man drops suddenly dead in the street, in a fit, (he having been under treatment for years by some legal practitioner,) and without other inquiry into the case, a jury of gaping and ignorant bystanders is selected, the perfunctory business is gone through with, the old verdict is put in the juror's mouths, and the public is informed just what they could have guessed before the verdict was rendered; but the Coroner has earned his fee and very likely complied with the requirements of the law .- Wilmington Review.

No Bones in the Ocean. bones disappear in the ocean. By dredging found the President in his little farm house it is common to bring up teeth, but rarely at the Rip Raps. He was seated in a flagever a bone of any kind. These, however | bottomed chair. The chair was tipped on compact, dissolve if exposed to action of the its hind legs, and with his coat off, his cob water but a little time. On the contrary, pipe in his mouth, the General was taking teeth-which are not bones any more than his ease. He gave the committee an unwhales are fish-resist the destroying ac- gracious welcome, but listened to what the tion of sea water indefinitely. It is there- visitors had to say. If the order was not fore a powerful solvent. Still, the popular | revoked, the Democratic party was doomed; opinion is that it is a brine. If such were the re-election of the President was an imthe case the bottom of all seas would, long ago, have been shallowed by the immense pen. When the committee had closed their accumulation of carcasses and products of statement, Jackson knocked the ashes out the vegetable kingdom constantly floating of his pipe and said: "Reeves, I know a

teeth are formed, and the enamel covering business and let other people's alone." them, offers extraordinary resistance to these | That was all the reply Jackson made. The chemical agencies, which resolve other ani- order was not revoked. The party did not mal remains into nothingness. Mounds in | then go to the dogs, but secured a remarkathe West, tumuli in Europe and Asia, which | ble long lease of life. are believed to antedate sacred history for thousands of years, yield up perfectly sound no impression whatever.

Mr. Diogenes.

This singular man lived in Greece. H was distinguished for his eccentricities, bad manners and bad disposition. It was his chief business to find fault. For example, he took a lantern one day when the sun was shining brightly, and went out to search for an honest man, thereby insinuating that such persons were exceedingly scarce, When Alexander, a distinguished military gentleman, paid him a visit and inquired what he could do for him, he had the impudence to tell him to "get out of his sunshine." To cap the climax of his oddities, he dressed like a beggar and lived in a tub! He was a sour, crabbed, crusty old b chelor. We infer that he had no wife, first, because history does not mention her; second, because no woman would take kindly to one of his habits, dress, or manners, or aspire to become mistress of his mansion. "There was an old woman who lived in a shoe," but, it is true, the woman who would live in a tub, and especially with such a companion, bas not been heard from. The misanthropic spirit which possessed this man was doubtless due to disordered digestion and a biliousness, one of the prominent symptoms of which is a morose, fault-finding disposition.

NEW STORE. Groceries, Confectioneries, Bread,

Cakes, &c. J. B. FRANKLIN (recently of the firm of C. S. Holton & Co.) informs the public that he has opened a fresh stock of Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., in the Store a few doors below Mr Holton's, near the Railroad, where he solicits a share of patronage.

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Pies, and Family Supplies generally, can always be found at my store. Cash orders promptly and carefully filled. Give me a call. J. B. FRANKLIN.

March 23, 1877.

COTTON, WHEAT AND CORN. Cotton Ginned and Bagging and Ties furnished

to cash customers. Fine Family Flour and Meal exchanged for Wheat and Corn. Consignments of grain to be manufactured and

sold on commission solicited. CHARLOTTE CITY MILLS.

The Theatrical World. who Live by Them.

About this time the theatrical season annually begins in the great cities of civilization. London, with nearly four millions of inhabitants, has fewer theatres than New York, with a population of less than one million. Philadelphia probably stands next. Boston brags more of good than of numerous places of histronic amusement. Baltimore and Washington are comparatively unprovided for in this respect. But every city, almost every great town, out West, has passable, if not first class theatres. In Continental Europe the profession flourishes -particularly in France and Germany. London, as we have shown, is pretty well supplied in this respect, and Liverpool has some six or eight theatres. Glasgow and Edinburgh have two or three each, and Dublin has always been a play-going city, but Belfast, Cork and Limerick, albeit prosperous and populous, do not regularly or largely encourage the drama, which is a source of subsistence to men, women and children. The number of persons, of all ages, dependent on the drama for their livelihood is very great. Perhaps there may be twenty thousand such persons in New York alone, and at least half as many in Philadelphia. We do not count actors and actresses alone, but their families and hangers-on, also the numerous persons employed behind the scenes, who have to work the various machinery, the orchestra, the ushers, the prompter and his assistants, the scene-painters, the bill printers and the bill-stickers, the little corps towns in the south of the republic. attached to the wardrobe and "property" departments, and, last, but not least, the lessees and managers. Several hundred thousand persons live by theatres, and, in tertainment to-we had almost said to millions-and we do not think that the estimate is too high. It would be worth while, if the statistics could be obtained and properly worked up, to ascertain how very many people live upon theatricals, operas, concerts, and such like popular entertainments, and how many more are amused, and, it may be, instructed by such performances.

Anecdote of Gen. Jackson.

Mr John Reeves, the life-long partner of Mr Blair, tells of an interview with President Jackson just after his famous order to Bank. Mr Reeves was one of a committee to call on President Jackson and represent to him how suicidal that programme would M. Jeffrey has established the fact that be to Jackson's own party. The committee man in Tennessee that made his fortune. Dentine, the peculiar material of which He did it in this way. He minded his own

SENATOR BAYARD ON THE PRESIDENT'S teeth, on which time appears to have made Policy.—Senator Bayard, of Delaware, is the streets, screening themselves with umquoted in a public interview as saying in brellas and lighting their way with lanterns answer to the question as to what be thought of the policy of President Hayes:

"I thank God for it. He has disposed of her constitutional liberties. He has not subtle powder, which it was remembered only carried out the Democratic policy but had in many cases produced blindness durthink he has the cordial support of fully seventy-five per cent of his party. Many who were doubtful at first now see that the time was ripe for the full restoration of every Southern State to self-government under the Constitution. The history of the States since the troops were removed is one of the very best arguments why Republicans and Democrats should approve of Mr Hayes' policy on this subject.

Two colored ministers were brought that St. John, while on the island of Patmos, was ridden over by seven horses and escaped injury, because the Lord entered into the horses' hoofs and prevented them from harming his servant. His defence was rather unique, but he had to follow Galileo's example-he had to recant. The other was charged with teaching that the Lord did not know everything and could not do everything. Some novel arguments were put forth in his defense, but he also was compelled to come to the stool of repentance, and promised to be a heretic no more.

MRS. SHERMAN ON ROUND DANCING .-Mrs Sherman, the General's wife, has writfreely about round dancing. She says her soul revolts against it, that very soon woit that they are therefore evil-minded, &c., or quoting impudently and insinuatingly their only weapon, 'Honi soit qui maly men's arms to prove their own purity of pine, nine of spruce, seven of magnolia, eight

Eruption of Cotopaxi, in South America More than one thousand Lives lost.

Ecuador Correspondence N. Y. Nation. Quiro, July 4.—The last eruption of the volcano of Cotopaxi, the tenth according to computation, took place on the 26th of June last, with every circumstance that could increase its horror—utter darkness in broad day, thunder and lightning, fearful explosions that made the earth tremble, subterranean noises and wild gusts of wind, accompanied by a rain of asnes. An eye-witness told me that the volcano poured out a cataract ten times the bulk of Niagara, which carried all before it in its headlong course, and submerged the whole surrounding country. The torrent divided itself in two opposite directions, as if to give greater scope to its devastation and to make confusion more dire. One branch took a southerly course toward the city of Latacunga, situated twelve miles from Cotopaxi. On its way the torrent converted the plain of Callao into an immense lake. There is but faint hope that the ruins of the palace of the Incas, described by Humboldt, and all other travellers through the central valley of the equatorial Andes, have escaped the ravages of the flood. Near Latacunga the furious current tore up from its foundations the cotton factory of Don Jose Villagomez, whose value was estimated at \$300,000; crops, cattle, buildings were swept away; the massive bridges of Cutuche and Pansalvo were destroyed, as well as a part of the fine carriage road (scarce equalled even in Europe) which connects Quito with the

The branch that headed toward the south of Cotopaxi devastated the prosperous and enchanting valley of Chillo, and in particular the estate of the Senor Aguirre, noted for having been the residence of Humboldt. There, too, as in Latacunga, arose the building of the thriving factory, which, only the year before, had been destroyed by fire, and had been repaired at great expense. The torrent rooted it from the ground, and bore it away in a thousand fragments. It is asserted that a mill of Don Manuel Palacios floated on the water like a ship at sea until shattered by the current. The loss in the valley of Chillo alone is estimated at over two millions of dollars, and the loss in other sections is equally great. It is likewise calculated that the number of the dead exceed 1,000. Although the surroundings of remove the deposits from the United States Quito have been laid waste, the city itself suffered from only a rain of ashes and a complete darkness, which began on the 26th of June, at 3 in the afternoon. At Machache and other places the night lasted for thirty consecutive hours. In the midst of this opaque gloom one could hear the bellowing of the cattle and the cries of other animals, who, deprived of their usual food by the shower of ashes, sought in a species of frenzy, for the means of satisfying their hunger. Other beasts, frantic with terror, careered hither and thither as if in despair, and the piteous howling of the dogs pierced the ear with its ominous sound. In Quito the darkness was as that of night; it was like that described by the younger Pliny in a letter to Tacitus, in which he relates eruption of Vesuvius and the destruction of Pompeii. "It was," he says, "as if the lights in a room had been extinguished." At Quito the shower at first was of coarse, heavy sand, which subsequently turned into ashes so fine and impalpable that they penetrated not only into apartments, but into the carefully closed receptacles. In the depth of the darkness, men and women, braving the rain of ashes, sallied forth into rent the air with their cries and prayers for mercy. The umbrellas, as well as the green eyeglasses used here on journeys, were no the only obstacle that stood between the superfluous precaution, although they afsuffering South and the full enjoyment of forded but scant protection against the he has carried the Republicans with him. ing the eruption of 1843, and the rain of ashes of thirty hours that attended it. From the outset the people had unani-

ment of heaven, brought down by the irreligion of the government, which had arbitrarily closed the churches and deprived the people of those spiritual consolations that were made doubly necessary by the sad condition of things in general. The idea of a divine punishment spread like wild-fire, and as the tempest raged more before the colored Baptist Association in session at Suffolk, Va. The Norfolk Land-leader, without any concerted plan, and without arms, threw themselves upon the guard at the military hospital, while others attacked the guard stationed at the powder magazine on the hill of Javira. There were but few troops in the garrison, the greater part having been sent to suppress the insurrection in Imbabura; but the assailants, lacking arms and directions, were promptly overpowered, with no further loss than of two soldiers and two citizens. On the day following, before the city had recovered frem its consternation, and while clouds of ashes still hovered in the air and pervaded the streets, five of the unhappy prisoners who had been taken during the tumult, suffered the barbarous punishment ten a letter in which she expresses herself of five hundred lashes. Some have died in consequence. The fact needs no comment. A number of respectable citizens have been men of self respect will blush at it, and that arrested and are to be subjected to a courtpublic opinion will eventually drive it out martial. In the present wretched condition of society. She adds: "The advocates of of Ecuador, ruined as it is by a series of disthis dance have had their own way long asters, the recent eruption is the culminaenough-absorbing all entertainments- tion of its woes. Ten years of peace and sneering upon and ridiculing those who prosperity, of which there is faint prospect quietly decline to participate-openly and now, will not suffice to repair the evils constantly insinuating of those who decline a few hours have wrought in this unfortunate land.

nously ascribed the disaster to a chastise-

The forests of North Carolina propense,' and then throwing themselves in duce twenty-two species of oak, eight of of hickory and five each of elm and birch.