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Charlotte Home and Democrat.

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THE
Charlotte Home and Democrat,
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J. P. STRONG, Editor & Proprietor.

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ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE,
FIFTH AND TRYON STREETS.
RESIDENCE,
Sixth and College Streets, Charlotte, N. C.
March 17, 1882. tf

T. C. SMITH & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
May 11, 1883.

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, 1882.

DR. A. W. ALEXANDER. DR C. L. ALEXANDER.
SURGEON DENTISTS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
OFFICE, up-stairs in Irwin's corner building.
☞ Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
July 14, 1882. yr.

A. BURWELL. P. D. WALKER.
BURWELL & WALKER,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts, Office adjoining Court House.
Jan. 1, 1883.

JOHN E. BROWN,
Attorney at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.
OFFICE on Trade Street, opposite the Court House, No. 1, Sims & Dowd's building.
Dec 23, 1881 y

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, 1882.

DR. GEO. W. GRAHAM,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Practice Limited to the
EYE, EAR AND THROAT.
Jan. 1, 1883.

J. S. SPENCER J. C. SMITH.
J. S. SPENCER & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Trade Street, Charlotte, N. C.
AGENTS FOR
Rockingham Sheetings and Pee Dee Plaids.
Special attention given to handling Cotton on Consignment.
April 13, 1883.

W. H. FARRIOR,
Practical Watch-dealer and Jeweler,
Charlotte, N. C.,
Keeps a full stock of handsome Jewelry, and Clocks, Spectacles, etc., which I will sell at a fair prices.
Repairing of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, &c., done promptly, and satisfaction assured.
Store next to Springs' corner building.
July 1, 1883.

SPRINGS & BURWELL,
Grocers and Provision Dealers,
Have always in stock Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syruys, Mackerel, Soaps, Starch, Meat, Lard, Hams, Four, Grass Seeds, Plows, &c., which we offer to both the Wholesale and Retail trade. All are invited to try us, from the smallest to the largest.
Jan. 1, 1883.

PAUL B. BARRINGER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
OFFICE—Over Jordan & Co.'s Drug Store.
RESIDENCE—At Gen. Barringer's.
☞ Calls in country attended.
Feb. 9, 1883. 6mpd

E. M. ANDREWS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
FURNITURE,
Coffins and Caskets,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Feb. 9, 1883 yr

HARRISON WATTS,
Cotton Buyer,
Corner Trade and College Sts., up Stairs,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Oct. 14, 1882.

Z. B. VANCE. W. H. BAILEY.
VANCE & BAILEY,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Practices in the Supreme Court of 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 17 tf

TAILORING.
John Vogel, Practical Tailor,
Respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country, that he is prepared to manufacture gentlemen's clothing in the latest style and at short notice. His best exertions will be given to render satisfaction to those who patronize him. Shop opposite old Charlotte Hotel.
January 1, 1881.

VALUE OF A MINUTE.—A small vessel was nearing the shores of the Bristol Channel in a storm, and was in imminent danger of being dashed upon the rocks. Every one seemed to have lost all hope and expected every moment that the ship would strike and founder. The captain stood on deck, his watch in his hand, and his eye fixed on it. Suddenly he cried out, as he glanced across the water, "Thank God, we are saved—the tide has turned; in one minute more we should have been on the rocks!" Both captain and crew felt then, as perhaps they never felt before, the value of a minute.

☞ He who lifts permanently one family from dependence on charity to a state of self-support does far more for it and for society than he could with the same amount of money expended in promiscuous charity.

LAND FOR SALE.
I will sell privately between now and December 1st, a Tract of LAND known as the Joe Stames place, containing about 156 Acres, lying in Clear Creek Township, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Albert Wallace, James Mullis, John R Morris, and others. For particulars apply to S. H. Farrow, Charlotte, N. C., or H. E. McCombs, Hickory, N. C.
H. E. McCOMBS,
Adm'r. of R W. McCombs.
Sept. 14, 1883. 1m

PUBLIC SALE.
By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court in the case of W. L Houston against S B. Houston and others, I will sell at public auction, at the Court House door in Charlotte, the 8th day of October, 1883, a valuable Tract of LAND containing One Hundred Acres, more or less, in Crab Orchard Township, near the N. C. Railroad. Said Land is sold for a division among the heirs of the late George W. Houston.
Terms—Ten per cent cash, balance on a credit of twelve months, with bond and approved security.
J. M. DAVIS,
Sept 7, 1883. 5w Commissioner.

Real Estate for Sale.
By order of the Superior Court for Mecklenburg county, I will sell at the Court House door in Charlotte, on Monday, 10th day of September, 1883, a small Tract of LAND lying near the Carolina Central Railroad Passenger Depot, adjoining the property of said Road, Asa George and others, containing about three Acres. Said Land belonged to the late Samuel Grose, and is sold for Assets. Terms, 6 months credit, bond and security required.
JOHN E. BROWN,
Aug 10, 1883. 5w Commissioner.

Sale of Real Estate.
By virtue of a Mortgage made to me by Ambrose Evans and Malinda Evans, recorded in Book 28, page 447, Register's office for Mecklenburg county, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door in Charlotte, on Saturday, September 15th, 1883, a Tract of LAND lying in said county, adjoining the lands of Elizabeth Dulin, M. W. Rice, A. J. Wilson and others, containing 45 Acres, more or less. Said land has some improvements on it and is well adapted to farming purposes.
A. J. WILSON, Mortgagee.
J. E. BROWN, Attorney.
Aug. 10, 1883 6w

[POSTPONEMENT.]
Sale of
VALUABLE PROPERTY.
By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg county, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the Court House door in the City of Charlotte, on Monday, the 27th day of August, 1883, the residue of that Tract of LAND now in the possession of Jas. P. Irwin and wife, containing about 150 or 160 Acres, situate near the city of Charlotte, N. C., on the West side of the Carolina Central Railroad, and adjoining the Cemetery of the city of Charlotte, the Tuckaseege Ford Road, the lands of W. R. Myers and others, a portion of which land lies on both sides of the creek West of the city of Charlotte.
Terms made known on day of sale
GEO. E. WILSON,
July 21, 1883. Commissioner.
☞ The sale of the above described Property is postponed until Thursday, 27th day of September, 1883.
GEO. E. WILSON,
Aug. 31, 1883. 4w Commissioner.

LAND FOR SALE.
I offer for sale a Plantation containing 125 acres six miles from Charlotte, on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad. The Land is well adapted to the cultivation of Cotton, Corn, etc. Address,
J. A. ELLIOTT,
P. O. Box 178, Charlotte, N. C.
Aug. 31, 1883. tf

Catawba River Lands for Sale.
One Thousand Acres, 16 miles South of Charlotte, near Craig's Ferry, and same quantity same distance North, near Cowan's Ford, together with full outfits of implements, animals and provender for ten horse farms, or less.
Terms reasonable. If not sold, propositions to lease will be considered.
R. D. GRAHAM, Attorney.
Aug. 31, 1883. 1m

J. C. HARGRAVE. L. D. HARGRAVE.
W. C. ALEXANDER.
NEW FIRM.
We have this day opened up a new firm under the name and style of HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER. It shall be our aim to meet the demands of everyone.
Our Stock this Fall will be larger than ever and will comprise everything kept in the Dry Goods line. We will also carry a large stock of shoes and Ready-Made Clothing.
Our Boots and Shoes will be bought direct from manufacturers and we will have every advantage possible, that buyers can have. We will as heretofore carry a very large stock of Dress Goods and Trimmings. In fact you will find everything in our house to be found in the Dry Goods line.
We cannot be undersold, and will sell under the motto, "live and let live." Thanking all our friends and customers for past patronage, and hoping a continuance of the same, we are
Yours truly.
HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER,
Successors to HARGRAVES & WILHELM.
Aug. 17, 1883.

PEACE INSTITUTE,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Opens September 5, 1883. Closes June 5, 1884.
Instruction in every branch usually taught in first-class Seminaries for young Ladies. Advantages for instruction in Music, Art and Modern Languages unsurpassed. Arrangements for young Ladies taking a special course in any studies.
For circular and catalogue address
REV. R. BURWELL & SON,
July 6, 1883. 3m Raleigh, N. C.

We have recently added to our stock a full supply of White Lead and Linseed. Oils. Call on us before buying.
R. H. JORDAN & CO.,
Druggists.

A Mother's Love.

Some day,
When others braid your thick brown hair,
And drape your form in silk and lace,
When others call you "dear" and "fair,"
And hold your hands and kiss your face,
You'll not forget that far above
All other is a mother's love.

Some day,
'Mong strangers in far distant lands,
In your new home beyond the sea,
When at your lips are baby hands,
And children playing at your knee—
O then, as at your side they grow,
How I have loved you, you will know!

Some day,
When you must feel love's heavy loss,
You will remember other years,
When I, too, bent beneath the cross,
And mix my memory with thy tears,
In such dark hours be not afraid;
Within their shadow I have prayed.

Some day,
Your daughter's voice, or smile, or eyes
My face will suddenly recall;
Then you will smile in sweet surprise,
And your soul unto mine will call
In that dear unforgotten prayer,
Which we at evening used to share.

Some day,
A flower, a song, a word may be
A link between us strong and sweet;
Ah, then, dear child, remember me!
And let your heart to "mother" beat.
My love is with you everywhere—
You cannot get beyond my prayer.

Some day,
At longest it cannot be long,
I shall with glad impatience wait,
Amid the glory and the song,
For you before the Golden Gate.
After earth's parting and earth's pain,
Never to part! Never again!

☞ There is a sound reason why there are bones in our meat and stones in our land. A world where everything was easy would be a nursery for babies, but not at all a fit place for men. Celery is not sweet until it has felt the frost, and men don't come to their perfection till disappointment has dropped a hundred-weight or two upon their toes. Who would know good horses if there was no heavy loads? —*John Ploughman.*

☞ Ex-Senator Thurman, of Ohio, is undoubtedly a sound lawyer; he made a first-rate Judge, and he did himself and the country credit as a legislator; but in his old age, and in the ripeness of his wisdom and experience, he declares that he regrets nothing so much as that he did not hold fast to the plow-handles and follow the avocation for which he had a natural bent—that of a farmer. A sentiment like this, coming from the lips of a man who has attained a place so near the top of the ladder, ought to arrest the attention of farmers.—*Philadelphia Record.*

NEW GOODS!
A full line of BLACK CASHMERES, bought at low prices and
Sold at Close Profits.
Always examine our Stock of BLACK GOODS before buying elsewhere. Beautiful line of
New Ruching, Colarettes, Etc.,
Just Opened.
☞ Give us a Call.
T. L. SEIGLE & CO.
Aug. 31, 1883.

FARMERS!
Insure your Gin Houses at once and run no risk.
Apply to
C. N. G. BUTT,
At Merchants & Farmers Bank.
Sept. 7, 1883. 4w

A. HALES,
Practical Watch-Maker and
DEALER IN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &c., &c.
Fine and difficult Watch Repairing a Specialty. Work promptly done and warranted twelve months.
A. HALES,
Central Hotel Building, Trade street.
Sept. 7, 1883.

SOMETHING NEW!
We have secured the services of a first class Baker from New York, and we present to the ladies of this city a novel and delicious
Loaf of Bread,
Something entirely new and never before offered in this city. It is the leading style and kind now having such a run at Saratoga and Long Branch Hotels. Try it and you will be convinced of its superiority.
In order that you may know our Bread our private brand O. K. will be on each loaf.
We most respectfully ask every lady to call or send and try this O. K. BREAD, it is nice.
We keep on hand the largest and nicest assortment of CAKES to be found in the State, and can furnish on the shortest notice any quantity for parties or weddings. Our Stock of
Fancy Groceries
Is unsurpassed and always fresh. Families supplied with everything they use. A share of the public patronage solicited.
PHELAN & ROSS.
Aug. 31, 1883.

NEW DRUG STORE.
I have a full Stock of
Pure Fresh Drugs
AND
MEDICINES.
A well selected line of
Toilet Articles,
Fine Handkerchief and Flavoring Extracts, and everything usually kept in a first class Retail Drug Store.
Landreth's Fresh Garden Seeds for sale.
I will be glad to see all of my friends.
H. M. WILDER, Agent,
Cor. Trade and College streets,
Feb. 17, 1882. 1y Charlotte, N. C.

The Brother's Part.

Brothers should be their sisters' guardians. Every young man knows what true gallantry is, and what it requires of him. He is to honor every lady, whether she is rich or poor, and show her every respect. He is ready to be to every woman a true knight, ready to defend her from every insult, to risk his own life in her behalf.

Now, to whom ought every young man to show the highest, truest gallantry? To whom, if not to his own sisters? Have they not the first claim on his affection? If he is not a true gentleman to his own sisters, can he be at heart a true gentleman to any other woman? Can a young man be manly and treat his own sisters with less respect and honor that he shows to other young ladies? He must consider himself their true knight, whose office it is to throw about them every needed shelter, to serve them, and to promote their highest good in every way.

Of course, there is no young man with one spark of the honor of true manliness in his breast, who will not instinctively defend his sister if she is insulted in the street. He will instantly put himself between her and the danger. Neither is there any brother worthy of the name who will not defend the honor of his sister if vile tongues asperse it. But more than this is required of a loyal brother. He should make himself a wall about his sister to shield her from every evil and unholy influence.

Every young man knows other young men; he knows their character, their habits, their good and evil qualities. He knows those who indulge in strong drink, those who are godless and profane, those whose lives are stained with the filth of debauchery. Can he be a true brother and permit such a young man to be the companion of his pure and gentle sister? Can he allow her, in the innocence of her heart, to accept the attentions of such a young man, to lean upon his arm, to look up into his face with trust? Can he see a friendship forming, strengthening between his sister and such a young man, and remain silent, uttering in her ears no voice of warning or protest, and yet be a loyal, faithful brother to her?

This is a place for plain, strong, and earnest words. Surely, young men do not think of this matter seriously, or they would require no argument to convince them of their duty. Put the case in the strongest possible form, and bring it close to home. You have a sister as pure as a lily. She has grown up beside you in the shelter of the home. Her eyes never looked upon anything vile. Her ears have never heard an impure word. You love her as you love your own life. A young man seeks to win her regard and confidence. He stands well in society, has good manners, is attractive, intelligent. But you know that his secret life is unchaste, that he is the victim of habits which will in the end bring ruin and dishonor. Your sister knows nothing of his true character. Can you permit him to become her companion? Are you not bound to tell her that he is not worthy of her? Can you do otherwise and be a faithful brother?

Besides this standing between his sister and danger, every brother should also show her in his own life the ideal of the truest, purest, most honorable manhood. If it be true that the best shield a sister can make for her brother is to show him in herself the loftiest example of womanhood, it is true also that the truest defence a brother can make for his sister is a noble manhood in his own person. If he is going to shield his sister from the impure, he must not himself be impure. He must show her in himself a high ideal of manhood, that her soul shall unconsciously and instinctively shrink from everything that is vulgar, rude, or evil. Let no brother think that he can be a shelter from evil to his sister, if his own life be not unsullied and true.

☞ The pity we feel for a class of young fellows who show that they think they must be propped forever by their kindred or friends, is a little shaded with contempt. Young man, stand up, if you are a man!

J. S. SPENCER. J. C. SMITH.
J. S. SPENCER & CO
Wholesale Grocers
AND
Commission Merchants,
College St., Charlotte, N. C.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Heavy Groceries, including Meat, Lard, Molasses, Salt, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, also the light Groceries usually carried in a Wholesale Grocery business.
Superlative Patapsco Patent Flour,
The Finest Made.
Levering's Reliable Roasted Coffee.
Selling Agents for the Rockingham 4-4 A Extra Sheeting and Pee Dee Plaids.
Special attention given to handling cotton on consignment.
J. S. SPENCER & CO.
April 13, 1883.

FERTILIZERS.
On and after this date we will have on hand
Etiwan Dissolved Bone
AND
STONO ACID PHOSPHATE.
The experience of some of the best farmers is that these Brands have no superior and few equals.
Other Grades of Fertilizers furnished on short notice.
SPRINGS & BURWELL.
Aug. 3, 1883.

GINNING!
COTTON GINNING!!
I am prepared to do Ginning for Cotton or Money, and will gin for one-twentieth of the Cotton.
My Mill is on the West side of Mint street, near Morehead, where customers will find me ready to attend to them.
J. GARIBALDI,
Aug. 24, 1883. Charlotte, N. C. 1mpd

A Reverie Over the Cotton Plant.

Last April I thought I would try and grow a few cotton plants in the garden. I had never seen cotton grow before last year. I have spent many years in the cotton business, and seen it manufactured in many forms, but had never seen it grow, and when I used to open the bales, and handle the cotton while going under various operations, I have many times wondered how it grew, and in what form, and on what kind of trees it grew, and how it was gathered and packed, and who were the people that did it. And now as my lot, by a peculiar providence, has fallen in a cotton growing country, I was very curious to see it grow, and grown under my own care, and a good friend of mine got me some seed, and I planted a little of it, and now it is in bloom and fruit. And the other day I collected one or two flowers when in full bloom, and brought them into my room, and with a pair of small scissors cut out the column of stamens from the center of the flower with the anthers loaded with pollen. While holding the stamen bundle with one hand, with a camel hair brush in the other I brushed the pollen on to a slip of glass, and it looked like fine yellow dust. I put it under the microscope, and looking through the tube saw thousands of bright yellow balls covered with little sharp pointed projections. Then I secured and fixed the pollen grains on the glass slip, and put them away for further observation.

While looking at these minute pollen grains, unseen by the naked eye, I was led to think what great events hang upon little things. Little seeds produce large trees, but these pollen grains are more wonderful than little seeds, for they produce the seed. And in these hidden, golden grains are stored up what enriches the cotton planter, and fills the coffers of thousands of merchants and manufacturers, and supplies millions with the means of procuring the necessaries of life, furnishing clothing for half the population of the globe, as well as producing innumerable articles for the common comforts of life. When clothing is worn out it is sold to the paper maker, and he converts it into a most useful article in commerce; a great part of it goes to the printer, on which he sends forth the thoughts of good and wise men, and distributes them broad cast among the learned and illiterate. And all this wealth and worth, through a superintending Providence, is dependent on little grains of pollen, unseen without the aid of the microscope.—*Christian Advocate.*

What an Egg will do.

For burns and scalds nothing is more soothing than the white of an egg, which may be poured over the wound. It is softer as a varnish for a burn than collodion, and being always at hand can be applied immediately. It is also more cooling than the sweet oil and cotton which was formerly supposed to be the surest application to allay the smarting pain. It is the contact with the air which gives the extreme discomfort experienced from the ordinary accident of this kind, and anything that excludes the air and prevents inflammation is the thing to be at once applied. The egg is considered one of the best of remedies for dysentery. Beaten up slightly, with or without sugar, and swallowed at a gulp, it tends, by its emollient qualities, to lessen the inflammation of the stomach and intestines, and, by forming a transient coating on these organs, to enable nature to resume her healthful sway over a diseased body. Two, or at most, three eggs per day would be all that is required in ordinary cases; and since egg is not merely medicine but food as well, the lighter the diet otherwise and the quieter the patient is kept the more certain and rapid is the recovery.

☞ A cotton cleaner and feeder for removing sand, stones, leaves, and other refuse from seed cotton previous to ginning, has been patented by r. A. J. Williams, of Macon, Ga. This saves the labor of picking stones from the cotton by hand, which is necessary when it is cleaned only by a fan. As the cotton passes from the feeder it is carried between the beater and the apron, which operation loosens the cotton and permits the stones and sand to fall through openings prepared for the purpose in the apron. The cotton then passes into a trunk, when it is carried up by a fan over a suitable roller, while the stones and heavy refuse pass down and collect in a suitable receiver. The same inventer has further secured a patent for an improved rib for cotton gins to prevent seeds and other refuse from collecting in the space between the ribs and preventing the proper action of the saws. This improved rib is beveled on the front side and the opening is flared forward toward the upper end, so that the faulty seeds and lint are allowed to slip up and out, thus keeping the space clear and free.

☞ In Norwich, Conn., there was recently an interesting trial to determine whether compost is a personal property or real estate, and a jury of farmer experts disagreed on the question. A farm is jointly owned by the Chief Justice of the State of Connecticut, and the farmer who resides on it. The latter removed some loads of manure from the place. The Chief Justice claimed the manure as personal property, and the farmer accounted for it as real estate, and upon this difference the suit arose. It occupied several days in a lower court, and was left undecided by reason of the jury's disagreement. Manure from a compost heap was exhibited in a pox for the personal property plea; and manure scraped up from the farm land was exhibited in a box for the real estate side, and the Yankee farmers could not come to a verdict upon the character of the two boxes of compost. The case will be referred to the Supreme Court of Errors, where the Chief Justice himself will give the matter his own judicial consideration.

☞ The Louisiana Supreme Court says that hotels are responsible for valuables stolen from guests, and that warning notices do not relieve them of the responsibility.

An Important Point of Law in Regard to Real Estate Sales.

It will be seen from the extract that we quote below from the Washington Star of August 24th that Judge Mackey raises a point of law in regard to real estate sales that is well worth looking into in this State also. The practice here has been as in Washington to advertise ten days before the sale, but not for ten days consecutively. It seems to be clear that the provisions of the law in regard to the advertisement of sales is to give the same continuous publicity for at least ten days, so that the general public may be fully advertised of the fact:

A bill in equity was filed to-day by T. J. Mackey, Esq., as solicitor for Mrs. M. Brown, to set aside the sale of her house and lot, No. 1310 N street Northwest, which was sold on the 30th of June of the present year, under a deed of trust given to the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company. It is alleged in the bill that such sale was made without compliance with an express condition of the trust deed, which provides that the premises shall be sold 'after the last ten days notice of the time, place and terms of sale by advertisement in one or more newspapers printed and published in the city of Washington,' whereas the sale was made after advertising for only four days. It is contracted in the bill that the true meaning and intent of the clause of the trust deed cited are that the property should be advertised for ten days. The point is a new one in the Courts of this District, and as the practice has been to regard an advertisement made ten days before the sale, and appearing on two or three different days, as a compliance with such a requirement in a deed of trust, if this sale should be set aside on the ground stated, it will doubtless lead to a multiplicity of suits to set aside other sales. Judge Hegner has granted an injunction to restrain the purchaser, Mr W. B. Moses, from dispossessing the plaintiff, Mrs Brown, who refuses to vacate the premises.—*Barnwell (S. C.) Sentinel.*

The Wife's Influence.

Two gentlemen, at a large reception in New York last winter, were discussing one of the foremost politicians of the country, a man who, whether in office or out, always keeps himself prominently before the public. "I knew him at college," said one of the gentlemen. "He was a man with a clear head, extraordiary memory, and much personal magnetism. But I cannot understand why he chose public life or has pushed himself forward so persistently. He was a lazy, thoughtless, visionary fellow, absolutely destitute of ambition." "I can tell you the secret," said the other. "You will find it in his wife's nose. There she is! did you ever see a more perfect incarnation of energy and love of command? Napoleon would have chosen her for one of his Marshals at first sight." His friend was amused at the guess and said presently: "There is another of my old class-mates, P. He was a thin, ambitious, scholarly fellow, with refined tastes and high aims. He now is a fat, indolent animal, without a thought apparently, but his cognac and terrapin. Who is to blame for that?" "His wife's mouth and her money. I will show her to you." He pointed out a gross, voluptuous woman, richly dressed. "P." he resumed, "has lived in idleness since his marriage. He was not strong enough to carry the weight of so much wealth and so much vulgarity. They have borne him down. He will never rise." Young men at school and college are very apt to be enraptured with a sparkling eye, a rosy cheek, or some charm of manner in some young woman that they happen to meet. They are hardly masters of themselves; and a moonlight night, or a song, suddenly tempts them to ask the enchanting creature who has bewitched them to share their future. They do not consider that she will be the most real, active force in their whole lives, almost irresistible with power to drag them down or to lift them up in body, mind and soul.—*Youth's Companion.*

Turks and their Horses

The Turkish horse is the gentlest creature in the world, and also the most capable of attachment to its master or groom. These qualities (we find from "The Life and Letters of O. G. De Busbecq") are the results of the kind treatment they receive from the Turks during their early training. I saw, when I was traveling to Cappadocia through Pontius, on the part of Bithynia, which is deservedly called Axylos (woodless), what care the peasants take of the foals while they are still quite young and tender; how they pet them; how they bring them into their rooms, and almost to their tables, and how they handle them and stroke them. They seem to regard them as almost their children. The grooms in whose care they are placed treat them with equal kindness, making them fond of them by continuously stroking them, and never beating them with a stick unless they are absolutely compelled to do so. Being thus used, they become extremely attached to men, and yet you will not find one which this treatment has made a kicker or a biter or refractory. Such vices are seldom met with in this country. But, good heavens, how different our system is from theirs! According to our method, grooms generally think it essential to use the roughest words and loudest tones in talking to their horses, and to be forever thrashing them. The consequence is that they giver all over with terror on their entering the stable, and they regard them with hatred and fear. The Turks like to have them trained to kneel down at command, and so to take up their rider, and to pick up from the ground in their teeth, a stick, a mace or a sword, and to give it to their master in the saddle. When they have learned to do these things, as an honor and mark of proficiency, they fit silver rings in their nostrils to show that they have been thoroughly trained. I saw a horse who, when his master was thrown from the saddle, would stand by him without moving a step, and others who would go round their groom as he stood at a distance, and halt at his bidding.—*London Live Stock Journal.*

A Taste for Reading.

The man who has a taste for reading has ever the means of happiness within his grasp. Give him his taste and the means of gratifying it, and you can hardly fail in making him a happy man, unless, indeed, you put into his hands a most perverse selection of books. You place him in contact with the best society in every period of history—with the wisest, the wittiest, the tenderest, the bravest and purest characters that have adorned humanity. You make him a denizen of all nations, a contemporary of all ages. The world has been created for him. It is hardly possible but that character should take a higher and better tone from the constant habit of associating in thought with a class of thinkers to say the least of it, above the average humanity. It is morally impossible but that man should take a tone of good breeding and civilization from having constantly before one's eye the way in which the best bred and best informed men have talked and conducted themselves in their intercourse with each other.—*Ex.*

A Death-Roll of Eight Months.

The astrologists who selected 1883 as a good year for earthquakes, pestilence and accidents seem to have made a hit. During the eight months of the year considerably more than 143,000 lives have been lost in notable disasters, not taking into account the yellow fever in the South. By simply following the big news of the press dispatches the following table of people killed is made up:

Loss of the Cimbria, 434; Milwaukee hotel fire, 80; Poland circus fire, 268; Australia mine flooded, 72; Tehichipa (Cal.) railroad accident, 21; Flat-boat disaster, N. C., 18; Loss of City of Brussels, 10; Mine explosion, Ill., 10; New York school panic, 16; Braidwood mine disaster, 77; February floods, 56; Drowned at Drownsville, Minn., 11; April tornadoes, 200; fall of a Texas hotel, 14; Brooklyn bridge panic, 14; May tornadoes, 118; Sunderland (Eng.) school panic, 202; June floods, 58; Baltimore pier disaster, 72; Carlyon (N. Y.) railroad accident, 17; July London (Ont.) floods, 17; Hungary fire, 20; Ischia earthquake, 4,500; English fishing fleets, 373; German floods, 140; Mt. Ararat avalanche, 150; powder explosions in Europe, 230; two mine explosions in Europe, 162; Bombay factory panic, etc., 104; Rochester, Minn., tornado, 16; Lake Chiem palace accident, 23; Cornwall mine accident, 12; collision off Eddystone light-house, 18; Great Banks fishermen lost, 60; Java earthquake, 100,000; India cholera, 15,000; Egyptian cholera, 21,000; Italian steamer Ansonia, 20; steamer Kenmore Castle, 32; steamer Gypsy, 18; steamer Navarre, 46; ship Dunsloffrage, 26; Rome explosion, 40; Besseges, France, explosion, 21; steamer Grappler, 70; burning Lake Como theater, 47; steamer Daphne on Clyde, 150.

DRINKING WHILE EATING.—Nature never intended for any one to wash down their food while eating. She has wisely placed salivary glands in various places in our mouths; they secrete a fluid for the moistening, besides a chemical action of the food after mastication. This gets the food in a suitable condition for swallowing. Drinking every few minutes while eating prevents the usual flow of saliva; also, it washes it down before it can have a chemical action on certain portions of the food. One of the most pernicious habits to health is drinking several tumblers of water while eating; better drink warm drinks. The stomach will not digest one particle of food when it has a temperature below 100 degrees Fahrenheit; neither will it digest one atom of food until all the fluid is first absorbed. No healthy person should drink more than a half pint of some mild fluid while taking food, and dyspeptics should not drink a drop while they are eating, nor for three or four hours after.

OCEAN RAFTING.—A raft of timbers intended for spiles was brought from St. John, New Brunswick, to New York city August 26, after a voyage by steam tows of three weeks. The distance is 600 miles, an average of 60 miles per day. The raft, if such it can be called, was 800 feet long and 30 feet wide, drawing about eight feet of water. It was formed by sections of eleven cribs each, containing about 500 spiles of sixty-five feet length. Over and around the sections great chains were wound. Between each cargo there was a wide space to allow free working of the raft in a rough sea. The cargoes weigh about 250 tons each, and it would have cost about $25,000 to bring them to New York by sailing vessels, as the boats engaged in this kind of transportation demanded extra pay on account of the size of the raft. The raft was towed by two powerful tugs.

☞ Two Mormon elders began a meeting a few nights ago in Cometa county, Georgia. The meeting was well attended. After singing and prayer, one of the elders began a sermon on the beauties of Mormonism. He had not spoken long before a gruff voice came from the audience, saying: "Put him out." This was followed by a volley of eggs that were not strictly fresh. The missionaries took up their gripsacks and made off, chased by the crowd. They proved to be able runners, and when they were last seen by their pursuers they were headed toward the west. Public sentiment is in favor of substituting buckshot for eggs in the event of further attempts to make converts in that region to Mormonism.

☞ A very complete filling for open cracks in doors may be made by thoroughly soaking newspapers in a paste made of one pound of flour, three quarts of water, and a tablespoonful of alum, thoroughly boiled and mixed; make the final mixture about as thick as putty, and it will harden like papier-mache.

☞ The praise of an envious man is far less creditable than his censure; he praises only those whom he can surpass, and censures all who surpass him.