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JNO, R. HURSEY, Editor & Proprieto TERMS: \$1.50 Per Year, in Advance.

THE REAGAN BILL. Reagan Interstate commerce passed the House by a very decided majority. Such legislation belongs to a class of measures which are obsolete. It is based anon a theory which experience has shown to be false. All practical experiment in transportation goes to prove that attempts to regulate it arbitrarily on general prudence. principles must fail, and that they connot produce the results aimed quittal by the jury, which has been and injury to all the interests con-

In the Reagan bill, principles are assumed to be true which cannot be conceded. The principle of the higher charge for the shorter haul is, for instance, condemned in defiance of facts, the truth being that the service of railroads to the public would be greatly reduced, and their area of business curtail ed if they were prohibited from putting long-haul rates at a minimam in the many cases in which that arrangement alone renders the carriage of cheap freight possible. There is hardly a probability private vengance that it will pass the Senate.

TO ENCOURAGE MANUFACTURES. There shall be exempt from taxation and license fer a period of ten years, the capital, machin-"ery and other property employed in the manufacture of textile fabrics, leather, shoes, harness, "sadilery, hats, flour, machinery, "agricultural implements and fur-"niture, and other articles of wood. "marble or stone; soap, stationery, "ink and paper; provided that not less than five hands are employed "in any one factory."

Who will introduce such a bill in the North Carolina Legislature If unconstitutional, amend the con-

THE ART OF ADVERTISING.

This is a petty art when it is ap plied to petty concerns, but when it is applied to great affairs it is the art of all arts. It is vulgar when it is managed in a vulgar way but in the hands of a man who possesses the audacity of genius it becomes sublime. Advertising has made great generals out of men who had no generalship, satesmen out of commonplace politicians and successful editors out of barbers, stonecutters, school boys and

breifless lawyers. The art of advertising lies at the basis of success in every undertaking in business or politics, in profession or trade.

We can recall two recent instances, by way of illustration, but as suc cess is yet to be attained, it might seem personal.

SUGAR FOR ONE CENT A POUND. Dr. Peter Collier, formerly chemist of the Agricultural Bureau at Washington, makes the startling proposition that sugar can be made in abundance from sorghum for one cent a pound. Such an achievement, or any close approach to it, would be of immense importance to the people of this country. Nowhere in the world, except, perhaps, in England, is as much sugar eaten in proportion to the population as in the United States. Our annual consumption is 2,300,000, 000 pounds; Europe, with six times as many people, eats only about 7, 000,000 pounds. Leaving out the cost of refining the raw sugar when we have bought it, which would add from a quarter to a third to the price, and saying nothing of the 75,000,000 gallons of syrup and molasses we use, our annual sugar bill is about \$100,000,000. Seveneighths of this money goes to for eighers. If Dr. Collier's proposi tion is sound, we need not pay over \$20,000,000 or \$25,000,000 a year for our sugar; and every cent of this should go into the pockets of American farmers. Not only this; Louisiana made her famous in time we should be able to produce more sugar than we need, to undersell the growers of cane and beet sugar in other countries, and to build up a large export trade herit that would still further eurich the American agriculturists, refiners and merchants.

What Dr. Collier says is entitled to great weight. No one has contributed so much as he to the solution of the practical difficulties in the way of making sugar from sorghum. In 1879, while as yet his famous experiments were only fairly begun, the whole product of this commodity in the United States was less than 12,500 pounds. Yet scientists had been wrestling with the problem for thirty or forty years, Last year, directly as the result of his discoveries, the amount was 1,500,000 pounds-an increase of one hundred and twenty five fold in five years. The New York Chamber of Commerce has invited him to expound the theory. An may thus be performed.

WHERE THE LAW IS IMPOTENT. The trial of Madam Clovis-Hughes, in Paris, has resulted in her acquittal. She was charged with the murder of one Morin, who had brutally defamed and slandered her. The homicide was admitted. The prisoner conducted her the night; suspicion fell upon a own defence, pleading provocation, a plea unknown to American juris

but are sure to cause confusion hailed with satisfaction in all civil ized countries.

Cowardly, malignant and secret attacks upon the family and the marital relation are immeasurably more calamitous and cruel than the killing of the body, yet against which the courts afford no protection and can furnish little redress. The law is condemned when the guilty escape.

Society generally demands protection against such outrages and persecutions as that which drove this woman to the revolver, and so ciety will at once vindicate its civilization by refusing to condone

Against the swift slander that undermines family peace, blasts speech, and showed that he had the honor of woman, poisons their suffered, and that he could "suffer lives, overwhelms them with undeserved shame, what defence or protection exists? The slow pro- had struggled; how pinched cess of courts which are hampered poverty and without triends, by technicalities; the dextron de. had toiled and starved to provide vices of unscrupulous shrewd practitioners; the delays which every died many years ago, leaving him ded it to me. knave can throw in the way of his with six small children; how he inadequacy of the only pretence of redress which the law proffers in tried to bring them back to virtue, such cases; and combine to goad and how he had failed. All this he the outraged, persecuted, humiliat- told in his artless, slow, deliberate ed victim on to lawless methods of vindication and revenge.

In such cases, where the law has him guilty of this crime." proved impotent, does the popular judgment approve the breach of law which is the last desperate resort of a hounded, wronged and maddened woman for whom the courts have no relief.

Great Havoc Among West Point Cadets. over the result of the semi annual room, and by the dim light of a few examination at the West Point candles, they solemnly delivered military academy just ended. A their verdict of "guilty in manner large number falled to pass. Five and form as charged in the bill of were sent back from third to the indictment. fourth class, and the fourth class lost a quarter of its whole membership. The first class is a small and made no sign, he merely whisone, having only thirty nine members. The second class stood the ordeal well. It numbers 82 mem bers, and is the largest second class ever at the academy. The Supreme Court, the judgment was sons of United Senator Butler, in affirmed-another sentence; the day the third class, and of General for the execution was again set, and Williams, the fourth class, were then, to save the man's life, there among the found wanting. The remained only the hope of a par-Ohio colored lads are doing fine, don or commutation of sentence. Alexander, of the third class, Through the kindness of Sheriff standing nineteen in a class of 70. and Young, in the fourth class, be | thized with the old man, petitions | for the space of ten days, levelling

Cleveland's Administration as Goyernor. It may be safely asserted that successor, Gov. Caldwell, declined the administration of Governor to further interfere with the execu Cleveland for the two years past, tion of the sentence. The day for has more than met the just expec | the execution was rapidly approach- ruins. A mountain near Periana tations of the people and made its ing. I felt then and I feel now, that disappeared from view. At Zaf lasting impress on the annals of though the circumstances relied on the State. It has been brilliant in for conviction, were strong in themits sterling integrity, safe in its selves and strangely well connect-true conservatism, hold in its effort ed, yet the man was not guilty for reform, faithful in its adher- that he was about to be offered up ence to pledges and vigilant in its as another victim upon the altar opposition to corruption. Its of circumstantial evidence. But straightforward and business like yet as the day drew near, as the conduct, united with and unques- preparations for his execution were tioned honesty of purpose, has won almost completed, I felt that all for it and for himself the warm ap would soon be over with poor Jacob. proval of his political friends, the Not so, however, with the "old sincere respect of his opponents | man Manuel;" he never doubted, he and the unswerving and unselfish never abated one jot of heart or support of independent citizens hope," he knew his boy was innoeverywhere. That he may meet cent and he would not believe that with the same degree of success in his innocence would not, providenthe greater office to which he has tially, be made manifest. Old as been called in the earnest wish of he was, and infirm as he was, he all the citizens of this State and of walked from Fayetteville to Ral every lover of good government.

Death of Myra Clark Gaines. Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines died in New Orleans last week of pneu- Just before the sun went down fright. Piteous cries were heard writing? monia. She was in her 78th year. Her long litigation to recover prop erty alleged to be unlawfully with held from her by the officials of throughout the country. She was met with a bitter resistance, a mighty attempt being made to prove her an illegitimate child and not lawfully empowered to in

In 1870 the city government of New Orleans offered Mrs. Gaines a million of dollars in settlement of her claims against the city. She felt that her claim was worth many times more than this, and declined the offer. Finally, after twelve years, her judgment was placed at about a million dollars, and by that time lawyers and brokers and speculators had got away with almost the entire claim. Mrs. Gaines was little better than a pauper. Litigation had eaten up all her resources and her expectations. Her judgment against the city of New Orleans is an appeal in the Supreme Court of the United States. She passed away without enjoying the fruits of her arduous labors.

Jones and Baldwin counties, Geor- at his tasks, never speaking to him down the inner door, and were at gia, Sanday night, destroying or anyone else, unless he was ad- work on the outer, when Mrs. gia, Sunday night, destroying diversed; but would never take his dressed; but would never take his eyes off his boy. When he could rushed in, drew a revolver and remain no longer, he would silently remain no longer remain no lon important service to the country The noise of the cyclone was heard distinctly eight miles away.

THE OLD MAN MANUEL.

[Col. T. C. Fuller in Nowitzky's Monthly. In the Fall of 1868, a horrible. erime was committed in the County of Cumberland in this State. A colored man by the name of Mainor been shot, and instantly killed, in his own house, at a dead hour of colored man by the name of John Manuel, and he was at once arrested and imprisoned upon the charge of murder. Jacob Manuel was an The result was a triumphant ac- intelligent, man of about thirtyfive years of age, and had, up to that time, borne a good character. It was alleged, that, being moved by jealousy, he had gone to the cabin inhabited by Mainor, had stealthily crept up to the house, and thrusting his gun through the racks of the log but, had put a neavy charge of buck shot through his victim's head.

I was at that time practicing law in the town of Fayetteville, and was applied to by the "old man Manuel." Jacob's father, to undertake the de-

The old man, was about seventy years of age-very tall, straight and spare—of a red copper color, with thick, bushy, white hair, neatly, but coarsely dressed, and had a stern but rather sad expression of countenance. He was of more than ordinary intelligence, was quiet, easy and even dignified in his manners, slow and deliberate in his and be still." The old man told me the story of his life, how born to even the barest necessaries of life for his family-; how his wife had -how some of them had wandered from the right road; how he had way. He then added with some emphasis-" Jacob has been a good boy, God knows, and I do not believe

Through sympathy and pity for the old man, I undertook the defence of his son. Soon I became interested in the case, and exerted myself to the uttermost. The trial came off, the evidence, though mainly circumstantial, was terribly strong, and Jacob was convicted of mo der,-about twelve o'clock at There is considerable surprise night the jury filed into the Court Jacob's hand elasped in his own,

> The old man was standing by me at the time; he showed no teeling pered-" God knows, and I know he is not guilty."

Jacob was sentenced to be hanged-an appeal was taken to the

Hardie and others, who sympaold man presented, in person, to several reprieves; but Governor Holden went out of office and his eigh, a distance of sixty miles, and then presenting another petition for his son's pardon, he mutely awaited the Governor's action.

on the day preceding that appointed for the execution, as I sat in my office, thinking that Jacob Manuel would never see another sunset, the "old man" came in, and delivered to me a paper from the Executive office. It was a commutation of Jacob's sentence from death to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary. All the old man said was something from the wreck. They

"God has saved my boy." Shortly after this I moved to camp of carts, tents and sheds. Raleigh. I never lost my interest in Jacob Manuel, and soon my law partner began to feel as much in- Rey, and 250 persons there are now terest in the case as I did. For suffering from injuries received. terest in the case as I did. For regularly, every half year, the "old man Manuel," travel stained, weak and weary, would knock at our office door, and, after the usual salutations, would simply say, "I have come to see my boy. One or the other of us would always go with the cld man to the Consequence of the sure of like nature so terrible and the consequence of the sure of like nature so terrible and the consequence of the sure of like nature so terrible and the consequence of the sure of like nature so terrible and the consequence of the sure of like nature so terrible and the consequence of the sure of like nature so terrible and the consequence of the sure of like nature so terrible and the consequence of the sure of like nature so terrible and the consequence of the sure of like nature so terrible and the consequence of the sure o the old man to the Governor's of aster of like nature so terrible and fice, and make a fresh appeal for Jacob's pardon; but in vain. All the Peninsula since the Lisbon that could be done was to give the earthquake of 1755. old man a permit to enter the peni

tentiary "to see his boy."

I am told that the old man would go out, give his hand to his son, confined in the Goldsboro jail Sat and follow him about, as he was urday night succeeded in breaking had brought for his comfort, shake and by the time other help came his hand and quietly depart. As the men were completely cowed.

the next half year would roll round, the old man would appear again, and the same things as related would occur. At our office, the exceptive chamber and the peniten tiary, he was always expected, and never failed to come, at his set time. Every one who met the old man pitied him; his belief in his son's innocence, his perfect reliance upon a providential interposition in his behalf and his entire and open handed models. upon a providential interposition in his behalf, and his entire and thorough and unselfish devotion to his boy, won for him the profound respect of all who knew him or his story. And so the " old man Man-uel" came and went; and the years

rolled on. Gov. Holden had gone out of office, Gov. Caldwell had died, and Gov. Brogden was in the last year

don Jacob Manuel. I went to the Executive office, found the Governor in, and said to Britannia herself, and in its perfechim, "Governor, I have come to ask you for a Christmas present. I English, Italian, or Yankee, it is have come to ask you for a man's a melancholy truth that the handlife-poor Jacob Manuel is wasting writing of many educated women his life in prison and his poor old father is dying of his grief. Par-don the boy, and make the old fa-ther's heart glad, once more before

happy one for him." The Governor sat musing for awhile, but I could see that the word in season had been spoken.

he dies. He cannot see another

vict's garb was stripped off, citi- our correspondent pleasure by the preacher for his moral courage. Manuel, a small sum of money, due grace of the phrases or the bright- ton being found in the woods in him as a reward of good conduct, ness of the chit chat which we send was given to him, and as the clock him, why not deepen that pleasure owner of the bouse which he used particularly appropriate, and Lytton's letters. him as a reward of good conduct, struck twelve that night, he gently knocked at the door of his father's humble cabin. The old man opened the door and saw him, but he would not welcome him, he would not touch him ;- "Jacob," he said, "have you escaped from the penitentiary, or do you come as a free man ?" "Father," he replied, "I am a free man; I am pardoned." Then the old man fell upon his son's neck, and, for the first time, he wept. He sat all night with and all he could say was "Thank God! Thank God!"

The next morning the neighbors gathered in and found that the old man was rapidly passing away; the revulsion of feeling had been too much for him. In a short time he died; died from an excess of

Kind hands provided for him de cent burial, sympathizing friends followed him to the grave and thus passed away a most devoted father, The Old Man Manuel."

Bearthquakes In Spain.

Earthquake shocks began on Thursday, December 25, and contipued with more or less violence ing about midway in a class of 76 for pardon were signed, and by the whole towns and cities and causing the death of over two thousand Governor Holden, who granted people. The provinces most affect ed were Andalusia, Malaga and Granada. The towns of Alhama and Santa Cruz were complete ly destoyed and many of the inhabitants perished in the falling farraya, a town near Loja, fifty persons were killed. Sixteen houses were destroyed at Lanjaron, and numerous houses were demolished and lives lost in other villages. Fifty corpses were found at Ventas de Tain Arranza.

At Priego, in the province of Cordopa, the shocks came while the theatre was crowded with peopie. A terrible panic followed. Many persons jumped from the galleries and from the windows upon the crowd below, receiving fatal injuries. Harrowing scenes are depicted in Albunuelas, Half of the town is in ruius. The churches, the convent and the town ball were thrown to the ground. One hun dred and ninety-two dead bodies were taken from the ruins. Many too much to time-saving and money persons were rescued alive, after saving, and we need to practice being partly buried for twenty-six sentiment-saving and beauty-savhours. Some were half crazed with ing. Why not begin with handbut it was impossible to render any assistance to sufferers.

Similar tales are told of the dis aster in Alhama, where a thousand houses are in ruins. The inhabitants in the day-time wander about their rained homes, risking their lives in their endeavor to save remain at night in an improvised

Three hundred and fifty corpses have been discovered at Orenas del

destructive as this has occured on

Desperate Men Cowed by a Woman. Two desperate colored criminals

Pen, Ink, and Paper. Thir or forty years ago the boarding chool of the period imopen-handed models, copy-book allowed to develop where inherent individuality five inmen of forty or fifty to day wo handwriting is clear as print ose beautiful as the work of the doposes. But this reign of good where my maternal ancestors had sense was in its turn superseded worshiped for more than one gentage. Though the contracted the customary sopration.

Who cannot sing much. Though we might lose our way in a tune if we attempted the customary sopration or base, we revel in the sounds which, without any skill, rush with the breath through the contracted the customary sopration. might possess. We all kascript by that craze for things English which embraces all utilities, from rene d of his term. It was Christmas eve, dark, cold and chilly, as I sat by my office fire; my partner was at the desk writing; suddenly, I do not know why, it came upon me that I could then secure the pardon of Ja cold then secure the pardon of Ja c I put on my overcoat and said to style, at their own residences, ladies my friend, "Captain, I am going to who are dissatisfied with their old the Governor and get him to par- fashioned way of writing." This English model is very square, very regular, imposing and stately as pretty stories to the ct all the

if clear, is positively ugly, and if graceful, is commonly blind "Tis true 'tis pity, and pity 'tis 'tis true." For this failure to com bine the beautiful is but one more Christmas; make this, his last, a of the evil consequences of haste and slighting with which our time is crowded. We look at things too zen's clothes were put on Jacob charm of the sentiments or the There is a story about Washing

on tiles and friezs. One need not are as legible as they are beautiful. and unfinished script of most pro fessional writers. But the laity, roung women, matrons of leisure, have no excuse for a graceless or like as any other infraction of cour

We are glad that the old fashioned custom of sealing letters with ington should leave such retire to see where all that chirrup and wax has been revived of late. Of ment and enter the leafless woods glee of sound and shrillness of course it is no longer a necessity, in the vicinity of the winter en- blast could hide themselves. Thus as in the old days when few men campment of an army and engage we sail on in life and sometimes could write, and the seal was the in audible prayer. The alleged into the teeth of a headwind, and substitute for a signature, a certificate of the genuineness of the the paister and engraver, but I fear the, daugling to our neck, seems of document. But it is a pretty and it is only a myth. tidy way of securing a letter, pleasanter to a fastidious person than a gummed envelope. If, however, the writer will not take the time and trouble to drop the wax properly and stamp ber signet with care, she can at least refuse to use the sham seals that come ready made and are stuck on to hide the adhesive flap.

The perfect paper, ink, and pens of our time lend their aid to the writer's service, and leave only practice and determination for con tribution. Handwriting is an expression of character, as dress or speech is, and like them, should be a tribute to beauty, and not alone a sacrifice to utility. A well cooked beefsteak would remain a well cooked beetsteak whether it were served on a cracked kitchen plate or a fine china platter. But the moral condition of the eater thereof would not be the same if she consented to the plate for convenience' sake when she might have had the platter. We give up

Stopped His Train Just in Time. train on the Alabama division of the East Tennesse, Virginia and twenty-five cross ties had been people seem to mark out for her. piled. Had the train struck the obstruction it would have been heart of an iron country which alhurled over an embankment seven to five feet high.

Struck by January Lightning.

Lightning struck the Methodist church at Carmel, Ill., Sunday night, wrecking the cupola and front of the building. About 50 persons were in the church at the time, but although several were in the vestibule, where the lightning tore the ceiling, splintered the door and tore out the weather boarding, no one was seriously injured.

The total appropriations for the navy for the entire fiscal year of 1885, \$14, 980, 472.59, or \$913,-961.64 less than was appropriated for the fiscal year 1884.

Washington's Religion. [Rev. E. D. Neill in the Episcopul Recorder.] As I read, a few days ago, of the death of the Rev. Richard M

ular attendantshis wife were regwhile residing in his ministry The President wadelphia. nicant, notwithstantot a commu-

after the close of the ary, and sacramental Sundays had you on

Randall's Southern Welcome.

The Southern journey of Hon. Samuel J. Randall was un tle, and, all hands on deck, the sails dertaken merely for business pur- rise, and the port looms up in the poses, but it has become a sort of distance. If at such a time we personal and political triumph. make more noise with our mouth Between twenty and thirty South | than we ought to, charge it not to son and Buchanan were inauguratern cities have honored him with us, but charge it to the boatswain's cordial receptions or invitations. whistle, and throughout the South his visit seems to have excited extraordinary

interest and enthusiasm. The kindly feeling of the South erners for Mr. Randall may be in part explained by their old gratitude for his staunch services in their behalf in the days of Grantism, and in part by the instinct of hospitality, made still more generous by the unjust attacks and aspersions of those of his opponents who can see no good in him because they do not agree with him in certain matters of opinion. But the demonstrations which have marked the progress have been too eager and general to have in them nothing but hospitality and gratitude to a stranger who has been the

triend of the South in the past. It is not with the past, but with the future, that the Southern people mostly concern themselves in welcoming Mr. Randall. Where Just before the night express the South is most prosperous and active, where emigration is most encouraged, and where the indus-Georgia Railway reached Randolph trial progress is most conspicuous, Sunday night Engineer Sisco con Mr. Randall is received with encluded to stop and cool a hot jour thusiasm and honor as the reprenal. He had scarcely shut off sentative of that economic policy steam when just ahead of him he under which industrial developsaw a huge obstruction on the ment has been encouraged in the track. He applied the air brakes Forth, and under which, in the and stopped the train just as it view of an over increasing number struck the obstruction. The train of Southern, men, the South can wreckers had driven fence-rails in- grow to the greatness which her to a cattle-guard, between which resources and the energies of her At Birmingham, in Alabama, the

ready aspires to rival Pennsylvania, a motto in honor of Mr. Randall's coming read: "Welcome the Champion of the New Rebellion, the New South Against the Old

The new South welcomes Mr. Randall because it is building up a new empire of free labor, and regards him as a champion of the economic policy which is neccessary to the growth of that empire.

Rob't. G. Glenn.

It is a prevalent notion that Abercrombie, Rector of St. Mat-thew's Protestant Episcopal church in Jersey City, memories of my we are indulging in it by way of boyhood arose. He was born not soliloquy, and some one meets us, far from my father's hosne, in Phil. we stop short, snapping the whisadelphia, and was the son of Rev. the in two, as though we had been Dr. James Abercrombie, a fine doing something disreputable. scholar and preacher, who had, in early life, corresponded with the than this exercise. The faculty great lexicographer, Samuel John. has been granted to those of us sistant minister of Christ's and St. | we might lose our way in a tune if | fostered in the interest of a larger Peter's churches, in Philadelphia, we attempted the customary sopra-where my maternal ancestors had no or base, we revel in the sounds local militia. Washington anuscript sermons. an inspiring accompaniment of work. Let two masons be busy on the scaffolding, their strength alike, their hods and trowels alike, the one who whistles will better set the

bricks and rear the truest wall. Do not rob us of any of our helps. What the world wants is an augto the habit of retiring fro in mentation of diversions and enterchurch while his wife remaine the communed. Upon one occast and curveting, but more. God has by burglars, and a golden chalice Dr. Abererombie alluded to the u no objections, or He would not fill and other valuable gold and silver happy tendency of the example of the kitten with play, or the lamb accessories taken, amounting in all those dignified by age and position the frisk, and the dog with face to \$600. turning their backs upon the celebration of the Lord's supper. The discourse arrested the attention of Washington, and after that he wife wife gallant persise, and vet ap up. awhile, but I could see that the word in season had been spoken. He soon called his Secretary, had a pardon written, signed it and handed it to me.

I sent a messenger, on a fleet horse, to the penitentiary, the continuous awhile, but I could see that the much from the point of view of never came to church with his wife on communion Sunday. Dr. Aberton on commu

"Whistling girls and crowin. Always come to some bad end

There are times in a won. him, why not deepen that pleasure owner of the bouse which the beauty and clearness of the by the beauty and clearness of the sa his headquarters at Valley carol seems too formidable to —The Secretary of War has re tack; the former is too grave and sed to order a court martial to pages which contain them?

That legibility and beauty are if it were not so improbable, and if the latter too jubilant; and nothing Gen. Hazen's charges against natural companions is shown in the | it had not been first put in print by | on earth is consonant with the cir-

old Roman inscriptions, in the the eccentric and not very accurate cumstances but a whist e. That pages of old German books, in the Episcopal minister, Morgan L. privilege she shall not be denied if Feb. directors of the World's missals and manuscripts which are Weems. John Potts, of Pottsgrove, we have anything to say about it. lers' day Orleans have set apart the treasures of modern libraries, had several sons and daughters. Soon after going on board the drummerte commercial travelin the Arabic scrolls, and letterings | One, James, studied law at the steamer we noticed a little pewter Temple, London, and was a Judge instrument that hung to the boatknow a word of the languages to of the Court of Common Pleas in swain's jacket. On such a simple which these belong to see that they Philadelphia at the beginning of thing you would not suppose a man the war of the Revolution, and be- could make more than one or two Modern haste threatens to banish | ing a Tory eventually went to Hal. | sounds, but that little instrument caligraphs as an art. The work of ifax; Jonathan, another son can play a hundred tunes, and at the type writer has already made studied medicine at Edinburg, and its call cables, cordage, rigging, the scrivener's elaborate and ele espoused the cause of the colonies, sails, colors boats, and anchor regant handicraft a thing of the past; and was the medical director of the spond, and all the crew fly swiftly and to their necessities must, of middle department; another son from capstan to ratline. After course, be pardoned the scrappy was a Quaker and neutral, and eight days of headwind we heard owned the house at Valley Forge the boatswain's long, keen, re which is still known as Washing sounding whistle. It meant that ton's headquarters, and the three the wind had changed and the sails were brothers of the grandmother must go up. There was in that unreadable hand. It is as unlady. of the writer of this article. With pewter whistle more music than in a capacious and comfortable house any harp we have since heard, and at his disposal, it is hardly possible when it fell down again from the that the sby, silent, cautious Wash | boatswain's lips we re-examined it scene has been often produced by it is tough navigation. Our whis | ual attention. no use. Everything is against us; but after a while there is a change in the moon, and the wind that was adverse wheels around in our the favor. Then we take up our whis-

How Doctors Differ. The prevalent notion that prominent traders are just the men to tell us what is the matter when trade is out of order, and to prescribe the right remedy, calls to mind the saying "Who would weigh fat men must himsef be fat." If the traders are so wise, how does it ever happen that trade gets out of shape? The responses of presidents of Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade to inquiries by The N. Y. World as to the cause of existing depression and the proper remedy are both interesting and

amusing.

New York hesitates to speak, and Cincinnati has not time. Prov idence says overtrading in 1880 the well is located, whereat the was the cause, and, and reduced worthy Ho sier is said to be horriproduction is the remedy. St. fied. No one who has ever "water Louis thinks liquidation is the ed stock" would consider such ser cause, and he remedy is a restora- vice maddening. This well is probtion of confidence-that is, bad ably not the well of truth under health is the cause of sickness, and filled. the remedy is to get well. Minne apolis finds in cheap wheat and too Grant Vanderbilt recently bought much lumber the cause of all our in as a preferred creditor his woes, and sagaciously suggests as swords, medals and valuable sour the remedy good crops-which will enirs. These, together with the make wheat continue cheap. Demortgages, deeds, &c., held as se troit thinks overproduction of grain, curity for his \$150,000 indebted manufactured articles and stocks ness he proposed to turn over to is the cause, and a reduction of the Mrs. Grant, with the simple prosurplus on hand is the remedy, vise that the relics referred to be Richmond finds the cause of trou- placed after the General's death in ble in irregularity of crops, and the an appropriate department in Wash remedy in "time, temperance and ington. This proposition was not industry." Kansas City thinks acceptable to the Grants and Mr. protection caused to many menu. Vanderbilt modified it, leaving it facturing establishments, and these | still a clear gift of \$150,000 to them. caused too many railroads and se- Mrs. Grant declined to accept the curities, and the excess and depre-ciation of these caused disaster— Grant was willing. She wrote a which is a beautiful instance of very curt note to the Railway King, putting the cart before the horse. declining peremptorily, and so the Steel rails went to \$85 per ton in matter ends. Gen. Grant still 1880, and pig iron to \$41, because owes Mr. Vanderbilt \$150,000. there were not enough manufacturing establishments for the railroads then in progress. Buffalo thinks 1st, the Chinese lost 600 killed and the abnormal development of some large numbers of wounded. The industries is the cause of the dis--David Dobbs, Will's P. O., industries is the cause of the dis-Ala., says: My grand daughter had ease, whereas it is only the outsuffered with a sore upon her leg, ward symptom, and says the reme-of six Month's standing, which dy is to wait patiently. Atlanta and provisions and some Chinese yielded quickly to Ramon's Nerve says there is no depression, except standards and convoys. The yielded quickly to Ramon's Nerve and Bone Oil, and is permanently that the cotton crop is short, and some officers and by its use. For sale by cured by its use. For sale by cured by its use. consoling.

GENERAL NEWS.

-Barnum has offered Gen. Grant \$100,000, to let him exhibit his

-The residence of Judge Bond, of the United States district court, in Baltimore, was entered by burglars Saturday night and robbed of several hundred dollars' worth of

-The Chicago News asserts that the socialists in that city could not turn out over a hundred drilled and armed men, and that the scare is

.- A San Francisco judge has de-

to sell St. John out, as "a coldblooded forgery

-Dr. W. H. Cole, democratic Congressman elect from the third congressional district of Maryland, is dying at his residence in Baltimore from erysipelas.

-Saint Roses Catholic church at Lima, was entered for the second

horse, to the penitentiary, the con- ed in the greater! If we are to give with the sermon, but respected the of prohibitions by saur long list day on the coasts of Great Britain,

-The English Court of Chancery has made a perpetual injunction

Fan Garlington. -An efficient attendance of

Pittsburgh to purpose of havineing made in the temperance oney for the permanently in this Murphy, Church of Gospel Ten, locate

-Prof. Silliman, of Yas the died Wednesday. He occt prominent place among thee, ty of Yale since he assumed chair vacated by his distinguish father in 1854. He was one of the

best known of American physicists. -A sensational suit has been Milwaukee by Reuben F. Sherman, a rich farmer of Waukesha County, of the Capital Hotel at Madison, Wis., claiming \$25,000 damages for an alleged alienation of the affections of the plaintiff's wife. Ow ing to the standing of the parties the scandal attracts more than us

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

-The first bill introduced in the Ohio Senate after the opening of the session was a bill to abolish the October election.

-Grover Cleveland will be inaugurated on March 4, which this year falls on Wednesday, as it did in the years when Jefferson, Jack ed, thus making Wednesday a good Democratic day without robbing the Republicans of the credit attached to "Black Friday."

-Should Senator Bayard accept cabinet portfolio, the indications are the people of Delaware will witness a Senatorial struggle unequalled in intensity and bitterness since the tamous contest of 1871. when the two brothers. Willard and Gove Salisbury, fought for supremacy and were beaten by a third brother (Eli, the present Sen

-A mysterious well is reported in Indiana from which buckets of water are constantly drawn by un seen hands. The ghastly visitants have even taken upon themselves the task of watering the stock of Mr. Madden, upon whose premises

-With a view to relieving Gen.

-At the battle of Chu, January