

The Charlotte Democrat.

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

CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1881.

TWENTY-NINTH VOLUME—NUMBER 1490.

THE Charlotte Democrat,
PUBLISHED BY
WILLIAM J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS for one year, or
One Dollar for six months.
Subscriptions must be paid in advance.
Entered at the Post Office in Charlotte, N. C.,
as second class postal matter, according to
the rules of the P. O. Department.

ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
(Office corner 5th and Tryon Streets.)
Tenders his professional services to the public, as a
practical Surgeon. Will advise, treat or operate in
all the different Departments of Surgery.
March 5, 1881

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, 1879.

DR. T. C. SMITH,
Druggist and Pharmacist,
Keeps a full line of Pure Drugs and Chemicals,
White Lead and Colors, Machine and Tanners'
Oils, Patent Medicines, Garden Seeds, and every
thing pertaining to the Drug business, which he
will sell at low prices.
March 28, 1879.

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.

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.

DR. GEO. W. GRAHAM,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Practice limited to the
EYE, EAR AND THROAT.
March 18, 1881

BURWELL & WALKER,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.
Office adjoining Court House.
Nov. 5, 1880.

T. M. PITTMAN,
Attorney at Law,
(Opposite the Court House, CHARLOTTE, N. C.)
Practices in the State and U. S. Courts, and gives
prompt attention to business.
Will negotiate loans.
May 28, 1880.

WILSON & BURWELL,
Wholesale and Retail
Druggists,
Trade Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Have a large and complete stock of everything
pertaining to the Drug Business, to which they invite
the attention of all buyers both wholesale and retail.
Oct. 8, 1880.

HALES & FARRIOR,
Practical Watch-dealers and Jewelers,
Charlotte, N. C.
Keep a full stock of handsome Jewelry, and Clocks,
Spectacles, etc., which they sell at fair prices.
Repairing of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, etc., done
promptly, and satisfaction assured.
Store next to Springs' corner building.
July 1, 1879.

SPRINGS & BURWELL,
Grocers and Provision Dealers,
Have always in stock Coffee, Sugar, Molasses,
Rice, Macaroni, Soap, Starch, Meat, Lard, Ham,
Flour, Grass Seeds, etc., which we offer to
both the Wholesale and Retail trade. All are in-
vited to try us from the smallest to the largest
buyers.
Jan. 17, 1880.

J. McLAUGHLIN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Groceries, Provisions, &c.,
Corner Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Sells Groceries at lowest rates for Cash,
and buys Country Produce at
highest market price.
Cottons and other country produce sold on
commission and prompt returns made.
May 1, 1880.

HARRISON WATTS,
COTTON BUYER,
Corner Trade and College Sts., up Stairs,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Oct. 24, 1880

DR. A. W. ALEXANDER,
Dentist,
Office over L. R. Wriston & Co.'s Drug Store. I
am working at prices to suit the times, for Cash.
With 25 years' experience I guarantee entire
satisfaction.
Jan. 18, 1878.

John VanLandingham,
Cotton Buyer and General Commission Merchant
in Sanders & Blackwood's Building,
North College St., Charlotte, N. C.
March 26, 1880.

EFFECTS OF SUPERSTITION.—A darkey
was recently before one of our Justices of
the Peace, charged with stealing a sheep.
In making his statement of the case he
said he had always heard that lead would
not kill sheep. Being out hunting one day,
he came upon a flock of sheep, and his gun
being loaded with lead bullets he shot into
the flock to see what effect it would have.
He killed one. He said it looked like a
great pity for "de sheep to lay dar and rot
so he just foted it home and salted it
down. He didn't intend fur to steal de
sheep. We guess he is thoroughly con-
vinced by this time that lead will kill
sheep.—Winston Leader.

NOTICE
Sheriff's Sale.
I will sell for cash at the Court House door in
the city of Charlotte, on Monday, the 4th of July,
1881, to satisfy Executions in my hands for debts
and State and County Taxes, the following de-
scribed Tract of Land and City Lot, to-wit:
One Tract of Land in Charlotte Township ad-
joining the Lands of James P. Irwin, W. R. Myers,
H. L. O'Leigh and others, known as the property
of Wm. F. Davidson.
Also, one House and Lot in the city of Charlotte
adjoining the property of Miss Sarah Davidson, A.
B. Schenck and others, known as the property of
E. A. Chambers.
June 8, 1881. M. E. ALEXANDER, Sheriff

VANCE & BAILEY,
Attorneys and Counsellors,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Practice in the Supreme Court of the United
States, Supreme Court of North Carolina, Federal
Courts, and Counties of Mecklenburg, Cabarrus,
Union, Gaston, Rowan and Davidson.
Office, two doors East of Independence
Square.
June 3, 1881

HARDWARE.
BREM & McDOWELL,
(Successors to Walter Brem, Agent.)
Have a full and new Stock of Hardware for the
Wholesale and Retail trade and invite an inspection
before purchasing elsewhere. Corner Trade and
Tryon Streets, Charlotte.
Oct. 8, 1880.

Attention Farmers!
Call at Kyle & Hammond's Hardware House and
examine their "Dexter Corn Shellers" and "Feed
Cutters"—the latest and best out. Also, new style
adjustable Iron Foot Plow Stocks, a great improve-
ment on those sold in this market last season.
We have a heavy Stock of Steel Plows, Clevis
Single Trees, Steel and Iron Harrow Teeth, Helix
Screws, Grass Rods, etc., which we can and will
sell the Farmers at prices lower than they can
possibly afford to make them.
Jan. 1, 1881. KYLE & HAMMOND

CONFECTIONERIES, GROCERIES, &c.
Cakes and Bread.
C. S. HOLTON, at the Rising Sun Store, oppo-
site the Old Market, still keeps a large assortment
of Confectioneries, &c., and a good selection of
choice Family Groceries—all of the freshest and
best quality.

Bread and Cakes.
His Bread is considered superior by all who use
it, and his assortment of Cakes is fine.
Wedding Cakes and Cakes for Parties pre-
pared in the best style at short notice.
Give me a trial when you need anything in my
line.
C. S. HOLTON.
Jan. 14, 1881.

Oils! Oils!!
Machine, Engine, Straits, Lard, Kerosene, Safety
and Lined Oil, for sale in quantities to suit cus-
tomers. Ask for prices.
L. R. WRIGHT & CO.
May 20, '81.

Just Received.
250 BARRELS C. WEST'S KEROSENE
OIL, for Wholesale trade.
240 Dozen Toilet Soap, fine English and
American Toilet and Laundry Soap.
10,000 Pounds St. Louis Southern White Lead, at
J. H. McADEN'S,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Feb. 4, 1881.

JAS. P. IRWIN,
At the Old Post-Office STAND,
Near the Court House,
Offers to the public, at lowest prices, a fine stock of
Staple and Fancy Groceries,
Including various grades of Flour, Sugar and Mo-
lasses, Corn Meal, Beans and Ham. A fine selection
of Teas, Coffees and Spices.
Choice Soda Biscuits and Family Crackers.
Canned Goods, Jellies, Pickles, &c., &c.
Chewing and Smoking Tobacco and Cigars.
Just received choice Dutch wheat Flour.
Just received, fine quality of Oatmeal. Also,
10 pound Kits of best Mackerel.
Also, Bran, Mill Feed, Corn and Peas always on
hand.

NOTICE.
The Radial Gold Mine having been leased to
Messrs. J. D. STEWART and EDWARD Mc-
DOWELL, the undersigned deem it proper, as on
the occasion of the former lease, to give notice to
the public that no one is authorized to contract
debts on account of the Radial Gold Mining Com-
pany, and that no debts contracted in the name or
on account of that Company will be valid unless
specially authorized by the undersigned.
J. W. WADSWORTH, Share Holder.
Charlotte, N. C., June 3, 1881.

TRY PERRY'S
Crystal Ice Cream.
The finest ever introduced in this section. Sup-
plied to families at the rate of
TWO DOLLARS PER GALLON.
Together with
Strawberries and Cream.
Special orders must be handed in the day before
the Cream is wanted.
May 20, 1881.

Oats! Oats!!
600 BUSHELS OF OATS
at
May 13, '81. SPRINGS & BURWELL'S.

Learn to Save.
The first thing to be learned by a boy
or young man, or anybody else having the
least ambition to become a useful member
of society, is the habit of saving. No mat-
ter if a boy or girl has wealthy parents,
each should learn to save, if for no other
reason than riches are well known to "take
to themselves wings and fly away." Few
are so well-to-do as to be secure against
poverty and want. The children of the
wealthy classes are often miserably poor
while men of large means have commenced
life without other advantages than habits
of industry coupled with a disposition to
save. It is especially important, that the
children of people of moderate circum-
stances and of the poor should learn to take
care of the money they get. A boy who is
earning 25 cts, or more a day, should man-
age to save a portion of it, if possible. If
he can only lay by 15 cts a week, let him save
that. It doesn't amount to much, it is
true, but it is worth saving; it is better
than wasted—better saved than thrown
away for tobacco or beer, or any other
worthless article or object. But the best
thing about it is that the boy who saves
25 cts a year on a very meagre salary ac-
quires a habit of taking care of his money
which will be of the utmost value to him.
The reason why working men as a class do
not get ahead faster, are not more inde-
pendent, is that they have never learned to
save their earnings. It does not matter a
great deal whether a man receives a salary
of five shillings a day or a pound, if he
gets rid of it all during the week, so that
there is nothing left on Saturday night, he
will not get rich very rapidly. He will
never have much ahead. But the individ-
ual who receives five shillings per day is
able to save a shilling, or the one getting a
pound is careful to lay away five shillings,
and is laying up something for a rainy day.
Young people who expect to labor with
their hands for what they have of this
world's good, who have no desire or wish
to become professional men, office-holders,
or speculators, should by all means acquire
habits of economy, learn to save. So sure-
ly as they do this, so surely will they be
able to accumulate, so surely will they be
in a situation to ask no special favors.
Every man wants to learn to look out for
himself and rely upon himself. Every man
needs to feel that he is the peer of every
other man, and he cannot do it if he is pen-
sive. Money is power, and those that
have it exert a wider influence than the
destitute. They are more independent.
Hence it should be the ambition of every
young man to acquire, and to do this he
must learn to save. This is the first lesson
he must learn, and he will never have anything.
He will be a dependent.

Wheat Bran.
A lot of Wheat Bran just received at
June 24, 1881. J. McLAUGHLIN'S.

Notice to School Committeemen.
To the School Committees of the County of Mecklen-
burg:
You are respectfully invited to meet the Super-
intendent of Public Instruction, at the Court House
in Charlotte, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday,
the 8th day of July, when business of great im-
portance will be laid before you. You are hereby
urged to be present. The good of the county and
the welfare of the children demand it. The State
Superintendent of Public Instruction is expected
to be present.
Respectfully,
W. T. WALLER,
Supt. Pub. In. Mecklenburg county.
June 24, 1881

For Sale.
A second-hand Soda Water Apparatus. Price low,
terms easy. Will be sold for cash. It is a
Gonzalez and four foot long, handsome coun-
terpiece. Tut's Arotic, Tennessee marble, counter-
style. For sale by
June 23, 1881.
DR. T. C. SMITH

Hydroline.
(Hydrated Oil), the great English remedy for debility,
sold by
June 24, 1881. WILSON & BURWELL

Shoe Brushes.
A fine line of Shoe Brushes, just received by
June 24, 1881. WILSON & BURWELL

Dr. Bragg's Liver Pills!
Try them. Sold by WILSON & BURWELL,
June 24, 1881.

NOTICE.
NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY.
Company Shop, N. C., June 23d, 1881.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the
North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in
Goldboro on Thursday, July 14th, 1881. Stock-
holders desiring to attend can get passes for them-
selves and immediate members of their families by
making application to me, stating to what station
they wish them sent. Application should be made
at an early day, as the passes have to be procured
from the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company.
P. B. RUFFIN, Secretary.
89—5w

Tobacco.
Gravely Tobacco, Durham Fine Cut, mild
Cigarettes and choice Cigars, at
DR. T. C. SMITH'S Drug Store.
June 23, 1881.

Letter Files.
Burlington Letter Files, 50 cents each. Will
hold 2,000 letters, alphabetically arranged. Best
in use. Sold by
June 23, 1881. DR. T. C. SMITH.

Sarah Bernhardt astonishing a Landlord.
Here is a good one about the great
French actress, Sarah Bernhardt, while
she was in this country recently:
One of Sarah Bernhardt's most marked
peculiarities is the manner in which she is
constantly, almost unconsciously, experi-
menting with and studying her art through
even the most trivial and insignificant in-
stances of daily life. Mrs. Siddons is said
to have ordered a breakfast with the air of
a tragedy queen, but Bernhardt avails her-
self of every chance remark or action to
test her ideas on naturalism, and to watch
the effect of her acting on others.
For illustration, one night, while she was
stopping at Mobilie, the hotel servant re-
sponding to her bell, was astonished to be-
hold the star start suddenly, as he opened
the door, turn pale and clutch a chair for
support, and whisper hoarsely, though in a
very broken English, "Great heavens! Is it
he! Quick! Conceal yourselves in this
cabinet!" followed by the hasty closing of
the closet door. If this had occurred at a
hotel out here, the waiter would have dis-
creetly withdrawn. In this instance, how-
ever, he reported the incident at the office,
and the proprietor at once proceeded to en-
force proprieties. As the landlord en-
tered the suspected apartments the star
tripped smilingly towards him with the
naive, fresh, girlish affection of a sixteen-
year-old daughter.
"Be seated, dear father," she said.
"You must, indeed, be fatigued by your
long walk from Rouen!"
"W-h-a-t?" stammered the hotel keeper.
The actress immediately changed her man-
ner to that of a proud woman struggling
with rage and jealousy.
"I have sent for you, M. le Prefect, to
denounce a thief. Yesterday I was robbed
of a case of jewels, and the criminal is that
woman!" and she actually seemed to dilate
in size as, with glaring eyes and out-
stretched finger, she pointed to a dress ly-
ing upon the bed.
"A woman," gasped the host, who was
now convinced that he was talking to a
maniac. "I thought there was a man in
here, but I see I was mis-"
"Sh-s-sh!" whispered the star, with her
finger on her lip and an expression of
stealthy horror, that made the listener's
blood curdle. "Do you not hear blood still
drip on the marble floor? He lies in the
little cell yonder. Come, let us peep at
him. Five stilletos in his breast. How
Venice will shout in the morning," and she
dragged the trembling man to the ward-
robe.
"I don't see any—anything," he faltered,
meditating how he could make a running
"Ah!" she said, peering into his eyes
with a searching glance. "Wouldst thou be-
tray us, then, here heart? Then 'tis thou
alone shall fire the palace. Quick; here's
thy torch. I will guard the postern," and
the facile Sarah handed the wretched man
a match, and seizing a property dagger from
the mantelpiece, placed her back
against the door.
"Now if I yell out I suppose I'm a gone
coon," said the landlord, the perspiration
dripping from his forehead. "This crazy
billiard cue will smite me all up." Just
then his eye fell upon the electric fire alarm
button.
"Certainly, I'll fire the palace," he said
aloud, and lighting the match he held it
under the indicator.
The result was that in a few seconds the
door was burst open and a porter with a
Babcock extinguisher dashed into the room
and almost squirted Bernhardt's head off.
The landlord escaped in the confusion and
was about sending for a commissioner on
lunacy, when manager Abbey appeared
and explained matters. But up to the day
the troupe left Mobilie the landlord gave
the tragedienne a wide berth, and never
even heard her electric voice yelling over
the banisters for the chambermaid, or more
towers, without shutting his eyes and
shivering like a dog swallowing a bone.

Good-Night Words.
The last waking thoughts of a child have
a peculiar power over his mind and heart,
and are influential in fixing his impression
and shaping his character for all time.
When he turns from play and playmates,
and leaves the busy occupations of his little
world to lie down by him to sleep, a child
has a sense of loneliness and dependence
which he does not feel at any other time.
Then he craves sympathy, he craves a
kindness; he is grieved by harshness or cold
neglect. How glad he is to kneel by his
mother's knee in prayer, or to have his
father kneel with him when he prays. How he
enjoys words of approval or encouragement
when they precede the good-night kiss from
either parent.

James Bowie.
*Anecdotes of the inventor of the Bowie
Knife.*
On one occasion Bowie, whose reputation
had reached Memphis, arrived by the boat
at that city, or rather at what was then
known as the Third Chickasaw Bluffs. The
boat, from the boat landing to the top was
about one hundred and fifty feet high and
a large number of people were watching
the arrival of the stranger. Looking
down, one of them recognized Bowie as he
stepped over the gang-plank and made the
remark, "There comes Jim Bowie."
"What?" shouted a big flatboatman,
then known as the "Memphis Terror," as
Bowie looked down the bluff; "what! Jim
Bowie? That's the fellow I've been look-
ing for for months. Jim Bowie! Why,
I'll whip him so quick he won't know what
hurt him. I'll whip him if I never whip
another man as long as I live! Stand by,
boys, and see the fun!"
Bowie came slowly up the bank. In his
hand he carried an old umbrella. He had
no pistols and was evidently not expecting
or in fact prepared for a fight. This fact
did not escape the now thoroughly inter-
ested spectators. Up went the flatboat-
man promptly, as Bowie reached the top
of the bluff. "Is your name Jim Bowie?"
he asked.
Bowie replied that it was.
"Then," shouted the flatboatman, as he
squared off, "I think you a damned rascal
and I'm going to whip you right here and
now."
Bowie was a man of few words. He
stood and gazed at his adversary, who was
more emboldened than ever. "I think
you're a damned coward," he yelled, "and
I'm going to knock your head off," and so
saying the "Memphis Terror" advanced to
the conflict.
Bowie never flinched. His keen eye was
fixed on the "Terror," who at this moment
was face to face with him. But as the man
of Memphis drew a dirk from his breast,
Bowie stepped back a foot and thrust out
his umbrella as if to keep his antagonist at
bay.
The "Memphis Terror," seizing the um-
brella with one hand, made a pass at the
inventor of the famous knife with the other.
In so doing he pulled the umbrella to him-
self, leaving free in the right hand of Bowie
his murderous weapon, which to this
moment had been concealed in the folds of the
impromptu sheath. The sight of Bowie
standing there, with the knife in his hand
and the gleam of vengeance in his eye, was
too much for "The Terror."
From the bouncing bully he became
old. His face turned pale and his knees
trembled, while the dirk dropped from his
hands as he gazed on Bowie's weapon with
staring eyes. "Put it up; put away that
scythe, for God's sake, Bowie. I was mis-
taken in my man."
Bowie advanced a step.
"Don't—don't kill me!" beseeched the
bully; "for God's sake, man, don't go for
me with that scythe, and I swear to you
I'll never attack another man as long as I
live."
Bowie looked at his now thoroughly de-
moralized opponent for a moment, and then
turning on his heels with the expression,
"Coward," walked rapidly away. Thence-
forth the Memphis "Terror" was a changed
man, and until the day of his death he
never lost the sobriquet of "Put-up-that-
scythe."
Bowie was very fond of music and dan-
cing, and on occasions where he could en-
joy both he invariably appeared in the
best of humor, and the reserve which had
begun to characterize him at this time ap-
peared to thaw out. It was on one occa-
sion at a dance, when he was in such favor-
able conditions, that I had an opportunity
for a free-and-easy chat with him about
some of the encounters in which he had
been engaged. Referring to the disparity
in size between himself and some of the
men whom he had met in conflict, I asked
him how he regarded his chances under
such circumstances.
"Suppose," said I, referring to a man of
herculean build, who stood near, "suppose
you were attacked by such a man as Hob
Johnson there. What then?"
"Oh," dryly responded Bowie, "I would
cut him down to my size."

A BUSINESS ORBITARY.—From a Spanish
paper is gathered the following: "This
morning our Saviour summoned away the
fowler, Siebold Illmag, from his shop to
another and a better world. The under-
signed, his widow, will weep upon his tomb,
as will also his two daughters, Hilda and
Emma, the former of whom is married and
the latter is open to an offer. The funeral
will take place to-morrow. His inconsol-
able widow, Veronique Illmag, P. S.—
This bereavement will not interrupt our
employment, which will be carried on as
usual, only our place of business will be
removed from No. 3 Sesa de Lainturier to
No. 4 Rue de Missionarie, as our grasping
landlord has raised the rent."

**Men can be obstinate about things
which would seem to extract from the soul
all the essence of mule that is in it. On
the question of the location of a burying-
ground one of the churches was thrown
into a violent contention, and the two de-
cisions were arrayed on opposite sides. One
morning the pastor, meeting Deacon Jones,
said: "Deacon Smith says if the burying-
ground is located on the hill he will never
be buried there as long as he lives." De-
acon Jones, not seeing the joke, replied:
"Does he? Well, if the Lord spares my
life, I will."**

**Simplicity in dress has three advan-
tages: Economy, good taste, and the best
esthetic effect.**

The Record of Disasters.
*A list of the principal Accidents of re-
cent years on Sea and River.*
Last year was remarkable for the de-
struction of steamships, no less than 17,
having been lost. Three of these disasters
were of peculiar interest, and excited un-
usual horror on account of the number of
persons who were either drowned or
burned—the collision between the Narra-
gansett and Stonington in Long Island
Sound, the burning of the Seawanhaka in
East river, and the foundering of the
Florida coast of the City of Vera Cruz.
The Narragansett, of the Providence Line,
was run into on the night of June 11 by
the Stonington, of the same line, off Corn-
field Point. The Narragansett caught fire
and sunk. The scenes of the night were
terrible. Of the 250 passengers who were
on board, about fifty were lost. Close on
the heels of this disaster came the burning
of the Seawanhaka, by which about forty
lives were lost. The boat ran between this
city and summer resorts on the north shore
of Long Island. On the afternoon of June
23, while the Seawanhaka was abreast of
Blackwell's Island, fire broke out. Through
the heroism of Captain Smith, who, though
badly burned, remained at the wheel, the
boat was beached, where she burned to the
water's edge. The recollection of the
awful scenes of that afternoon, as the pas-
sengers, with whom the boat was well
filled, endeavored to save themselves from
death by fire and water, is still fresh. The
foundering at sea on August 28th of the
City of Vera Cruz, as she was on her way
from New York to Havana, caused a great
deal of excitement, which was heightened
by the two disasters which had preceded
it. Thirty-four lives were lost. Two other
accidents which occurred last year resulted
in heavy loss of life—the sinking of the
French steamer Onie Joseph, which met
in collision the steamer Orithiga, off Spez-
ia, on November 24th, 250 persons being
drowned; and the foundering, seventy
miles from Bombay, of the British steamer
Vingoria, 190 persons losing their lives.

One of the most dreadful calamities of
recent years was the blowing up of the
boilers of the States Island ferryboat
Westford on Sunday, July 31, 1871, just
as she was about to leave the slip at the
foot of Whitehall street. There were from
200 to 250 passengers on board at the time,
and over eighty of whom lost their lives
and over one hundred of whom were more
or less injured by the explosion. The forward
half of the boat, where most of the passen-
gers were seated, was blown to fragments.
On the night of August 29th, in the follow-
ing summer, a schooner ran into the pro-
sunk her. The Metis had 104 passengers
and a crew of forty-four men, some of
whom floated ashore at Watch Hill, on the
upper deck of the propeller. Fifty-three
persons lost their lives by the accident. In
September, 1878, an excursion steamer,
the Princess Alice, was run down in the
Thames, and about 600 lives were lost. In
November of the same year the Hamburg
American steamer Pomoranien came into
collision with a bark and went down off
Folkestone. Sixty-five lives were lost.
On May 31, 1878, the German ironclad
Grosser Kurfnarst, while steaming in the
British Channel, came into collision with
the Konig Wilhelm of the same squadron,
and went down almost immediately. Over
300 lives were lost in this disaster. One
of the strangest accidents of modern times
occurred of the Isle of Wight on March
24, 1878. In the afternoon the British
training-ship Eurydice, an old wooden
sailing vessel, was seen by the people on
shore moving along under full sail. Soon a
driving snow-storm set in, and when the
clouds cleared away the Eurydice was not
in sight. She had been capsized, and of
the 311 persons on board only two were
saved. Nearly 100 lives were lost by the
wreck of the steamer Metropolis on Curri-
taek beach, N. C., in January, 1878. The
United States ship Huron ran ashore near
Oregon inlet, N. C., on Nov. 24, 1877, in a
storm, and was completely wrecked.
Ninety-six officers and men were lost.

Within the last forty years the disasters
and mysteries of the sea have been many.
Among these are to be remembered the
great loss of life on the VHS de Havre,
the wreck of the Northfleet with 925 per-
sons on board, the loss of the Arctic with
300 passengers, the mystery of the Hatter-
burg, Boston by which 480 persons perished,
the burning of the Austria with 450 victims,
the stranding of the Panama with 400
deaths, the destruction of the Royal Char-
ter and 440 lives, the loss of the President
with 109 persons on board, the burning of
the Independence when 140 persons were
lost, and the wreck of the Atlantic, which
resulted in the death of 431 persons.—N.
Y. Tribune.

There is a party of thirty-six colored
men, women and children, in the Flatbush
Alms-house at New York, awaiting aid to
return to South Carolina, whence they came
two weeks ago expecting to go to Liberia.
Everything was made to appear to them,
they allege, as though they had a chance
to enter a new Canaan, and through Mr.
Coryington, Secretary of the Colonization
Society at Washington, they took passage
in a vessel owned by Yates & Porterfield.
By chance another vessel owned by the
same firm came into the port having on
board about thirty negroes, who said they
were glad to be able to get back alive.
They told such a piteous story of destitu-
tion, starvation and death in Liberia that
the negroes about to embark refused to go.
They had paid out all their money, and had
no where to go but to the almshouse.

When the worst elements of society
praise you because of your "liberality" in
dealing with the vices by which they live,
it is time for you to pause and meditate.