

# The Charlotte Democrat.

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.  
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CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1878.

TWENTY-SEVENTH VOLUME—NUMBER 1353.

**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.

**E. K. P. OSBORNE,**  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
Charlotte, N. C.  
Special attention given to Collections. Loans  
negotiated on Mortgage and other securities.  
Office over Harty's China Store, Trade St.,  
near Court House.  
August 9, 1878. 6m

**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.

**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, 1873.

**DR. J. M. MILLER,**  
Charlotte, N. C.  
All calls promptly answered day and night.  
Office over Traders' National Bank—Residence  
opposite W. R. Myers'.  
Jan. 18, 1878.

**Doctor D. STUART LYON,**  
Charlotte, N. C.  
OFFICE—Corner Trade Street and Cemetery  
Avenue (next to residence of Mrs. Fox.) Residence  
with Rev. Theo. Whitfield, D. D.  
Calls from City and country will receive prompt  
attention.  
April 19, 1878. 6m.

**DR. M. A. BLAND,**  
Dentist,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Office in Brown's building, opposite Charlotte  
Hotel.  
Gas used for the painless extraction of teeth.  
Feb. 15, 1878.

**Medical Notice.**  
**W. NEAL WATT, M. D.,**  
Matthewsville, Mecklenburg County, N. C.  
All calls will receive prompt attention.  
W. N. WATT, M. D.  
Oct. 11, 1878. 6wpd

**T. M. PITTMAN,**  
Attorney at Law,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Prompt attention to all professional business.  
Practices in the State and Federal Courts. Collections  
will receive his personal attention.  
Refers by permission to Commercial National  
Bank, Charlotte, N. C.  
Office over Dr. Smith's Drug Store.  
Sept. 13, 1878. 6m

**Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.**  
**E. J. ALLEN,**  
[Near Irwin's corner, Trade Street,  
Charlotte, N. C.,  
PRACTICAL WATCH-MAKER,  
Repairing of Jewelry, Watches and Clocks done  
at short notice and moderate prices.  
April 17, 1876.

**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.

**D. M. RIGLER**  
Charlotte, N. C.  
Dealer in Confectioneries, Fruits, Canned Goods,  
Crackers, Bread, Cakes, Pickles, &c.  
Cakes baked to order at short notice.  
Jan. 1, 1877.

**B. N. SMITH,**  
Dealer in Groceries and Family Provisions of all  
sorts,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Consignments of Produce solicited, and prompt  
returns made.  
Families can find anything at my Store in the  
Grocery line to eat, including fresh meats.  
Jan. 1, 1877.

**CENTRAL HOTEL,**  
Charlotte, N. C.,  
Located on one Corner of the Public Square. Recent  
internal improvements have been made for  
accommodation of guests.  
Rates—\$3, \$2.50 and \$2 per day, according to location  
of Rooms.  
July 5, 1878. H. C. ECCLES, Proprietor.

**LEWIN W. BARRINGER,**  
Son of the late Hon. D. M. Barringer of N. C.)  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
436 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
Prompt attention to all legal business. Best  
references given as to legal and financial responsibility.  
Commissioner for North Carolina.  
REFERENCES—Chief Justice W. N. H. Smith;  
Raleigh National Bank; 1st National Bank, Char-  
lotte; Merchants and Farmers National Bank.  
March 15, 1878. 1y-pd  
Mixed Paints, ready for use, in quantities to  
suit purchasers, at  
DR. SMITH'S DRUG STORE.

An English officer sent on a special mission by the war office included in his accounts an item of one shilling for "porter." The war office sent him a formidable letter by return of post informing him that the government did not pay for his beer. He explained that the shilling was for the man who carried his luggage, and then received another note advising him that he should have charged for "porterage." When he next made up his accounts the official charged one shilling sixpence for "cabbage," considering that that was the proper way to set down a charge for cab hire, but he promptly received another wiggling for making unauthorized investments in vegetables.

**Charlotte Institute for Young Ladies.**  
Session Begins September 12.  
A full corps of able and experienced Teachers engaged for instruction in Preparatory and Collegiate Departments; also in Modern Languages, Music and Art.  
THE CHARLOTTE INSTITUTE will not be surpassed by any Institute in the South in the extent and thoroughness of its course of instruction.  
The Institute has been undergoing thorough repair and renovation. Ample provision made for the accommodation of Boarding Pupils.  
For Terms as to Board and Tuition, apply to the Principal.  
Rev. WM. R. ATKINSON,  
Aug. 9, 1878. Charlotte, N. C.

**Shuttles and Needles.**  
Now is your time to buy the genuine Stewart Singer Sewing Machine, with all the attachments complete, for \$30.  
Shuttles, Needles, Oil, &c., for all kinds of Machines for sale.  
Old Machines repaired or exchanged.  
Address BRADSHAW & CO.,  
General Agents, Charlotte, N. C.  
Sept. 27, 1878.

**ELIAS & COHEN**  
Desire to inform their friends and customers, both WHOLESALE and RETAIL, that their  
**Fall and Winter Stock**  
is now complete, and to which they are daily adding their NORTHERN RESIDENT BUYER ALL that is required for a  
**FIRST-CLASS GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.**  
Our Goods are bought of Manufacturers and Commission Agents, and we will guarantee our friends to sell them as low as they can be bought in ANY MARKET, and will agree to DUPLICATE ANY BILL purchased in any of the NORTHERN MARKETS.  
We invite the Ladies to inspect the largest assortment of CLOAKS ever brought to this market; also, OUR BLACK AND COLORED CASHMERS, BLACK ALPACAS, MOHAIRS, DRESS GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, &c., all of which can be bought cheap, at  
ELIAS & COHEN'S,  
Charlotte, Sept. 20, 1878.

**Ties! Ties!**  
We are still Agents for the celebrated New Arrow Cotton Ties. Call Merchants and Ginners and get a supply. Also, in store, a large stock of BAGGING at low figures.  
R. M. MILLER & SONS',  
Aug. 30, 1878.

**LAW SCHOOL,**  
Greensboro, N. C.  
For information as to Terms, &c., apply to  
JOHN H. DILLARD,  
May 10, 1878. ROBERT P. DICK.

**Cooking Stoves.**  
100 COOKING STOVES, BEST PATTERN, just received and for sale at rates which House-keepers can afford to pay.  
A. A. GASTON,  
Central Hotel Building  
July 19, 1878.

**Dixie Pump Fixtures.**  
I am now prepared to furnish any of the fixtures belonging to the Dixie Pump. Also, the Dixie Pump complete, fully seasoned, and warranted not to make the water taste.  
100 pounds Beeswax wanted.  
B. N. SMITH,  
Sept. 13, 1878.

**DR. T. C. SMITH,**  
(Opposite the Central Hotel)  
Charlotte, N. C.,  
Buys goods mainly of first hands, at closest possible prices, and sells everything at figures which these times of depression demand.  
Aug. 30, 1878.  
Special inducements are offered to the Physicians of the surrounding country—good Goods and shrinkage prices at  
DR. SMITH'S DRUG STORE.

**Beeswax.**  
Whether you bring large or small quantities of Beeswax to Charlotte for sale, you can get the cash for it at the highest market price at  
DR. SMITH'S DRUG STORE.

**Cigars.**  
No trouble about getting Five Cent Cigars to suit you at  
DR. SMITH'S DRUG STORE.

**Fox's Cough Mixture.**  
If you are troubled with a cough don't forget that Fox's Cough Mixture seldom fails to relieve. Fox's Pills are also invaluable for the Liver. Both may be found at  
DR. SMITH'S DRUG STORE.

**Bluestone,**  
For soaking Wheat, at  
DR. SMITH'S DRUG STORE.

**Machine Oil.**  
Good Machine Oil, at 60 cents a gallon, at  
DR. SMITH'S DRUG STORE.  
50 gallon Iron Tanks for Kerosene Oil. Call and see them at  
DR. SMITH'S DRUG STORE.

**Housekeepers and Washerwomen**  
Buy the only genuine Laundry Soap.  
Ask your Grocer for it and have no other. "Irish Moon," "Honest Fatherland," "Cottage" and "Blue." Always full weight.  
Wholesale only by  
R. M. MILLER & SONS,  
Sept. 27, 1878. General Agents.

**The Indians.**  
Commissioner Hayt's investigation as to the Paternity of Indian children.

The Congressional Committee who have recently considered the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department, are at present in Indian Territory gathering information by personal inspection. They have already visited the Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Shawnee, Miami, Wyandotte, Seneca, Ottawa, Peoria, Modoc, Nez Perces, Kiowa, Weshita and Comanche tribes. The last five are the wild or blanket tribes. The Kiowa and Comanches are the tribes mentioned by Gen. Pope in his annual report as dissatisfied with their scanty rations and likely to revolt at any time. So it is likely that the Committee will be able to gain some valuable information which will not be colored by the prejudices of interested parties. It may be remembered that the statement was made sometime since by Commissioner Hayt and given wide circulation, that the influence of the army upon the Indian tribes was decidedly demoralizing, and that nearly all the half breeds were the Indian posts and among the tribes were the off-spring of the officers and soldiers of the Federal army. Of course this was indignantly and repeatedly denied both by Gen. Sherman and the officers of the army, and the assertion was made somewhat in the nature of a counter-charge, that an Indian agent with his crowd of hangers-on were not actually paragons of virtue. In other words, the existence of the half breeds was laid at the door of the employees of the Indian Bureau. In order to bolster up his accusation with the view of bringing the matter to the attention of the Congressional Committee, Commissioner Hayt has secretly issued orders to his Indian agents to collect all the information on the subject possible. They have been engaged for sometime in collecting statements from the mothers of the half breeds, supported by affidavits as to the parentage of their children, and as far as possible the sworn statements of those supposed to be acquainted with the facts. The agents have in every instance been instructed to proceed quietly and cautiously in order to prevent the designs of the Indian Bureau from leaking out, until all the evidence is in and before the Committee. But unfortunately the army officers stationed in the West have received an inkling of what is going on and if they determine to secure similar evidence in rebuttal, the country may well tremble at the awful revelations which the fertile imaginations of the Indian squaws will produce in regard to the naughty conduct of the American citizen when he goes West.—*Washington Post.*

**SEED WHEAT.**  
A Car load of choice SEED WHEAT just arrived and for sale low.  
W. W. WARD,  
College Street,  
Near Stenhouse & Macaulay's corner.  
Oct. 18, 1878.

**THE CHARLOTTE CITY MILLS.**  
Good Grinding.  
Have your Grain Ground, Exchanged or Cashed at the highest market price.  
Country custom specially solicited by  
CHARLOTTE CITY MILLS.  
Oct. 18, 1878. 2½m

**Notice to Creditors.**  
All persons having claims against the Estate of Mrs. C. E. Brown, dec'd, are hereby notified to present them, properly authenticated, on or before the 1st day of October, 1879, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.  
L. W. CRAWFORD,  
R. R. CRAWFORD,  
Executors.  
Oct. 18, 1878. 6w

**Notice.**  
Certificate No. 1867, for four shares of Stock in the Charlotte & S. C. Railroad Company, dated July 17, 1862, and issued to the late Jos. B. McDonald, having been lost or destroyed, notice is hereby given that an application will be made for a duplicate of said Certificate to the said Company.  
WM. TODD,  
Ex'r of Jos. B. McDonald.  
Oct. 18, 1878. 3m

**Good Opportunity.**  
At Lowesville, Lincoln county, a No. 1 Blacksmith and a good Wheel-Right can find a pleasant situation by addressing the undersigned. He has good Shops and good Dwellings for two Mechanics of that kind, and will lease them on reasonable terms, and plenty of work afforded. Possession given 1st January, 1879.  
D. A. LOWE,  
Lowesville, N. C.  
Oct. 11, 1878. 1f

**OUR CASHMERS**  
Have sold so well that we have been compelled to order a second stock, which will be here in a few days.  
**Dress Goods.**  
Our entire stock of Dress Goods is surpassed for beauty and cheapness by none in the city.  
**Ladies' Cloaks.**  
Be sure to see our Cloaks before you purchase. You will find an elegant line of Ladies' Vests, and Ladies' and Children's Hose, all at bottom prices, at  
BARRINGER & TROTTER'S,  
Oct. 18, 1878.

**Tailoring.**  
S. S. ELAM, practical Tailor, has his Shop in the Democrat Office Building, second floor, where he will be pleased to serve his customers and friends promptly.  
Particular attention paid to repairing.  
Nov. 2, 1877. S. S. ELAM.

**Shingles.**  
100,000 CYPRESS and PINE SHINGLES, low for Cash.  
W. W. WARD,  
College Street.  
Sept. 28, 1877.

**DEBTORS.**  
All persons indebted to the late firm of BURROUGHS & SPRINGS must come forward and pay up. We have given you long indulgence.  
J. C. BURROUGHS,  
For BURROUGHS & SPRINGS.  
Oct. 4, 1878. 2m

**"The Dance of Death."**  
The above is the title of a little book recently published against waltzing, the round dances, &c., and has attracted much comment. It has been reviewed by more than forty literary and standard newspapers in the United States, and endorsed by every one. The American Bookseller says: "It is not too much to say that this book is the most powerful arraignment of the most popular of dances that was ever put in print." The Chicago Inter-Ocean pronounces it "The ablest protest ever penned against the sins of the ball room and the pernicious tendency of the modern waltz." Young men and maidens, married men and women have gone on whirling and juggling each other in public with a freedom which would never be tolerated in private." The Chicago Standard says: "It shows, in language of remarkable boldness, the essential immoral tendency of the waltz. One feels hardly warranted in finding fault with the words he uses in setting them forth, for really it ought to be so exposed as to strip away all social and fashionable disguises."

The Washington National Intelligencer declares that "The Dance of Death should be read by every ignorant but virtuous woman, and by every head of a family with growing girls in charge."

The Sacramento Daily Times says: "We think that a frank communication of this book to the young is desirable, and we do not think that any girl capable of consecutive thought can take harm from its perusal." All the other public notices which we have seen, are equally laudatory of "The Dance of Death."

The Rev. B. F. Taylor writes the author: "As a minister of the gospel, I have preached on the dangers of the dances but have not in the pulpits treated the subject with your plainness. I hope all the mothers in the land will read your book, and if I had a daughter, I would have no hesitancy in placing it in her hands. The Rev. O. P. Fitzgerald, Superintendent of Public Instruction for the State of California says, "every parent ought to read it." The lady principal of one of the high female educational institutions on the Pacific Slope "reads the book chapter and verse to her class. The pastor of a Presbyterian church writes "I sincerely hope your book will go into the hands of the fathers and mothers of our whole land."

Henry L. Chamberlain, eminent in religious circles, says, "I do not think you have exaggerated the dangers nor spoken too plainly of the corrupting influences of the modern waltz. I believe the book will do good and can not see how it can do any harm."—*Com. in Greenville News.*

**Now I Lay Me Down to Sleep.**  
Who wrote that child's prayer? His work has done more for humanity than all the creeds of councils, or all the systems of divinity put together. I fancy some gifted and loving mother composed it for her own darlings, not dreaming that for centuries it would be taught by innumerable mothers to millions of children; that indeed it would be transmitted from generation to generation, through all revolutions, all political and social changes, to the end of time. How many men and women, brave boys and gentle girls to-day date their first impressions, the first awakening of conscience, the first thought of God, the Gracious Guardian of His children on earth to that precious prayer? How many aged men and matrons, sitting serenely in the golden glow of life's cloudless evening trace with gratitude to God, the promise and the potency of their characters and destinies to the twilight worship of the bedside when kneeling at their mother's knee they said that prayer?

Happy child whose mother solemnly and tenderly teaches her little ones the simple, the immortal words!

In the very impressive and touching address of Judge Thomas Thomson, to five young men convicted of murder, he remarked that perhaps no tender mother shielded their infant innocence, and taught them kneeling at her knee, the prayer "Now I lay me down to sleep." I know not said the Judge, who wrote that prayer but I would rather be the author of it than the finest poet of the world, for it has shaped the destiny of millions on millions of the human race. Courts and codes of law may pass away, but that prayer will endure to the end of time to bless mankind.

When listening to Judge Thomson's words, I was reminded of a touching beautiful incident in the last hours of the useful life of that noble and just man, Judge D. L. Wardlaw of Abbeville, S. C. The grand old Judge lay on his death bed. His family did not suppose that his end was so near. In perfect peace he bade them good night, saying that he thought he would sleep well. He seemed to sleep sweetly and only a little grand-daughter sat in his chamber. The silence of the night in the old patriarch's room was softly broken by his voice, repeating the prayer of his infancy. As a little child, the learned and able jurist and statesman with his hands folded on his breast said, "Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Lord my soul to keep; if I should die before I wake, I pray the Lord my soul to take."

The prayer concluded, he fell asleep and died before he woke, and the Lord took his soul! "And Jesus called a little child unto him and set him in the midst of them and said, Verily, I say unto you, except ye be converted and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven."—*Exchange.*

"My dear," said a wife to her husband, "I really think it is time we had a green house." "Well, my love, paint it any color you please—red, white or green will suit me," responded the husband.

**Men's Manners.**  
**Adopting English Customs and Fashions.**  
The etiquette of English houses differs very slightly from that of American houses. About twenty-five years ago the American gentleman began to dress like the English, and since that time they have also adopted most of the English social customs. The American ladies try to dress like the French, and pride themselves upon their Parisian taste; but this is a feminine peculiarity everywhere, and the American ladies are only exceptional in procuring the French fashions so quickly. It requires two seasons to introduce a new mode de Paris into England; a single season suffices for the United States. The distance between Paris and London, in fashion as in everything else, is about two years. But London sets the fashion for American gentlemen. "The fellows who have their clothes sent over from Poole's lead the ton." I can remember the time when all American of any station were attired in Hamlet's customary suit of solemn black—black cloth coat and trousers and black silk waistcoat and black beaver hats. But tweed suits and colored walking coats and light trousers are now as prevalent in New York as in London, and—marvelous revolution!—the gentlemen now agree to dress for dinner, for the opera, and, to some degree, for the theater. The rough-and-ready American of the past has not been banished with the buffaloes to the far West, and it is as absurd for Englishmen to infer—as many of them do—that the typical American gentleman is one of the few relics of by-gone days that straggle in from the prairies, as it would be for Americans to mistake for typical English gentlemen some of the rural squires we meet at the cattle show. The ceremony of dressing for dinner implies a great deal—social refinement, for instance, and cultivation and a respect for polite conventionalities. Thirty years ago Americans were amazed at the ceremoniousness of English society and the rules of precedence and the terribly formal processions from the drawing-rooms to the dining-rooms, but they have the same ceremonies in their own houses now.—*Appleton's Journal.*

**The Cow-Tree**  
Perhaps the cow-tree may yet be added to the multiplying products of the South. M. Boussingault, the eminent French chemist, after a cessation of nearly fifty years, has revived his experiments upon this tree, the *galactococcus*, with refreshing results. The tree grows to a height of sixty or a hundred feet, and is "milked" like the pine and the rubber tree, by making incisions in its trunk. The nutritive qualities of the milk are well proven by use in coffee, chocolate and otherwise, and by chemical analysis, though it soon coagulates to a kind of cheese, on exposure to the air. This cheese contains a compound fatty matter similar to beeswax, and of which excellent candles were made. The milk is more like cream than cow's milk, its principal constituents being butter, 35; sugar 3; phosphates, casein albumen, 4; water, 58. Boussingault thinks the tree may be naturalized in Algeria. Then perhaps it may be in some of the more tropical portions of our own country. But in the meantime it is best for the South to pay more attention than it has ever yet done to improving the cow. There need be no failure in that experiment, whatever there may be in the other.

**The Tallest Man and Woman in the World.**  
The tallest man is Capt. M. V. Bates; the tallest woman is his wife, formerly Anna Swan. Capt. Bates was born in Hopkins county, Ky., his parents being of ordinary size. He continued to remain with his parents, who were farmers, doing the ordinary labor of a small farm, until attaining his majority, at which time he concluded to see something of the world. Proceeding to Cincinnati, thence to New York, he was finally induced to proceed to Europe for the purpose of exhibiting himself. In conjunction with Miss Anna Swan, whom he met there, they travelled over Europe. They were married at St. Martin's Church, London, England, June 17, 1871. They were, by request, guests of the Queen, and received from her Majesty watches and jewels as souvenirs.

Mrs. Bates, formerly Miss Anna Swan, was born in Colchester county, Nova Scotia; is 29 years old, weighs 413 pounds; is 7 feet 11½ inches high.

Mr. Bates is 7 feet 11½ inches high, weighs 478 pounds, wears a No. 9 hat, a 25 collar, and a 15 boot. Both are well formed, well proportioned, good looking and highly cultured.

They are the largest man and woman that live. In fact there is no authentic record of any human being ever having the enormous height of these people. They returned to New York for exhibition in February last and will shortly make a tour of the West.—*Exchange.*

**Restoring Israel.**  
The Kladderatsch of Berlin, commenting upon the recent suggestion of Herr Istoczy in the Hungarian parliament, that the Jews should all leave Europe and re-establish the Jewish nation in Palestine, proposes Baron Rothschild for King of Judah, with a cabinet composed as follows: Minister of the interior, M. Gambetta; minister of public instruction, M. Cremieux; minister of justice, Herr Lasker; minister of finance, Herr von Bleichroeder; minister of foreign affairs and commerce, Earl of Beaconsfield. The Kladderatsch adds that the Jews of Europe should return to Palestine by way of the Suez Canal and the Red Sea; that all the powers who have deposited their money in the Bank of England should receive the decoration of the golden calf; that a stock exchange should be established in Jerusalem, and that his majesty Rothschild, King of Judah, should proclaim the unconditional, civil and political emancipation of the Christians.

**Spungical Character.**  
Brack Langford, of Polk county, was an original and eccentric genius, and during his life said many funny things. On one occasion Major Marcus Erwin placed him on the witness stand to prove a man's bad character, when the following colloquy took place: "Do you know Mr Jones' general character?"  
Ans.—"Yes, very well."  
"What is it?"  
Ans.—"He is a 'spungical' sort of a fellow, spungical sir."  
"But, Mr Langford, explain; we don't understand that word."  
The old fellow drew himself up, and looking at Major Erwin with an air of astonishment, said, very solemnly:  
"Sir, a spungical fellow is one who keeps spunging and spunging—and spunging on the truth, and the first thing you know he pops out a d—d lie. Do you understand now?"

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Brack Langford, of Polk county, was an original and eccentric genius, and during his life said many funny things. On one occasion Major Marcus Erwin placed him on the witness stand to prove a man's bad character, when the following colloquy took place: "Do you know Mr Jones' general character?"  
Ans.—"Yes, very well."  
"What is it?"  
Ans.—"He is a 'spungical' sort of a fellow, spungical sir."  
"But, Mr Langford, explain; we don't understand that word."  
The old fellow drew himself up, and looking at Major Erwin with an air of astonishment, said, very solemnly:  
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