ROCKY MOUNT MAIL.

Weekly Family Newspaper.

J. H. & W. L. THORP,

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS: \$2.00 per A nnum, in Advance

ROCKY MOUNT MAIL.

OUR COUNTRY, RIGHT OR WHONG; IF WRONG, TO BE SET RIGHT.

W. L. THORP, Editor.

their knives are cleaned and sharpened;

t is the villagers furthest off that re-ceive the notice last and who have the greatest distance to make. These latter,

and a handkerchief tied around the beacompletes the dress. They wear nothing around the neck. It would seem

that they are const unly in expectation of being hung. Everything they have on is fitthy, rypugnant, hideous. Such are the men who, according to Turkish newspapers, "leave their hearth and home" to rob "in defense of their

I have said that 1,000 regular trained

troops, which have not been sent, would have been more effective, but 10,000 Bashi-Bazousa have been sent instead.

Peroutchitza—the history of which I will give. According to the estimate of

disinterested persons and European officials, this is the hundred and twenty-first, and this may even be considered as beneath the number. Percentebitza

as beneath the number. Peroutchitza is situated to the left of the railroad be-tween Philippopoli and Pazardschyk, midway between these two places, and 6,000 or 8,000 yards from the railroad.

It was a Christian village of 350 houses and having more than 2,000 inhabitants

with.
This, in effect, was the way the Bashi

massacre of the men so disarmed begun. In case the villagers refused to hand over their guns, etc., their village,

derers-were treated in just the manner

ountry."

arriving at the town of meeting, find

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., SEPTEMBER 1, 1876.

VOL. V. NO. 19.

The Source of Disease.

The modern science of medicine, says the New York Tribune, has achieved its

the New York Tribune, has achieved its greatest triumphs in detecting the immediate sources of many diseases and pointing out the means of avoiding them. To the list of perils that may be avoided by proper precaution is now to be added the danger of illness from the use of impure ice. The most striking instance of this on record has been very fully set forth in a recent report to the Massachusetts State board of health by Dr. A. H. Nichols, concerning the outbreak of an intestinal disorder among the greeks at one of the hotels at Rye

break of an intestinal disorder among the guests at one of the hotels at Rye Beach in the summer of last year. The symptoms were those generally following a derangement of the digestive system; such as nauses, giddiness, loss of appetite, diarrhea, abdominal pain, and fever. With about five per cent. of the guests these symptoms were grave and persistent; among the great majority, and notably with children under ten years old, there was no such illness, and there were no traces of it at the other hotels and in the cottages of Rye Beach. The sewerage of the hotel was first carefully investigated, and then the water

The sewerage of the hotel was first carefully investigated, and then the water-supply, the proprietors of the hotel lending eager sid to thorough research; even the kitchen and its processes were overhauled without finding the cause of trouble. At last it was discovered in the ice with which the hotel was supplied. This had been procured from a pond of which the outlet had in recent learn closed by said and stones.

Fashionable Love at Saratoga.

converses with the charm of a re-observable is courted in high places, and is a queen of the fashionable world. Only a brief period ago she was unknown and unloved. On the return voyage from Europe she met the man whom she

as the wife of a poor man who could give her nothing but love and medi

Indians in the War.

when they have no common enemy to fight they fight each other; but now they

are united against what they consider a common enemy, and will turn out all their warriors, and they will number at least 50,000, and the father says it is likely to be the most formidable and bloody Indian war in the history of our government. They are well armed, and

government. They are well armed, and will fight to the death whenever they are

A Lover's Advice.

There was a large excursion party in Detroit, the Free Press says, and about noon three or four couples entered a confectionary store and made purchases. One girl didn't want candy, and so her lover invested in ten cents' worth of dates, a fruit neither had were the contract of the con

worth of dates-a fruit neither had ever

worth of dates—a fruit neither had ever caten before—and he gave her the largest half. As they stood at the door, eating away, she came to one of the seeds of pits, dropped it into her hand and looked at him, and then tossed it back into her mouth and closed her teeth upon it. She bit and chewed and

bit, and was red in the face from her exertions when her lover looked up,

A widow at Martha's Vineyard is ex

A widow at Martha's Vineyard hibiting the house in which her husband was killek by lightning. Admission costs twenty-five cents, and the curiosics at wenty-five cents, and the curiosics.

broken mirrors, and a photograph the man after death.

What on earth are you driving at ! "What on earth are you driving at! When ye come to seeds ye must stand on yer-toes and swallow 'em hull, and if she goes down hard, I'm here to pat ye on the back."

Caught in a Shower.

Tens a midsummer day, and the raindrop were falling First gentle and soft as the cooing and calling Of dove to its mate at the parting of day; Then faster and faster it came, till the plach-

of waters grow loud, in its gathering power, and the birds that above me, like jewels were flashing.
Trilled songs of delight in the midst of the

Then who should I meet but sweet Ross, the

Of all the sweet flowers that illumine But ob, all her dainty adornings, the rarest That beauty can fashion, hung damp an

Of course I'm a fright! But how fortunate

meeting
You have. Why, I never once dreamed of a

Her hat was a wreck, but the eyes that we:

emiling Beneath it were even as violets blue, And her lips-well, I thought, so comple

I gave her my arm, and beceath my umbroita. She crept, with a face like the residet flower, For I think she divined, the I dared not to

tell her.
The rapture I felt shielding her from the

The encomer again and the roses are giving But forcet of all is my B me, whose is weaving

The threads of our lives into unity rare.

Bud yos orday evo as we watched the surren-

She whispered in accents of loving mad

"Oh, Fred, ar'n't you glad we were caught

ATROCITIES IN BULGARIA.

endish Work of the Turks-The Terrible Ba hi-Bozouks at Work-Hasances, In-condigion. Stavery and Behanchery-One Hondred and Twenty-One Villages Bestev. 6

M. Ivan de Woestyne, correspondent of the Paris *Pipuro*, has made an ex-buded tour through Bulgaris and has written several graphic letters to that journd; in which he describes the atrocities committed by the Turks. The following extracts will be found ex-tremely interesting. Although the au-thor is evidently anti-Turk in his feel that he story he tells is exaggerated. He thus describes his experimees on the first morning of his visit to Adriano-

ay hote I found may if opposite a man hanging, whose legs were still kicking convalsively. He was suspended from the doer of a shop. The feet were fastened and the hands tied behind he back, but the face was uncovered and the tongue hung from the mouth. The fact were scratching the side wall of the door in a vain endeavor to find a resting door in a vain endeavor to find a resting place. The shopkeeper, forious that his house should have been chosen for the execution, was abasing the "zapties," who went away langhing and driving before then two other wretches whom they were ordered to hang in different parts of the town. The evening before.

Bashi-Bazones have been sent instead. They will assussinate more than 30,000 persons. The fear inspired by the authorities before an attack on some of the Christian villages caused them to abandon everything. A hundred and twenty-one villages were burned. I went by chance to look at one of these—Peroutchitzs—the history of which I paris of the town. The evening before, the tribunal, which was composed of the Turks and "chosen" Christians, had condemned a doz n Bulgariaus to death on account of the revolt which took place three months ago. It was decided that three of them should be executed in through the country, one at each cross-roads. I followed the soldiers who were driving these unfortunates before them with the butt ends of their guns, while growds of boys threw stones at them and shouted "Giaour."

We soon came to a g llows constructed

shouted "Giaour."

We soon came to ag llows constructed of three pieces of wood, the upright and arm being held in their places by a support from one to the other. This primitive gallows was creeted under a lamp which had been pulled down the, night before by the weight of another man executed there; for they hung them here every day. In a few minutes every thing was ready. The cord rolled round the arm of the gallows, ended in a run. the arm of the gallows, ended in a running knot, which fell down to meet its victim. One soldier placed it round the neck of the shorter of the two condemned men, and then, upon a remark made by one of his comrades, took it off and adjusted it on the taller. The rea-son given by the second soldier for this all men from the shops, which are generally low. The man was then placed on the scaffold, where he was kept in position with blows from the butts of the soldiers' guns until the rope was kicked from under him. They had not that it was difficult to hang This, in effect, was the way the Basin Bezouks operated: They presented themselves before a Christian village, and, according to the "order of au-thority," required complete disarma-ment. After this order was obeyed a sied from under him. They had not even taken the trouble to fasten his legs, which hicked convulsively in his agony, while the ill constructed gallows groaned. The crowd was already far distant.

was immediately set on fire. Several villages which had never been armed, and which, consequently had no arms to deliver—a fact well known to the murtege seemed to be in doubt as to which toute they should take, and the soldiers engaged in a discussion. It appears that although they had been ordered to hang one of the prisoners at the gal-lows, yet they were free to strangle the others when they pleased. They ad-vanced toward a confectioner's shop, which was somewhat larger than the The poor fellow re some twenty our hours, and did not appear to be greatly exhausted when he came to him self. He remarked that the reaction all the stock the sergeant's hand, who turned to a cafe opposite with the same result. All the shopkeepers not caring to have a man hanging at their door all day pay the sapties to go further on, and the tolim meanwhile has to follow their signage march under an incessant rain of abuse and stones. At last the contest of the stack was object. The Bulgarian

I went away, for I had seen too much.

"Bashi" means in Turkish "head,"
and "Bazonk" "spoiled" or "damaged," so that bashi-bazonk is "bad head." This official name given to these irregular troops show that the government has allowed them to take the initiative. The population of Turkish villages, like those of villages everywhere cise, are composed of men and women, but with this difference, that whereas with us the men are willing to work, here they do nothing and are content to send their women into the fields, as I have frequently seen them from the top of my wagon in the vicinity of the Turkish villages, and when leaving their work they must go home with their faces mains of this village absolutely nothing of the 350 houses—nothing, nothing, nothing. I defy any one to find any other trace than a portion of the church, whose four walls are riddled with bullets, and a piece of another wall a few feet in height. The only object remaining inside the church was the half of a painting representing St. Faul, all that remains of a township which paid 500,000 francs a year for duties.

And as to the population of over two thousand persons, they are now reduced to one hundred and fifty old people and children, who mourn among the ruins which cover all that was dear to them. Not a strong man is det, not a woman. mains of this village absolutely nothing

which cover all that was dear to them.

Not a strong man is left, not a woman.

All these have been slain, and all those who escaped the massacre have been carried away into slavery to the other side of the Salkaus, where they will be subjected to the Pomaes, renegade Christians, still more ferocious than the Musaumans themselves, and who are always always are always. Turkish villages, and when leaving their work they must go home with their faces veiled. While the women work the men sit at the door of their cabins smoking the excellent tobacco which their country affords. This is kept up during the cloment portion of the year, and during the winter the women work in the barns and farmhouses. There sulmans themselves, and who are always on the raid. The abandoned children who strayed into the country have been caught and sold at an average rate of fifty piasters each—a little less than \$3 —the little girls, at least those who were pretty, sent to Constantinople and placed upon those secret markets for such bargains which always exist. They will be scattered among the harems, where the ladies always have little girls which they raise to sell when they besulmans themselves, and who are always on the raid. The abandoned children in the barns and farmhouses. There comes a call "to arms," and everything changes face.

Immediately an old flag is brought out from the mosque, borne by a fellow who, in view of some past exploits, bears the title of chief, accompanied by priests reciting short verses of the Koran, the religious sentiments of which are "Down with the infidel," and the real meaning an incitement to plunder and destruction. The village is at once which they raise to sell when they be-come of age. These are their little perquisites. You will understand that the slave dealers are "expected from Mecca," a rumor now being in circula-tion that the sale of women is about to full of life and activity. Old guns are refurbished; the old flintlocks are re-paired and refitted; the broad blades of

their knives are cleased and sharpened; women and children all take a hand at the work. They are thinking of the spoils, and the great thing is to be ready first. It is also a question of slaying the gisours, for he who hall shed the most blood will be able to aspire to the first place or chieftainship of the village. Vanity governs amid savages, it seems, as it does amid the civilized. The same day the sub prefect, or Kaimakam, makes his appeal to these patriotic (f) souls, every available man be recommenced.

It will be seen that the old Tark is just as low as the moment after the conquest; indeed, these people have not advanced one step morally, and some of the re-cent events have destroyed all that European civilization has been able to achieve in fifty years upon this essenti-ally brutal population. One handred achieve in hity years upon him essenti-ally brutal population. One hundred and twenty-one villages burned; women violated and children backed to pieces. makan, makes his appeal to these patriotic (I) souls, every available man is en route for the place named for the amen of the different villages to meet, followed by old men and children, the former going to teach the young how to tolture the wounded and set fire to vacated dwellings.

These reunions last several days, for The Bashi-Basonks take the latter byen arm or a leg, give them one terrible cut with their knives and then pass on to with their knives and then pass on to the next. Those considered most adroit in this bloody work cut the little ones in two across the waist at a blow. A priest told me that some few days pre-vious, while he was crossing a ford, one of these half bodies injured the legs of his horse. One priest was crucifled, another was roasted alive. Further on or arriving at the town of meeting, find the others gorged with booty, and, irri-tated by jealousy, attack the Christians in the streets, where they are supposed to be protected. Among these bandits the bravest or most brutal are the Cir-cassians. The others wear the red blone and spatterdash—shoes they take from the peasants—the belt is filled with long knives and long barrelet, pistels, and their linen, when they hav-any, is always bespatt red with blood from the bodies of their victims. A Greek vest fitted close around the body and a handkerchief tied around the bead he saw women impaled on stakes drawn from ricks of hay. My mind shrinks from the remembrance of these horrors, and I will conclude in the words of some ever you may say to your readers, you will always be within the truth."

The Little Russians.

The Little Russians inhabit an inlarat district in the southwest of Russia. They are a primitive people, and of their funeral rites a striking account has recently been given by a member of the St. Petersburg geographical society, When any one dies in Little Russia a When any one dies in Little Russia a jug of water is placed on the windowsill, that the soul may be able to perform its ablutions before setting out on its long journey. That it may have the sun to light it on its way the funeral takes place at sunset. Within the coffin are placed various articles of food and clothing along with some money, that the decased may have a prosperous start in his new life. The shavings of the wood of which the coffin has been made, and the tools used by the dead man, if he has been an artist, are also inclosed in it. With these are put the parings of his finger nails, which both men and women in Little Russia preserve all stitious notion that they will enable them to climb the mountains that sepa-rate the earth from the mysterious region of the dead. Female mutes are invited to follow the coffin, and an old woman scatters handfuls of wheat over the mourners and along the road, a proceeding which is considered lucky for the living. The coffin is surrounded with cows—this being the continuance of an ancient custom prevalent among the Hindoos; it is thought to purify and disinfect the dwelling in which the

and having more than 2.000 innabitants, planted, as it were, between several Turkish boroughs as poor by their idle-ness as Percutchitza was rich by its labor. The instant the call was mide (or volunteers Percutchitza was shut in death has taken place.

The Little Russians believe that the soul remains for some time in the house, in the shape of a butterfly; and the cate for volunteers Peroutchitza was shut in between all its neighbors. The nobles who were saved in time arrived at Philippopoli, where they demanded aid more loudly than any one of their fellow ottizens, saying they had nothing to do with the insurrection. The governor replied to the effect that he would think about it. The consuls intervened and addressed themselves to an aide de-camp of the sultan sent from Constantinople to report the true state of things. They obtained a promise of help, which was reduced to the sending of a commission of conciliation. The commission did and fowls are driven away for foar the cats and fowls are driven away for foar they should eat it up. After the funeral a Fanquet is held, at which a cover is laid for the deceased, who is supposed to preside during the festivitives. The dead are held to the hurtful rather than well disposed to their surviving friends. This, however, is not always the case; mothers semetimes, for exgreat tenderness upon them. But it is essential that the children keep the visits secret, or they will call down the vengeance of the mother on their native village. the case; mothers sometimes, for example, revisit their children and lavish of conciliation. The commission did not even go into the village, which the

Curious Case of Spasma,

Curious Case of Spasms.

The Augusta (Me.) Journal says:
The other day a gentleman from Portland came to Augusta, accompanied by
a friend, and was stopping at the house
of Mrs. Temple. One evening, after
supper, he was sitting with his friend in
the front yard engaged in smoking. He
remarked that a fit was coming on, as
he felt the unmiatakable symptoms. He
was soon rolling upon the ground, frothing at his mouth, and to all appearance
in mortal agony. He made a noise
somewhat similar to the barking of a
dog. He would also try to bite. Five derers—were treated in just the minner.

I have indicated. The people of Percutchi za answered that they would deliver their arms to soldiers of the regular army, but not to the Bashi-Bazouks. Then the attack commenced by firing the village at the four corners. The fight lasted four hours, and the inhabitance surrounded by fire took refuge in dog. He would also try to bite. Five persons attempted to hold him, but were unable to do so, during his most severe convulsions. The poor fellow re-mained in this condition some twenty-

oman and the Centennial.-Brazilian But terfice and Their Use.-Miscellaneon Notes of the Exhibition.

WOMAN AND THE CENTENNIAL.

In the Woman's department of the Exhibition may be seen the following inventions, all of which are practical: A griddle greaser, bath chair, life saving mattress, combination desk, dish drainer, patent flower stand, dress charts, dust receiver, baby's exercising corset, fireproof house of voluminous material, Troproof house of voluminous material, mangling, washing and drying machine, broiler, invalid's chair, smoothing meat tenderer, models for teaching children object drawing, a window shutter and fastener, frunk hinge, lunch heater, traveling bag, postage stamp moistener, bureau trunk, bedstead, bureau and safe, sewing machine attachments, and many other articles whose enumeration would occupy too much space for a letter.

BRAZILIAN BUTTERPLIES.

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, sends a collec-Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, senda a collec-tion of butterflies. The class insect, order Lepidopterus, Family Nosturnas, Section Bombycianous, Genus Attaces, Subgenus Saturnia, Species. Aurota. This butterfly abounds in Brazil. It produces each generation 240 cocoons of with center of the control of the contr produces each generation 240 cocoons of silk, each cocoon weighing two and one-half drachms and producing thirty grains of flue silk. The fiber is of a yellowish color; it is strong, clastic and long; a single thread sustains a weight of four drachms, and a cord of twenty-four threads resists the weight of three-fourths of a pound. The great advantage in the cultivation of this Lepidopterus consists, that the butterfly inclosed in the cocoon can be preserved and utilized without breaking the fiber.

In a previous letter I mentioned how articles are classified. It may be useful for reference to continue the explanation for the benefit of students and scientific readers, who may wish to know the standard of articles required for exhibition. With class 110 begins metallargical products—110 precious metallargical products—110 precious metals, 111 iron and steel in the pig, ingot, and bar, plates and sheets, with specimens of slags, fluxes, residues and products of working, 112 copper in ingots, bars, and rolled with specimens, illustrating its various stages of production—class 113 lead, sine, antimony, and other metals, the result of extrac-CLASSIFICATION. and other metals, the result of extrac-tive processes 114 alloys used as ma-terials, brass, nickel, silver, solder, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES. Pittsburgh, Pa., sends a diamond cir Pittsburgh, Fa., sends a diamond cir-cular stone sawing machine, which ents in ordinary sandstone one hundred and fifty square feet per hour, counting both sides of the cut, leaving the stone per-fectly in line, finished ready for the builder, doing more than can be accomplished by one hundred men in the same

pace of time.
Philadelphia has an impact brick ma

blow.
An important scientific exhibit from
Philadelphia is a coal and ore separator.
This machine separates all solid substances that differ in specific gravity,
and from the smallest particles to four

From Peru, Illinois, is a well boring and prospecting machine with which a man and a horse can bore twenty feet per hour. Philadelphia has a chromotype cylin

der printing press that prints five colors at once. Philadelphia also exhibits a paper collar machine, which cuts, stamps, buttonholes, and fluishes 30,000 collars a day.

Lawrence, Massachusetts, exhibits portable steam engines sized to 100

giving uniform speed. These engines re quire only twenty to thirty pounds of feed water, and three to three a d onequarter pounds of coal per hour.

Those studying dogology or canism will be pleased to know that at least 150 setters will compete for one prize alone at the dog show; all entries are free of

charge.
The Scottish team has been rejected the riflomen from Australia are enronte, the Irish and American rifle teams are practicing, the Canadian team has not been made up, but will participate in the competitive international rifle strug le on the twelfth and thirteenth of Se

ember.
The beautiful frames and bands with ornaments inlaid on massive ground and gilt with burnished washing gold are the invention of Alois Scheidt; the merit of the invention consists in the ornaments not falling off because they are preserved massive.

Austria exhibits some very delicately

wrought lace covers for parasols.

The most elegantly cut opals are from Dubnik near Eperies in Hungary. This place is famous for its work in opal cutting. From Prague, Bohemia, are gar-

ting. From Frague, Boliemia, are gar-net articles in handsome setting. Vienna sends a very flue collection, as regards taste in formation and variety of design, in mother of pearl buttons. Vienna competes with France in her display of oaliskins, which are worth delivered at an Austrian scaport, French caliskins, made in Austria, per dozen, 550 forms or \$247, rating the floring 550 florins, or \$247, rating the florin a forty-five cents gold. White skins

must be a fine margin somewhere, judg-ing from the prices obtained in the United States.

The Eisteddfod, which was announced to be held by the Welsh people, has been indefinitely postponed, its master spirit, Rev. R. R. Williams, having been appointed chaplain of the Ohio peniten

forty-five cents gold, White \$247; brown, \$247; patent, \$250.

Norway exhibits the national vehicle (Kariole) Norwegian for carriage. On carryall is a corruption of this. The forwegian kariol is far behind the Eng lish, or American, carriage, yet I have no doubt it is better adapted to Norway than would be the more elegant convey-ances of the American or English work-

An old physician says: If a man is stricken by lightning, lay him flat on his back, open his clothing at the pit of his stomach and dash on it a pail of the

A Romance of the Signal Service Bu-

A correspondent at Washington tells the following veracious aneodote: I heard a couple of days ago a hitherto unpublished romance connected with the life of one of the most prominent officials of the signal service bureau. He was, my informant states, once engaged to be married to a lovely, charming, and wealthy girl. The eve of the wedding had dawned—if.an eve can describe to be married to a lovely, charming, and wealthy girl. The eve of the wedding-had dawned—if, an eve can dawn—and they were occupying the same rocking chair and talking as insanely as only lovers can talk, when the fair one said: "Albert, there is one thing I wish you to do when we are married." "Name it," he replied, making her feel that her corsets were a mile too large for her. "That is, to have no rain on Monday, because, you know, darling, that Monday is washing day, and if the things are not washed and dried then, the geek's work is so fearfully put back. You will, won't you, my own?" The young man's heart was torn, but he replied: "Maud, dearest, my duty to my bleeding country demands imperatively that I shall whoop her up the precise sort of weather that Heaven will probably soul mpartially during the next twenty four whoop her up the precise sort of weather that Heaven will probably send meaning the next twonty four thours upon the just and the unjust, without regard to age, sex or previous condition of servitude. If an area of barometric disturbance exists in the Middle States on Monday, how can I consistently with my duty declare that the probabilities favor clear weather with light winds from the southeast? No, angel; ask me anything but that. I could not love thee, dear, so darn much, loved f not honor more." "Then you do not love me," she sobbed, bursting into tears. The reader will readily understand how they progressed to a quarrel and parted enemies. She returned his presents, and is now lecturing on woman's rights, and he is a confirmed misogynist, and sits up all Sunday night at the signal service office, with a fiendial glee making out bulletins for Monday, announcing falling barometers, atmospheric disturbances, heavy raine, showery weather, and so on.

Grapes as Food.

The Boston Journal of Chemistry says: We have on former occasions referred to the value of fruits as articles of diet, both in health and sickness. Grapes may deservedly claim a high rank among the fruits in this respect. They contain a considerable amount of hydro-carbonaccons matter, together with potassium salts—a combination which does not tend to irritate, but, on the contrary, to soothe the stomach, and potassum sate—a combination which adoes not tend to irritate but, on the contrary, to soothe the stomach, and which is consequently used with advantate even in dyspepsia. According to Dr. Hartsen, of Cannes, in France, who has recently contributed an article on the subject to a foreign medical journal, the organic acids in the grape, especially tartaric acid, deserve more consideration than they have generally received. Their nutritive value has, he thinks, been much underrated. It is known that they are changed to carbonic acid in the blood, and possibly careful research may show that they are convertible into fats. Dr. Hartsen thinks that they should be ranked with the carbohydrates as food. They have been found a valuable diet in fever, and the success of the "grape cures" in the Tyrol and other parts of Europe appears to show that they are positively beneficial in other diseases. No doubt the Tyrol and other parts of Enrope appears to show that they are positively beneficial in other diseases. No doubt the good results of a residence at these establishments are in a measure to be ascribed to the climate and the general hygienic discipline adopted. The advantage does not wholly consist in the fact that so many pounds of grapes are eaten daily, but partly in the fact that and pure air and exercise are also important elements in the curative freatment. But after giving all true weight to these allied influences we must allow no small fraction of the beneficial result

to the grapes.

We rejoice, therefore, at the increased cultivation of the vine in this country, and hope to see it go on extending wherever soil and climate permit. Let every man who can do it plant a centennial grape vine, or a score of vines, be-side the "centennial tree" which the sooner than he can sit under the shade of the latter, and his children will bless his memory for both.

Of a Dramatic Torn.

Of the good things floating about just now in the French papers the following is a very good specimen: A huzzar is sitting on the summit of a hill overlooking a garrison town. His horse is picketed near by; he is smoking leis-urely, and, from time to time, glancing from the esplanade to a big official enve lope he has in his hand. A comrade

usses and says:
"What are you doing here?" "I am bearing the king's pardon for our friend Flichmann, who is to be shot this morning."
"Well, then, hurry along with it."

"Well, then, hurry along with it."
"Not much. See, there is hardly a
soul on the esplanade, and the firing
platoon has not yet been formed. You surely would not rob my appearance of all dramatic effect."

A Letter from Stanley.

The New York Herald has received a letter from Stanley bearing date of July 29, 1875. It continues the narrative of the explorer's adventures in the neighborhood of Lake Victoria Nyanza. At a town called Makongo the party were surrounded by five hundred armed were surrounded by five hundred armed negroes, who, however, only forced the visitors to depart and did them no harm. At another place where the explorer's landed the natives stole oars and a drum and made hostile demonstrations, which finally resulted in a conflict in which Mr. Stanley's party killed fourteen and wounded eight of the natives while they were endeavoring to capture the boat of the explorers.

ness with which a newly married man coldest water you can get. In nine cases out of ten it will restore consciousness and save life if done within fifteen ful certainty with which he will get tired of it and drop it in a few months

ROCKY MOUNT MAIL

Advertising Rates:

Resignation

Let nothing make thee sad and freiful, Or too regretful ;

What God hath ordered must be right; Then find it in thine own delight

Why should'st thou all to-day with sorrow About to-morrow

My heart? One watches all with care most true;

tems of Interest.

Upward of 8,000 newspapers are read by the people of the United States.

Charlotte, Mich., claims to be the healthiest place on earth. There hasn't been a death in that town in fourteen

"Ma, dear," said an intelligent pet, "what do they play the organ so loud for when church is over! Is it to wake us up ?

The family tree of a Texas family shows a branch on which several members have been nung for borrowing

The only way a farmer can get a little even with a city visitor is to borrow his silk umbrella to wear while he is getting the cows.

A young poet of the realistic school writes: "Time marches on with the slow, measured tread of a man working by the day."

They had a bread famine at San Fran-cisco on the fifth of July, owing to the patriotism of the journeymen bakers, who refused to bake on the centennial fourth.

Rice culture in Louisiana employs 30,000 people on 1,200 plantations; produces a crop worth \$3,000,000, and develops, business to the extent of \$10,000,000. In 1792 the first canals of the United

plied. This had been produced from a pond of which the outlet had in recent years been closed by sand and stones washed up from the sea; the pond thus becoming a stagnant receptacle of mud and sawdust, there being two sawmills on the stream above. The ice was subjected to chemical analysis, and was found to contain putrescent vegetable matter. The hotel stopped using this contaminated ice, and there was an end to the sickness among its boarders. The report concludes by mentioning that there is a common but quite mistaken popular notion that when water freezes its impurities are somehow excluded from the ice. The moral is so obvious that it need not be here stated; but in a general way it may be worth while to summarize the fact that water which is not perfectly fit to drink is unsuitable for an ice supply. States were built in Massachusetts. These were short ones on the Connecti-cut river, one being two miles long and the other three. The old mania for Persian cats with long tails has again broken out among the Daimios of Japau. An enterprising captain of a merchant vessel sold three a short time ago for \$3,200.

Fashionable Love at Saratoga.

There is little love nowadays, says a Saratoga correspondent. It is found to be a poor paying investment, and the youth of our cities take little stock in it. There are any number of fashionable women here who have sold their youth and charms for some old man's gold. This class always frequents this gay American spa, and you will find them at Brighton and Ems, and all over the European continent. Their sim in life is pleasure, and so they wander, for this bright delusion is ever before the duzzled eye of its followers. At the States is a very noticeable lady of this class—a lady with the cold face of mar ble, and gray eyes that darken with passion and flash with fascination. She moves with the grace of a Juno and converses with the charm of a De Stael. She is courted in high places, and is a A novel method of electioneering was adopted by a couple of resi ents of Monroe, Mich., who have agreed to run a foot race, the loser to vote for the other's candidate for the Presidency.

The Chinese question on the Pacific coast has assumed a more serious aspect since it has been discovered that immi-gration from China has been the means of intoducing leprosy into California.

The Corpus Christi (Texas) Times has been studying human nature. It

Kansas is bound to complain. Last year she sent out grasshopper mission-aries begging for bread. This year she says there are not men enough in the State to harvest the enormous crop of grain.

unloved. On the return voyage from Europe she met the man whom she made her fate—a man who has almost-reached the three score and ten years of man's short, un atisfactory life—a man well known in the great marts of trade and in the great centers of fashion. Twice before had he tasted the aweets with history fractionary had be tasted the aweets. It is calculated that the whole population of Maine could stand on an area of twenty-two acres, or an area of 1,000 square feet, giving to each man, woman and child a space of one footby eighteen inches.

Twice before had he tasted the sweets and bitters of matrimony, but not until this charmer came did he really know what love was, he says. She pets and exploses the old gentleman and luxuring his fortune and in his princelly within the last few weeks, and burned within the last few weeks, and burned within the last few weeks, and burned within the last few man and children home. From plain dresses and a plain life she swept into velvets and gens and scores of towns. Women and children have suffered tearfully. position; and with this loveless heart and this glittering life is not a woman of her kind happier than she would be

It may be of interest to the top of your head to know that the Sioux scalp-song runs as follows:

Hoo, hoo, hoo, hi yi! Hi-yah, hi-yah, hi-yi! Hoo, hoo, hi-yah, ni-yi!

Thackeray said: "I can't help telling the truth as I view it." In which he was not a whit more virtuous than the rest of us; the only trouble is that Indians in the War.

Father Mesplie, who is well posted on the Indian tribes, gives the following estimate of their numbers: He puts the Sioux down at 60,000; the Grows at 15,000; Blackfeet, 20,000; Utes or Utahs, 35,000; and in addition there are the Brule, Ogalalla, Minneconjou, Yanctonnais, Unepapa, Two Ketles, San Acres, and Sontoe bands. Some of the Crows and some others that live around the reservation are friendly, but many who pretend friendship will gather arms and ammunition for their tribes. He says they are in strong alliance with each other to carry on this war, although when they have no common enemy to in this enlightened age we can view the truth in any light and shape that we want to.

A Bremen paper insists upon it that a live potato bug has been captured at that port lately, having worked its way e potato b over to Europe in some empty corn sacks. The police got possession of it and placed it for exhibition under a closed glass.

A post mortem examination in Pitts-burgh, Pa., the other day, after a mya-terious death, revealed forty-two stones in the liver of the subject. They varied from an inch to an eighth of an inch in diameter, and doctors pronounce the case upparalleled.

A very daring Kentucky girl lately A very daring Renticary girl lately rode her horse close up to the edge of a yawning chasm and proudly defied any gentleman of the party to follow her example. Not a soul stirred except one youth, who boldly backed his horse into the same position, and standing on his head in the saddle dared her to do the same his head i

the same.

A butcher of some eminence was in company with several ladies at a game of whist, where, having lost two or three rubbers, one of the ladies addressing him asked: "Pray, sir, what are the stakes now!" To which, ever mindful of his occupation, he replied: "Madam, the best rump I cannot sell lower than tenpence ha penny a pound." pence ba penny a pound.

General William H. F. Lee, eldest son of General Robert E. Lee, turned his sword into a pruning hook after the war, and is newione of the most substan-tial farmers in Fairfax county, Va. A local paper describes him as having "just passed our office, sitting behind a fine pair of mules that seemed to know that a master hand held the ribbons."

No sooner do we hear of the building of a new and apparently imprnetrable ironclad that it is followed by an account of a more destructive weapon of offense. After reading the account of the trial of a new American missile which took a splinter off the check of a book agent at a hundred rods, we imagine that the English will conclude that their fron-clad navy is a miserable failure.