Charlotte

OLD SERIES: VOLUME XXXII.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1883.

NEW SERIES-VOLUME XIII-NUMBER 636

THE Charlotte Home and Democrat. PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY

J. P. STRONG, Editor & Proprietor. Terms-Two Dollars for one year. ONE DOLLAR for six months. Subscription price due in advance.

"Entered at the Post Office in Charlotte, N C., as second class matter," according to the rules of the P. O. Department.

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

RETAIL DRUGGISTS. CHARLOTTE, N. C. May 11, 1883.

J. P. McCombs, M. D. Offers his professional services to the citizens o Charlotte and surrounding country. All calls, both night and day, promptly attended to.

Office in Brown's building, up stairs, opposite the Charlotte Hotel.

DR. C. L. ALEXANDER DR. A. W. 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.

BURWELL & WALKER, Attorneys at Law,

CHARLOTTE, N. C. Will practice in the State and Federal Courts, Office adjoining Court House.

> 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 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

J. C. SMITH. J. S. SPENCER. J. S. SPENCER & CO., Wholesale Grocers

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 Repairing of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, &c done promptly, and satisfaction assured. Store next to Springs' corner building.

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.

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. Quare. Two doors east of Independence June 17 tf

TAILORING.

John Vogel, Practical Tailor, Respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte for sale. 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.

An officer of a school in Boston for the blind says that sightless persons may become the most expert piano taners. Through its constant exercise the faculty of hearing becomes so acute that intervals lowing for the first time, very justly commends in the scale of sounds, which are so slight it as superior. The author, Joseph W. Holden, as to be unnoticed by other persons, are was the son of Gov. W. W. Holden, and died in readily detected by the blind. The slight- the prime of life, and wrote this poem a short est imperfection in unisons is discord to time before his death. Though quite young, he them. Their knowledge of the mechanism | was the Speaker of the House of Representatives

nents. Besides, they are thoroughly taught in that branch of physics which treats of the nature of sound and the aws of its production and transmission.

FARMERS! Insure your Gin Houses at once and run no risk.

Apply to C. N. G. BUTT, At Merchants & Farmers Bank.

Sept. 7, 1883.

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.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court in the case of W. L. Houston against S. B. Houson 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 se-J. M. DAVIS,

Sept 7, 1883.

[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. To bear me to dwell in my beautiful 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 Chariotte, the Tucka-seege 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. The sale of the above de-

cribed 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.

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, to gether 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.

J. C. HARGRAVE. L. D. HARGRAVE.

Aug. 31, 1883.

W. C. ALEXANDER.

R. D. GRAHAM, Attorney.

NEW FIRM. We have this day opened up a new firm under the name and style of HARGRAVES & ALEX-ANDER. It shall be our aim to meet the de-

mands 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. 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 oping a continuance of the same, we are Yours truly.

HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER, Successors to Hargraves & Wilhelm

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. vantages for instruction in Music, Art and Modern Languages unsurpassed. Arrangements for young Ladies taking a special course in any

For circular and catalogue address REV. R. BURWELL & SON

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

Druggists.

Charlotte, N. C.

NEW DRUG STORE.

I have a ful! 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

I will be glad to see all of my friends. H. M. WILDER, Agent, Cor. Trade and College streets,

Feb. 17, 1882. 1y

A Home Above. BY JOSEPH W. HOLDEN.

[The Raleigh Chronicle, in publishing the fol-

of pianos is obtained through the use of one term, and his ability and fairness was adnodels and the dissection of old instru- mired by the members of both political parties.] Oh, is there no home for the wounded

and weary, The heart that is broken, the eye that is The mind that is sad and the soul that is

dreary? Oh, is there no home in some planet on Mid the numberless stars of the beautiful sky?

Yea, God hath provided a mansion above. Whose timbers were grown in the garden of love; Whose walls are as bright as the sheen of the snow-

As the sheen of the shield of the sun in

its glow. He hath built me a home in some planet Mid the numberless stars of the beautiful

sky. He gave to my fathers a home on this But sin has dissevered the ties of my birth, And life is a shadow—a mist of the morn-

That fades from the hills with the light less than it can be furnished, as coal now, of the dawning; Yet still there's a home in some planet on for an ordinary family six cords of hick-

know not the orb that will be my

abode, of God, That my mansion is empty, and I must await-

'Till He shall command me to enter the 'Till the angel of death in mercy shall

My home that is built in some planet on 'Mid the numberless stars of the beautiful

be taken out, and food be put before the animal, the food is not touched, and the animal dies. But if food be placed in its mouth, it mechanically swallows it, and digests it, and its mechanical existence may thus be prolonged for many weeks.

For Rent or Lease,

A valuable Farm in Providence Township, this county, three or four horse farm, in good state of cultivation, well adapted to cotton and grain, especially to small grain. The Land is rich and very productive, adjoins G. C. Morris, Esq., and others, on the Flat Branch and Six Mile Creek. For information enquire of G. C. Morris, Esq., near the place, W. W. Grier, Charlotte, or E. A. Armfield and B. F. Houston, Monroe, N. C. MRS M. H. TRAYWICK. Sept. 21, 1883.

NEW STOCK.

Our Stock is now nearly all in, and comprises a comparatively new Stock of Goods. No old goods to show you as we "cleaned out" nearly

all our goods in our closing cut sale this summer. We have now a large Stock of Dress Goods, In all the new shades, and Fabrics and Trim-

mings in all the new varieties. Our Stock of Velvets and Velveteens, in all colors and prices, is complete, and 'twill pay you to look at them before purchasing. Velvet Ribbons, all Colors and Grades. We have bought a job lot of Ladies' Gossamers that we offer at \$1, good quality Our Stock

will be kept complete, and you will at all times find everything in our store to be found in the Dry Goods line. A full stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,

Skin Caps &c. Give us a call. We will sell you as cheap as the cheapest. HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER. Smith Building. Sept. 21, 1883.

THE TIME HAS COME.

On Monday last the Graded School opened, and all the Young Ladies and Misses who have. not got a "GOSSAMER" can get one at T. L. SEIGLE & CO.'S very cheap.

T. L. Seigle

Has just returned from the Eastern market and can now show you the best Stock of

DRESS GOODS

In all grades, and Silk, cheaper than you have This season you will be able to find in our store one of the best selected Stocks to be found

Call to see us and be convinced that these are

T. L. SEIGLE & CO. Sept. 21, 1883. IT WILL PAY

TO CALL ON MILLER Corner Trade and College Sts.

For Your Groceries. I have in store and to arrive a full assortment of Heavy and Fancy Goods to supply any de-mand, consisting in part of the following:

Hams, Bacon, Breakfast Strip, Canned Meat and Fruits, Grain of all kinds, Mixed Feed, Bran, Flour and Meal, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrups, Vinegar, Lard, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, Rice, Grits, Crackers, Soda and Starch, and a great variety of Goods impossible

Fresh Parched Coffee a specialty. And every thing for the inner man. Call and see how cheap we sell for Cash. J. M. MILLER. Sept. 14, 1883.

How we Lived Forty Years Ago.

To go back forty years, fully as useful contrast and as instructive a comparison may be made as to bring the early settler from England, Holland and France in opposition to their descendants of two hundred years later. In 1843 and for some period thence onward, money, as currency, was very scarce. Possibly general business suffered for want of the medium looked at by a sexton, or an usher, or a of exchange. Money, in bills or coin, had a value that would be looked upon now as almost a worshiping of a fetich. "One dollar a day" was "a good day's pay," and so it was considered even for fairly skillful labor. Several men, for instance, were employed in squaring, by chalk line and broad ax, the round timbers to form the framing of a dam. Others bored the holes for mortises and chiseled them out. Others did the "scribing," the sawing and dressing of the tenons. Few of them got over one and a quarter dollars per day "from sunup to sundown." . The man who could "scribe," and who laid out the job, the ushers ought to give uninterrupted got perhaps one dollar and fifty cents. The machinist got from one dollar and fifty to two dollars per day; and he who got the two dollars was a fortunate man; and for that time he was a competent man. Laborers had fifty cents per day, and in haying time, when several days' ordinary work must be crowded into twelve, fourteen, or possibly sixteen hours, they got seventy-five cents. Special workmen, apt at any jobs, one dollar.

Now this is a fair showing of the value of labor forty years ago. What was the relative value of housing, fuel, food, and clothing? Rents were low. A good house for the times cost from \$25 to \$40 per year. Fuel-wood-was somewhat at any place remote from the mines; say ory, \$24; now four tons of coal (two day night lay all your plans to be in 'Mid the numberless stars of the beautiful fires,) about equal. Food cost less forty church. The minister may be making, years ago than now; but it was not the as in the Episcopal Church, the exhortasame food. Fresh meat once, or at most tion to confession. But that exhortatwice, a week, and rarely that except in tion and that confession are exceedingly "the killing season;" fish caught at the solemn things, and never to be taken in stream or pond, or hawked about at four cents a pound dressed. Vegetables from the garden, or from the market at twentyfive cents a bushel for potatoes and less prices for turnips. Onions almost as dear as now, and cabbages no cheaper. Clothing can be bought cheaper now than it could be forty years ago, and it is cheaper in more than one sense. Perhaps it would be better for the country at large if better clothing at higher prices should be

the rule. It is scarcely necessary to add to "how we lived forty years ago" any statement the service; ready to perform your part; of how we live or how we might live now. A MECHANICAL LIFE.-Frogs continue | It is enough to the present earner of his to exist mechanically after all sensation bread by labor to know of the annoyances has disappeared. It the brain of a trog and lack of opportunities of his predecessor. A glance over the condition of forty years ago and the present condition will convince any unprejudiced mind that present at this. In some churches the an improvement has been made in the condition of our workers, and that the worker of to-day gets a better return for his duty faithfully in this department, his labor than he did forty years ago. carefully reads over the lessons, practic-And this statement applies as nearly to ling the proper tones of voice, to bring the unskilled worker as to the adept me- out in the reading the shades of sacred chanic. Only that the advantage now, as meaning in the text. His whole intellect ever before, holds with the intelligent, and soul ought to be just as much in the skilled, experienced mechanic .- Scientific reading of God's Word as in the utterance American.

The Consternation an Owl Made. The action of the Washington monument is watched most carefully and its every movement registered. Two plummets are suspended in its inside, one from a height of 200 feet and the other from a height of 150 feet. The movements of these are compared many times a day. The movement of one should be about one and one-half times that of the other if there were no irregular internal movement on the part of the structure. But the register shows that the movement is irregular in both direction and in size. Sometimes the plummets move in opposite directions and sometimes in the same Sometimes the top moves a little, but its whole sway since the foundation was strengthened has been only one-quarter of an inch. All of these movements are very slight, and can only be detected with a microscope. The longer plummet line is encased in a wooden box, to prevent the atmosphere having any effect upon it, Ready-Made Clothing, Trunks, Valises, Seal- and since the finding that the spiders had once drawn the line out of the perpendicular, a careful investigation is made daily, to see that the lines are not influenced by outside causes. Once, when great consternation was caused by the irregularity of the line, it was found that an owl was perched upon the top of the line. It was caught, killed, stuffed and given to Mrs Hayes, and it is now probably on exhibition at Fremont.

county, N. Y., has sued his neighbor,

FERTILIZERS. Etiwan Dissolved Bone

STONO ACID PHOSPHATE. The experience of some of the best farmers is that these Brands have no superior and few

Other Grades of Fertilizers furnished on shor SPRINGS & BURWELL.

Aug. 3, 1883. DR. JOS. GRAHAM. R. H. JORDAN. NEW DRUG STORE.

We have opened and have now on sale a new and complete line of Fresh DRUGS. Toilet articles, &c., which we respectfully invite our friends and the public generally to call and examine at our Store on TRYON STREET.

Opposite Elias & Cohen's. Prescriptions Carefully Prepared at all Hours, Day and Night. R. H. JORDAN & CO.

Feb. 3 1883.

Church Manners.

BY CHAS, F. DEEMS, LL. D.

It would seem an impertinence to say anything to ordinary well-bred people in regard to their manners in church. Nevrtheless, there are certain points of behavior which would be modified by thoughtful people, if they see them from the point of view at which they are

We propose to give our readers the benefit of our own observations on this

The first important thing is to be in the ew before the minister enters the pulpit. Few hearers have considered the vast importance of this direction. Tardiness in reaching church has a wide-spread and disastrous spiritual influence. In different churches the ritual is different. Some commence with an exhortation; some with the reading of the Scripture, and some with prayer. To any one of these attention; but if you come in to be shown to your seat, you lose the whole effect yourselt, and you deprive other souls of the good they might obtain. You injure yourself seriously, because you either think that you are more important than the service of God or at least appear to fail to show it.

A member of the House of Commons n England would disparage his reputation for decency, if he came in when the queen's address was being read by the queen herself. His behavior would not be half as reprehensible as that of a person who should enter a church and disturb the congregation while the minister

was reading the Holy Scripture. You ought to know the precise time at which the service begins, and on Saturthe mouth without an intense conviction the wickedness and sinfulness of man. Who are you, that you dare come trampng down the aisle and slamming the pew door amidst such solemnity? When great companies of singers are engaged at a concert, every man i- expected to be in his place before the first note is struck. and in churches where congregational singing prevails, every one is expected to assist, and you should be in your place with composed mind and heart attuned to

or at least, not to jostle those who are already singing. Sometimes, as in the Presbyterian and other churches, the minister may be opening the service with prayer of invocation. Every worshiper ought to be service is commenced by reading the Holy Scriptures. A minister who discharges of the sermon. How much you disturb such utterances vou can never tell, but we can assure you, from a sad and bitter experience, that ministers are sometimes so much thrown off the track in the reading of the morning lessons that they never fully recover themselves before the close of the sermon. And one late comer may, by the distraction he causes, produce a serious effect upon the manner in which the truth shall be presented to a thousand hearers. Therefore, be

Indian Food in Arizona. All the varieties of cacti bear fruit, which is valued by the Indians for food, says an Arizona letter. They also cook the fleshy leaves of the prickly pear when young, which are said to resemble string beans in flavor. The Indians also use the head of the maguey, or century plant, for food. It is found everywhere in the territory and is cultivated for revenue in Mexico. It contains a large amount of saccharine matter. The century hypothesis in regard to its blooming is a myth, however, long since exploded. Instead of requiring a hundred years to attain maturity and blossom, the plant blossoms in seven years from making its first appearance. It then dies, its mission ended. The leaves, which are fleshy and stiff, with thin edges covered with thorns, branch from the root in long lances, growing to the height of three or four feet. The centre of the plant consists of a large head, something like a cabbage. From this springs A farmer of East Hill, Chemung a pole, eight to twelve feet high, which branches near the tob, bearing a yellow William Georgia, for \$150, the value flower. The Indians prepare the head for of a horse killed by coming in contact tood by roasting in an oven made of stones with one of Georgia's barbed wire sunk in the ground. We had an oppor-

> diet, as it was really a luxury.
>
> The juice of the plant is also converted September." into syrup and a fermented drink, called tizwin by the Indians, and the Mexicaus distil it, making an iutoxicating liquor burnt, on an omelet, and found it as good as brandy for that purpose. In its natural state, unburnt, it has a strong, smoky taste, esembling. Scotch and state in the state in taste, esembling Scotch whiskey.
>
> Many useful articles are made from the fibre of the maguey, ropes and even paper having been manufactured from it. from it.

at the meeting of the Microscopical Socie- not to plant evergreens in their grounds, ty in San Francisco. It was gathered on a spur of the Wosatch Mountains, 10,000 feet above the level of the sea. Its color comes from a one-celled plant, potococus nivalis, which is very rapidly reproduced by sub-division. The phenomenon has been observed from the earliest times, and various theories have proposed to acthe question.

A Portable Garden.

Here is some advice from the Scholar's Companion about cultivating the kind of | lbs. 6 oz. garden thta young people and old peo-

ple carry with them: Every one has a garden called converoation. Is the unpleasant words which the height of the living man. blossom into thoughts are kept out, the There are a lew kind of weeds which un- lbs. 11 oz. consciously creep into this gaaden; and unless they are put down, or, better, pulled out, they injure and spoil the good

1. Untruth.-This is dark-leaved and so a Belgian, 5 ft. 6 3-4 in. small at first that it is scarcely noticed. In its early stages it is called exaggerration. You are not at all sure whether you saw three or four things, and you say four. The next time the number becomes larger, and so the weed grows until it is day. strong and hardy. Be sure and pull it A man gives off 4.08 per cent. carbonic

have any beauty. 3. Bad grammar.—This is a common weed, found in gardens of uneducated and careless persons. It grows slowly but steadily, and finds a place beside the 120 per minute; in manhood 80; at 60 think so. If you have real reverence, you ber of varieties, and among them are "I frequent than that of males. seen; "it's her'n," which grows out of "it about 28 lbs. is hers," and it is "it is me," which grows The heart b close to the little plant "It is I."

4. Gossip.-Every one knows this ugly week, which works mischief wherever it beats while we breath once. allowed to grow.

These are the principal weeds which sation. Examine the one belonging to through the heart in two hours. you, and see what weeds are gaining

There is a singular property with which | would cover a surface thirty times greater the bat is endowed too remarkable and of the grandeur and goodness of God, and curious to be passed altogether unnoticed. The wings of these creatures consist of a delicate and nearly naked membrane of ties furnished with a membaanous folianous ears are greatly developed. These membranous tissues have their sensibility the indescribable conditions of such portions of air as are in contact with different bodies, are all apparently appreciated but threading its way with the utmost apartment. This endowment which aldemonstrated .- Forest and Stream.

It has long been said that the man family. who could contrive a way to store the force now lost by stopping a car and apply it effectively to aid in again starting the wheels would confer a great boon on mankind. This invention seems to have been made, or at least to have been approached, by the patentee of a new street car which is soon to be placed on the rails in Philadelphia. This car is fitted with a number of spiral springs that are wound up before the car starts, and which have stored energy sufficient to propel the vehicle to the end of its route. The details of the machinery have been worked out to the entire satisfaction of the projectors, and an experimental car is soon to appear on the rails in the Quaker

The Savannah News was shown a small brick Monday made from the clay thrown out by the explosion of a mine known as the "crater," in front of Petersburg, Va., made by General Burnside and 30th of July, 1864. Eight thousand losion, making a crater 200 feet long, 60 feet wide and 30 feet deep. A Confederate battery and part of a regiment of infantry were blown up by the explosion, and nearly 4,000 Union soldiers lost their lives in and around the crater.

There is a passage in one of the Aram's victim. One remarkable property lovels of Henri Conscience, who recently died, delightfully appropriate to the pres- covered in 1794) is that all through the ent month. "Whence," asks the great
Flemish novelist—"Whence comes this
comes to nine. Multiply by what you sudden fever of travel which thus bestows like, and it gives the same result. Begin tunity to taste a piece of the maguey so wings upon our souls? It is because a with twice nine, 18; add the digits toprepared, and found it delicious, sweet year of toil and care and struggle has gether, and 1 and 8 makes 9; three times and nutritious, tasting very much like come to an end. Judges have judged, nine are 27; and 2 and 7 are niue. So it old-fashioned, home-wade molasses candy. Is that was a specimen morsel, the Indians worked, people have saved, merchants have gives 99. Very good; add the digits; 9 deserve no sympathy on the score of their calculated, weighed, and balanced, but to- and 9 are 18, and 8 and 1 are 9. Going day, hurrah! to-day it is the month of on to any extent it is impossible to get

An experienced arboriculturist advises dwellers in smoky and dirty towns able geysers in the world, hot springs, the meeting of the Microscopical Socie-

count for it, until at length science settles only when invited, but in adversity they skiff. Distance to be travelled, 3,000 come without invitation.

Know Thyself.

The average weight of an adult is 140

The average weight of a skeleton is about 14 lbs. Number of bones, 240.

The skeleton measures one inch less than The average weight of the brain of a garden becomes beautiful and interesting. man is 31-2 pounds; of a woman, 2

> The brain of a man exceeds twice that of any other animal. The average height of an Englishman is 5 ft. 9 in.; Frenchman, 5 ft. 4 in., and of

The average number of teeth is 32. A man breathes about twenty times in a minute, or 1,200 times in an hour. A man breathes about 18 pints of air in a minute or upwards of 7 hogsheads a

p.
2. Slang.—This spoils many a garden of cubic feet of carbonic acid gas in 24 hours; choice flowers. It is sometimes overlooked | consumes 20,000 cubic feet of oxygen in among boys, but it is not considered to 24 hours, equal to 125 cubic inches of common air.

A man annually contributes to vegetation 124 lbs. of carbon. The average of the pulse in infancy is nicest-looking flowers. There are a num- years, 60. The pulse of females is more

seen," which chokes up "I saw" or "I have The weight of the circulating blood is The heart beats 75 times a minute, sends nearly ten pounds of blood through the veins and arteries each beat; makes four

appears. It is one of the worst varieties, Five hundred and forty pounds, or and has been known to completely over- one hogshead one and one-fourth pints run and spoil the gardens in which it was of blood pass through the heart in one

Twelve thousand pounds, or 24 hogsfind their way into the garden of Conver- heads 4 gallons, or 10,782 1-2 pints pass One thousand ounces of blood pass

through the kidneys in one hour. One hundred and seventy-five million A BAT CAN SEE WITH ITS WINGS .- holes or cells are in the lungs; which than the human body.

Attachment to Newspapers.

The strong attachment of subscribers great size considering the size of the body, to a well conducted newspaper is fully but beside this, the nose is, in some varie- confirmed by publishers. "Stop my paper!" words of dread to beginners in tion, and in others the external membra- business, lose their terror after a paper has been established for a term of years. So long as a paper pursues a just, honorso high that something like a new sense is able and judicious course, meeting the thereby developed, as it in aid of the wants of its customers, in all respects, the sense of sight The modified impressions ties of friendship between the subscribers which the air, in quiescence or in motion, and the paper are as hard to break by any however slight, communicates the tremulous jar of its currents, its temperature, binds old friends in business or social life. Occasional defects and errors in a newspaper are overlooked by those who have become attached to it through its perusal by the bat. If the eyeys of a bat be cov- for years. They sometimes become disered up, or if he be cruelly deprived of satisfied with it on account of something sight, it will pursue its course about a which has slipped into its columns, and room with a thousand obstacles in its way may stop taking it; but the absence of the avoiding them all; neither dasing against familiar sheet at their homes and offices the wall nor touching the smallest thing, for a few weeks becomes an insupportable privation, and they hasten to take it again, precision and quickness, and passing and possibly apologize for having it adroitly through apertures or interspaces stopped. No friendship on earth is more of threads placed purposely across the constant than that contracted by the reader of a journal which makes an honest most exceeds belief, has been abundantly and earnest effort to merit its continued support. Hence a conscientiously conducted paper becomes a favorite in the

How to Save Yourself from Drowning.

An experienced swimmer says in regard to drowning: When you find yourself in deep water, you will sink first a few feet down, but if you do not struggle you will come quickly to the surface again, which on reaching immediately draw a full breath, throw your head back and this will have the effect of placing you in a recumbent position on the surface of the water. Now, this is a most critical time for those who don't know what to do next, Extend your arms at once on level with your shoulders, palms of hands downward, so that the water cannot penetrate them, and begin gently paddling the water with the movement of the hands from the wrist only. Extend your legs quietly and slowly in a line with your body. If you raise your arms or your legs above the surface of the water you will sink, but if you have the presence of mind not to do the Ninth Corps of the Union army, on the sink, so long as you keep paddling gentpounds of powder was used in the exand so you may float on until you are picked up or until you are numbed by the

You cannot get rid of the figure nine by multiplication; and scarcely by any method. Whatever you do is sure to turn up again, as was the boy of Eugene of this figure (said to have been first disrid of the figure nine. Take a couple of instances at random. Three hundred and Jim Smith, who was released from thirty-nine times nine are 3,051; add up the Tennessee State prison the other day, the figures and they are nine. Five thou-

> The National Park is in the northwestern part of Wyoming and has been set apart as the property of the nation. It is celebrated for its beautiful scenery and for the natural wonders which it con throw up columns of water to a height of from fifty to two hundred feet, and the temperature in some cases reaches 200° Fahrenheit.

A Connecticut man will start from the headwaters of the Yellow-True friends visit us in prosperity stone, in Montana, for New Orleans, in a