Tony Pastor, the variety singer, is reported to be worth $100,000.

The Adams and American express companies employ 800 who travel over 100,000 miles a day.

Victor Hugo's fortune is estimated at $700,000, all made by his pen. He received $150,000 from his plays alone.

If you know a man with a beaming face, a kind heart, and a prosperous business, in nine cases out of ten you will find he has a pleasant, cheerful wife.

Gov. Brogden has issued a writ to the sheriff of Orange ordering the election of a delegate to supply the place of ex Gov. Graham. The 16th of Sept is the day fixed upon.

Isaac M. Singer, the sewing machine patentee, had an income of $2,000,000 when the extension of his patent expired.

The various benefits given last spring for the family of Dan Bryant produced the net sum of $16,663,99, which has been paid over to Mrs. Bryant and her children.

The young man Davis of Chapel Hill that stabbed his twin brother in that place on Sunday last and has fled the country, was an omnibus driver in this city about 2 years ago, and a hotel clerk in this place about 3 years ago.

It is noted as a remarkable fact, that while not a single ex-President of the United States is living, the wives of five ex-Presidents are alive, namely. Mrs Polk, Mrs. Fillmore, Mrs. Tyler, Lincoln, and Mrs. Johnson.

The Governor of Tennessee has appointed Hon. D. M. Key, of Chattanooga, to fill the seat of Andrew Johnson in the United States Senate. Mr. Key is one of the most prominent politicians of Tennessee.

Charles Wesley Warren has at last been caught and tarred and feathered.—We present the account of the transaction in another column, in which it will be seen that he was passing under the name of L. F. Copeland.

Allen's faith that he is to be the next President is simple and touching. When one of his familiars, in the style of a true courtier, said to him, "Governor, you will be the next Democratic candidate for President, he replied, "Well, by—, sir, it would be just my luck to be elected."

Mr. Cleveland, on leaving the Connecticut House after his speech on woman suffrage, met a man who said "he would'nt vote to make a man of his wife." Mr. Cleveland responded: "I hope your wife will succeed in making a man of you.

A party of belated gentlemen, about a certain hour began to think of home and their wives' displeasure, and urged a departure. "Never mind," said one of the guests, "fifteen minutes can make no difference; my wife is as mad now as she can be."

At Doleman the Germans pointed four of Krupp's cannon, loaded with balls that collectively weighed twelve hundred weight, against a target made like a section of the skin of the best English iron clad, and the cannon were then discharged simultaneously by the electric wire, and the target was annihilated.

A South Boston lady was recently interrogated by a Benedick as to why she did not get married. She replied: "I prefer to be an old maid." He said he did not believe it, as he felt sure she envied his wife." "Oh, no! that would be breaking the commandment—'Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's ass."

A red-headed lady, who was ambitious of literary distinction, found but poor sale for her book. A gentleman, in speaking of her disappointment, said: "Her hair is red if her book is not." An auditor, in attempting to relate the joke elsewhere said: "She has red hair if her book hasn't."

SPINDLES FOR THE SOUTH.—The Lowell machine shop now employs 700 hands, and expects to continue the employment of that number through the coming winter. It is now filling orders for full machinery for an 8,000 spindle mill at Rome, Ga.; a 6,000 spindle mill at Greenville, S. C., and 4,000 spindle mill in Western Mississippi.

While a party of fifteen men were engaged in running a thrashing machine in Georgia a heavy cloud and rain came up, and a bolt of lightning struck in the midst of the crowd, killing three men outright and injuring to some extent the entire party. Two of the men were brothers, and were standing one on each side of their father when killed, the miraculously escaped unhurt.

The death of Andy Johnson leaves no ex-President or ex-Vice President among the living.—*Des Moines Register.*

Let's see: Colfax died of an aggravated attack of Credit Mobillier; but what was Hamlin's disease? Oh, yes; increased postage killed Hamlin, and the Register is quite right—they are more dead than Andrew Johnson.—*Chicago Times.*

HARMONIZING COLORS.—The Journal of Education gives the following list of harmonizing colors: Red with green; blue with orange; yellow with violet; black with warm brown; violet with pale green; violet with light rose; deep pale blue with golden brown; chocolate with light blue; deep red with gray; maroon with warm green; deep blue with pink; chocolate with peagreen; maroon with deep blue; claret with buff; black with warm green.

A woman of Indianapolis has shown that she could be as murderously brutal as almost any man. She persuaded her rival in love into a closet, shot her fatally, and then, patting her revolver gleefully, exclaimed: "Oh, quiver! That's right, die hard! I enjoy this, I do!"

An Officer of the French army wore his uniform about the streets of Rome the other day, and was on the point of being mobbed by the indignant citizens when the police took him under protection. That uniform is not very popular among the Romans, owing to Napoleon III's military occupation, of the city.

If men are the salt of the earth, women are the sugar. Salt is a necessity, sugar is a luxury. Vicious men are the saltpeper; hard stern men the rock salt; nice family men the table salt. Old maids are the brown sugar; good natured matrons the loaf sugar; pretty gals the fine pulverized white sugar. Pass the sugar, please!

A resident of Pottsville, Pa., has a coin which has been decided to be a Hebrew shekel of the date of 335 B. C. It has on one side a representation of Aaron's budded rod, and on the other a priest's censer with incense. The same gentleman also has an old Saxon coin, an Elizabethan shilling of 1591 and an English coin of 1693.

A young newly married couple passed along the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, both traveling on free passes. Some years ago the groom granted right of way to the railroad company through his lands on condition, among other things, that when he married he should have two free wedding excursion tickets.

A Maine man has preserved the following curious legal document: "Hancock, ss. Nov. 11th 1800. Then personally appeared Ibrook Eddy of Edington, and and acknowledge himself guilty of having uttered two profane oaths on this day, and has paid a fine for the same as the law directs to me—O. Leonard, Justice of the Peace."

The Work of Type-Setting.

With the usual ingenuity of his kind a Middletown, N. Y., compositor has made calculations showing that the work of the type-setter is by no means as easy as some people imagine. He has figured it out that in the course of a year type-setting the average compositor will put up more than seven million separate pieces, which, with the distribution of the same requires more than fifteen million motions of the hand.

It is humiliating to see a man in Mr. Beecher's position lending himself for hire to the proprietor of a hotel for the purpose of drawing trade. Mr. Beecher can take a company of satellites to a hotel, and receive board for weeks for his presence, sermons, Scripture readings, and prayers. This is revolting to a common sense of decency, and if Mr Beecher can see in it nothing low, mercenary, and unworthy his profession, the more's the pity. Those who in the olden time bought and sold sacrificial offerings were first-class merchants in comparison to one who will board around on prayers and prating. —*Boston News.*

Dr. Hugh J. Glenn, of Jacinta, Colusa county, California, is perhaps the greatest farmer in the world, raising 600,000 bushels of wheat in one season, cultivating 50,000 acres, and superintending all himself. It takes a whole county's population to do his harvesting, and he sells $100,000 worth of stock every year. He is a Virginian, and shows what our people are, when you give them a field to work in. Strange to say, he was not born in Lynchburg, but in Augusta county.—*Norfolk Virginian.*

Col. John T. Brown, keeper of the penitentiary of Georgia, has supplied the Atlanta *Herald* with the following information: The whole number of convicts is about 800; one-tenth of these only are white. The ratio is one of decrease in the number of white convicts and an increase of colored. Many of them are employed on plantations. A heavy increase is anticipated the coming fall.—Courts will soon be in session, and jails are full all over the State. In the month of July, this year, there were nineteen brought in, against two in 1873 and four in 1874, for the same month. There are many young negroes brought in, some as young as ten years, and a number fourteen and fifteen years old.

An Important Medical Discovery.

Dr. Thomas Nicholson, of St. Louis, who has been giving special attention to the study of small-pox for five years—claims to have discovered a specific which is destined to work a revolution in the treatment of the most loathsome disease, and rob it of half its terrors by preventing the formation of pustules and consequent pitting of the surface, while at the same time reducing danger of contagion. His theory is that the surface eruption is not caused by poison in the blood, but is due to the severe inflammation of the skin, which is so dried up by the fever as to cause a total suspension of its excretory function; and his treatment is to restore as nearly as possible the normal condition of the skin by external application. For this purpose he uses the following preparation, in which it will be seen that gasoline forms the principal ingredient: Gasoline, one pint; gum camphor, as much as it will dissolve; pulverized sulphate of soda, one drachm. The body of the patient is to be covered with gauze linen over which the gasoline compound is to be sponged freely, as occasion requires, after which the body must be fanned to induce more rapid evaporation. This process is to be repeated till all signs of inflammation have ceased. Not only is the intense cutaneous heat reduced by this operation, and a feeling of great relief enjoyed by the patient, but the disgusting oder of the sick room is destroyed and the danger of infection reduced to the minimum.

Met his Death.

The way of the transgressor is hard, but one of the most startling cases of speedy punishment for crime is found in the death of the supposed river thief who was killed by the explosion and fire on board the lighter, at Jersey City, N. J. He was seen to go into the cabin of the lighter and, it is supposed, lit a match to see what plunder could be discovered, ignited the gas from the crude oil and so sent himself and the boat to destruction. Later in the day his charred and shapeless body was found floating in the river, a shocking spectacle. There is something so horrible and swift in this sudden meeting out of justice that, mayhap, it will have the effect of proving a salutary lesson for other thieves.

Important Decision of the Supreme Court.

In the case of the State vs Buck it was decided by the Supreme Court, at its June Term, 1875, that an indictment found by the Grand Jury, at April Term, 1875, of Wake Superior Court against an individual for not listing his poll tax, must be quashed in consequence of the Act of the Assembly, which was ratified on the 18th of March, 1875, changing the jurisdiction over the offense from the Superior Courts to Justices of the Peace. Judge Reid in delivering the opinion of the Court, has truly observed that the Act making the offense indictable, was a cruel hardship; and we are heartily glad that the Act repealing the said Act, and taking away the Jurisdiction was passed.

PERFECT LOVE THE ANTIDOTE AGAINST FEAR.—Why should any christian live in fear? Because he leaves Christ. Fear is the shadow of sin. We get rid of fear as we get rid of sin. When we first had fear upon us, nothing would take it away but the sight of Christ on the cross.—When afterwards we forgot Christ, fear rose again, like a spectre with bony fingers, in our path, saying: "If you walk that way, you will come to death and destruction." Just as we merge our life into the life of the Savior fear loses its power. When we come into his glorious presence the last possibility of sin and fear die forever together. May God make us willing to be led by fear, at first, if it need be. Delivering us from sin, he will deliver us from fear, when "perfect love casteth out fear."

Important Decision.

Judge Pearson, of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, has rendered an opinion which is interesting under certain circumstances. In this case, the parties having made a contract of marriage, and on the day previous to marriage the woman executed a deed of gift of her real estate to the value of $3,000 to her step-mother, without the knowledge of the man. After the marriage the husband sues for the recovery of the land back to the wife upon the ground of fraud. The court held that the deed was fraudulent, intended to deceive the man, and the step-mother is ordered to convey back the land to the wife. The young men of the present age will be governed by this decision, provided they are worthy of managing property of any sort. The law nor any thing else can help them unless they work for a living and work hard.

The Cheapest Manure Known.

Dr. Daniel Lee, in the Nashville Union and American, says that land plaster (gypsum) is the cheapest manure known to him, and he has been a careful observer of its effects for sixty years.

He adds that it has been in use in this country one hundred years, since Franklin wrote his name in sowed plaster, brought from Paris to Philadelphia, which had such a fertiling effect that all could read his name in clover and lucerne.—He refers to a locality in the State of New York, where it has been used for fifty years, and though containing no ammonia or nitrogen in any form; no potash, no magnesia, both of which exist in all crops; no phosphoric acid, yet many upland fields were more productive in 1874 than in 1824, after the removal of fifty harvests, receiving in return less than seventy-eight pounds per acre of a true sulphate of lime a year, and never any other fertilizer.

CHILDREN AT CHURCH.—My dear boys and girls of the Sabbath schools everywhere, in the city and in the country, we would urge you all to attend the preaching of the Word. The Sabbath school is not enough. The gospel is to be preached and must be heard. The children may hear and understand it.

Dear young people, do not turn your backs upon Jesus. Meet him in the public congregation. Listen to his ministers when they preach. Do not merely move about the doors of the church, in the gallery, or the lecture room; but go into the pew with father and mother, get into the church with your hearts, fully and for ever inside the kingdom.

How beautiful it is to see a congregation where there are children here and there, plenty of them, all through the church, from the steps of the pulpit clear back to the doors! The singing would be sweeter, the preaching would be better, and, best of all, everything would be happier, and more like Jesus.—*Little Banner.*

Valuable if True.

The Fincastle *Herald* has been informed that a piece of iron hung in fruit trees will effectually prevent the ravages of frost. The informant states that the night before the freeze in April last, that he hung several pieces of old iron in ten of his peach trees, and that the fruit was not killed and that those trees are now loaded with peaches, and he thinks there will not be less than seventy-five bushels. The fruit of the remaining trees (15 in number) in the orchard were all killed. A piece of horse shoe was hung in a cherry tree in the same orchard and it was loaded with fruit, whilst on three adjacent trees the fruit was entirely killed. He says the idea originated with his mother, and that he by her instructions, when a boy had done the same thing frequently, with similar results.

Commenting upon the candidates for speakership of the new House of Representatives, the Troy New York *Press* says:

"The contest narrows down to Messrs. Cox and Kerr and it is especially creditable to the party that the contestants for this honor are both worthy and deserving. To neither of these gentlemen can there be personal exceptions taken. But we think on the whole that Mr. Kerr will be the successful candidate. He is sound on all matters affecting the public and the party, and is unquestionably suited for the nice and exacting position of Speaker. His candidacy seems to have been more spontaneously and widely responded to than Mr. Cox's. Owing to his locality, he is likely to be stronger in the caucus. The East as it looks will furnish the next President. The West will not be satisfied without the Speaker at least.—Besides this it strikes us that Mr. Cox's gifts fit him for duty on the floor of the House better than for the chair. Next to Mr. Kerr there is no aspirant whose election would better satisfy the party and the nation. But Mr. Kerr is manifestly the coming man.

Where are They?

The death of ex-President Johnston in the enjoyment of the highest honor which his native State can confer upon a citizen, brings pertinently to mind, says the Boston *Post*, the different fortune which has followed the men prominent in the impeachment case and the party in whose interest that scheme was conceived. As for the party itself, the people have removed it from the control of the public affairs, and nothing more distinctly characteristic of the great political revolution can be instanced than the return of Andrew Johnson to a seat in the body that once sat in judgement on partisan charges against him. Of thirty-five Senators who voted for conviction, Pomeroy and Harlan have retired to a comfortable but dishonorable privacy; Wade, who voted adversely to Johnson to make himself President, has gone into utter obscurity; Yates died a miserable death; Nye is insane; Patterson, of New Hampshire, was slain politically by Credit Mobilier; Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conness, Ferlinghuyson, Stewart, Howard, of Michigan, Morgan, Cragin, Williams, Corbett, Ramsay, and Drake have been repudiated under more or less ignomious circumstances. Of those who yet remain, Cameron, Conkling, Morton and Sherman have seen their several States revolt against their party. These are not the ordinary ups and downs of politics. They show a revolution in popular sentiment whose significance reaches back to the time when an honest President was opposed by a violently partisan Congress, and whose work is not yet completed, although so much that looks like retribution has been accomplish.

A Heavy Breach of Promise Case in Princeton.

Albert D. Brown, the only son of Mrs Susan Dod Brown, of Princeton, N. J., who recently became the owner of the fine house and grounds of the late Judge Field, was arrested by Sheriff Walton, of Trenton, yesterday, and gave bond in $30.000 for appearance in Supreme Court on the 18th instant to put in special bail in $60,000 on the suit of Alice Noice for breach of promise. The order was granted By M. D. Naar, Supreme Court Commissioner, on the affidavit of the plaintiff, who is represented by W. T. Johnson. Mr. Brown is about thirty five years old, a chemist, botanist, florist, and [illegible] Princeton University. He is married but has not lived with his wife for [illegible] years and a half, a suit for divorce pending. The plaintiff, Alice Noice, is twenty five years old, and is known among her friends as "The pretty gardener's daughter." Her father was gardener for the Browns at Princeton. Her affidavit is very voluminous, and contains extracts from several letters received from Brown of the usual affectionate character, with appeals to heaven to abandon him if he ever forsakes her and pledges of honorable love and constancy. The affidavit sets forth that the plaintiff, relying on these promises, went to Brazil to be married to the defendant, and both stayed a while in Rio Janeiro. There Brown told her that the Emperor had forbidden the priests to marry the divorced unless evidence of a divorce legally obtained was given. So the couple sailed for England, reached Liverpool in December, 1873 Brown renewed his promises, and sent Miss Noice to the Astor House, New York, promising to follow and bring her wardrobe. After a rough voyage she reached New York and stopped a week at the Astor House. He did not follow her, and she went to Princeton and found that her father had died in her absence. Brown sailed from Liverpool to St. Thomas, and returned to Princeton in May, 1874 She has not seen him since. And Mrs. Brown, it is affirmed, turned out Miss Noice, and the girl and her mother were reduced to destitution. Alice suffered so on her sea voyage that she is now a confirmed invalid as well. Mrs. Brown is reported to be worth $500,000. The case, which has created much excitement in Princeton and Trenton, is likely to be tried at the October term of the Supreme Court sitting at the latter city.

The Masonic Journal.

TO THE MASONIC FRATERNITY IN NORTH CAROLINA AND THE SOUTH.

THIS is emphatically an age of progress. The world moves apace, but with us, especially of the South, Masonary languishes, because lacking a proper dissemination of those pure principles peculiar to our old Order. Our brethern of other more favored sections have their periodical literature, and are *bright* and prosperous; we, too, should flourish and blossom as the rose.

There are in the South nearly 200,000 Freemasons, and recognizing the imperative need for a regular and permanent Organ peculiarly suited to the demands of this vast number "who are linked together by an indissoluble chain of sincere affection," we have determined to establish in the city of Greensboro, N. a first-class

WEEKLY MASONIC NEWSPAPER,

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Its Literature will be *pure*, and of the highest order; making the JOURNAL a fit companion for the most cultivated and refined, and a welcome visitor to any household. In this connection we have engaged the services of able and popular writers whose hearts glow with a fond desire for the perpetuity of the Ancient Landmarks of our "Mystic Rites," and we will spare neither labor nor expense to make the paper a highly instructive and popular Family and Masonic visitor.

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