Dr J. G. Ramsay

The Old North State

VOL. V. SALISBURY, N. C., MARCH 4, 1870. NO. 9.

DR. GODDIN'S COMPOUND GENTIAN BITTERS,

The Great American Tonic and Diuretic!

Recommended and prescribed by physicians wherever known.

The "Compound Gentian Bitters" are made of the purest and best Vegetable Tonics and Aromatics known to the profession. They also contain twenty per cent of

☞ B U C H U ! ☜

Which makes them, beyond all question, the best DIURETIC in existence; and for Distressed Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, have no superior, if any equal! Those who try these Bitters, for the following Diseases will in every case find them a safe, pleasant, speedy and effectual Remedy.

They are a sure preventive and cure for Chills and Fever, and all Malarial Diseases!

DYSPEPSIA,
INDIGESTION,
SICK-STOMACH,
COLIC,
SICK-HEADACHE,
BRONCHITIS,
ASTHMA,
COLDS & COUGH,
NEURALGIA,
GENERAL DEBILITY,

Diseases of Kidneys, Gravel, &c., and every Disease requiring a general Tonic impression.

☞ For Diseases peculiar to Females it is almost a specific.

☞ In convalescence from Typhoid and other low forms of Fever it is the very best Tonic that can be used.

The Compound Gentian Bitters meet with universal favor, and have received the strongest testimonials ever given to any medicine, a few of which we append below:

This is to certify that I have used Dr. Goddin's Compound Gentian Bitters and cheerfully recommend it as the very best Bitters that can be used for ordinary debility, sick stomach &c. E. M. HOLT, M. D.

Lipscomb, Orange co., N. C., May 15, '69.

I hereby certify that I have been using Dr. Goddin's "Compound Gentian Bitters," for Cough, General Debility, &c., and I am fully satisfied that they are the best Bitters of which I have any knowledge, and the best Tonic offered to the American people.

ROBT. Y. SLATER.

Henrico county, Va., June 25, 1869.

DR. GODDIN:—Dear Sir: I have been suffering for twenty years with an affection of the kidneys, prostrate gland and stricture of the urethra; have been under the treatment of the best physicians in the country, one of whom is now a professor in a medical college. All failed to relieve me. I finally tried your Compound Gentian Bitters; the effect was like a charm—one bottle gave me complete relief. I believe it to be the best medicine I have ever used.

Very respectfully,
JAS. A. FAULCON.

Littleton, N. C., Jan. 7th, 1869.

Prepared only by Dr. Goddin.

JAMES T. WIGGINS,
Proprietary Wholesale Agent,
NORFOLK, VA.

☞ For sale by Dr. G. B. Poulson, Salisbury, N. C. 38—tf

Genuine Imported Norway Oats.

Samples Sent Free to Farmers.

FROM 100 to 130 bushels grown to the acre.—Weighs from 40 to 45 pounds to the bushel.

This Oats has been grown on every variety of soil, and in every State in the Union, with the most perfect success.

The grain is very large plump and handsome, has a remarkable thin husk, and ripens earlier than the common varieties.

The straw is bright, clear, stout, and not liable to lodge, is perfectly clear of rust; and grows from 4 to 5 feet high.

We have both the White and Black Norway, both the same price and equally productive.

We will send one quart of the above Oats to any address post paid for.....$1.00
Two quarts, post paid.....2.00
One peck sent by express or freight.....3.00
Half bushel, 20 pounds.....6.00
One bushel, 40 pounds.....10.00

CAUTION. ☞ We wish it distinctly understood that this is not a light oats, weighing 28 to 33 lbs., raised in New England and sold under the name of Norway, but imported Seed, every bushel guaranteed to weigh 40 lbs., or the money refunded.

Samples of both kinds sent free for a 3 cent stamp. Also circulars and testimonials.

Address all orders to N. P. BOYER & CO.,
jan 21—3 3m Parkesburg, Chester co., Pa.

CLEMMONS' STAGE LINES!

WARSAW

To Fayetteville.

LEAVE Warsaw for Fayetteville daily except Sunday. If you are in Western N. Carolina go to Raleigh and procure a through ticket to Fayetteville for $8; Through Tickets from Goldsboro' via Warsaw, to Fayetteville, $6. Through tickets from Weldon to Fayetteville $10. Through tickets from Wilmington, via Warsaw, to Fayetteville, $6.

CHARLOTTE TO WADESBORO:

Leave Charlotte after trains from Raleigh and Columbia, via Monroe, for Wadesboro' Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Leave Wadesboro', Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, after arrival of trains and Stage from Wilmington.

MORRISVILLE, via PITTSBORO, TO EGYPT.

Leave Morrisville, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Leave Egypt Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Clemmons' Accommodation Line

Between Salem and High Point, will charter Stages at all hours. "Cheaper than the Cheapest." Office at Butner's Hotel, Salem, N. C.

E. T. CLEMMONS,
Oct. 1; 1869—tf Contractor.

Fresh Garden, Flower, Fruit, Herb, Tree, Shrub and Evergreen Seeds, with directions for culture, prepaid by mail. The most complete and judicious assortment in the country. Agents wanted.

25 Sorts of either for $1.00; prepaid by mail. Also small Fruits, Plants, Bulbs, all the new Potatoes, &c., prepaid, by mail. 4 lbs. Early Rose Potato, prepaid, for $1.00. Conover's Colossal Asparagus, $3 per 100; $25 per 1000, prepaid. New hardy fragrant everblooming Japan Honeysuckle, 50 cts. each, prepaid. True Cape Cod Cranberry, for upland or lowland culture, $1 per 100, prepaid, with directions. Priced Catalogue to any address, gratis; also trade list. Seeds on Commission.

B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Warehouse, Plymouth, Mass. Established in 1842. dec 3—4m

Premium Chester WHITE PIGS.

PURE Blood Short Horn, (Durham,) Devon, Alderney and Ayrshire calves, merino, southdown, and cotswald sheep, cashmere goats, imported Suffolk, Essex, Berkshire and Sefton Pigs and all choice Breeds of Poultry for sale. Send for circulars and Prices. Address N. P. BOYER & CO.,
jan. 21—3 3m Parkesburg, Chester co., Pa.

HOWERTON'S COLUMN.

$25,000 Worth of GOODS!

JUST ARRIVED FROM NEW YORK!

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK of goods ever offered in this market at prices to suit the times, bought for CASH, and after a heavy decline in prices, whereby they can and WILL be sold lower than any in the market. *At Howerton's.*

A LARGE SUPPLY of Parofine, Wax and Sperm Candles, just received *At Howerton's.*

A large and Fresh supply of Candies, Nuts and Fruits just received and for sale *At Howerton's.*

A large lot of Canned Tomatoes, Green Corn, Peaches, Pine Apples, Salmon, Lobsters, Oysters and Sardines for sale *At Howerton's.*

Just Received, a large lot of Goshen Cheese, of superior quality *At Howerton's.*

A large lot of Fresh Family Groceries of every description, just received *At Howerton's.*

A new supply of that superior-seven-year-old Kentucky-Wheat-Whiskey, for medicinal purposes only, just received and for sale *At Howerton's.*

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods of every description and variety *At Howerton's.*

An elegant assortment of Boots and Shoes *At Howerton's.*

A splendid assortment of Hats and Caps *At Howerton's.*

An assorted lot of Hardware and Cutlery. *At Howerton's.*

A very superior lot of Queensware, China and Delf *At Howerton's.*

All grades of Sugar, Coffee, Tea and Molasses *At Howerton's.*

A Choice lot of Confectioneries *At Howerton's.*

Fine and Common Tobacco, imported Havanna, Regalia, Principe and U. S. Grant Cigars *At Howerton's.*

A complete assortment of Liquors of all kinds and grades *At Howerton's.*

For Medicinal purposes only—Moore's celebrated seven-year-old double-rectified-Kentucky-Whiskey—perfectly pure. *At Howerton's.*

Every variety of Yankee Notions, *At Howerton's.*

In fine his stock has been selected with great care to meet EVERY WANT.

☞ Call and examine it—it will not cost you anything to do that—*But Don't Ask For Credit.* His motto is "PAY AS YOU GO."

☞ *COUNTRY PRODUCE of every description taken in exchange.*

☞ Bank Notes and Specie taken at the Highest Market Rates.

At W. H. Howerton's,

SALISBURY, N. C.

November, 5, 1869. 44—6m

Advantages of Life Insurance.

The North America Insurance Company pays its premiums promptly without charge.

W. H. HOLDERNESS, Agent,
North America Life Ins. Co.

TAOMASVILLE, N. C.

Dear Sir:—You will please accept my sincere thanks for your prompt payment, *without charge*, of the amount of the policy of Insurance on my Husband's Life, amounting to the sum of three thousand dollars. At your earnest and repeated solicitation he was induced to insure in your Company, and now we are the recipients of its benefits.

To you and the North America Life Insurance Company we shall feel under obligations, such as only the widow and fatherless can feel and express.

May you have success in inducing others to insure in your most liberal company, and may the Lord of the widow and orphans bless you and prosper you in your good work.

MARGARET C. BARBER,
of Rowan Mills, N. C.

Mr. Holderness is also agent for the Liverpool, London and Globe FIRE Insurance Company, which insures all kinds of public and private buildings, Railroad Depots, Bridges Factories, Founderies, Mills and Merchandise and pays all its losses promptly.

All letters addressed to Mr. Holderness, at Thomasville, N. C will receive prompt attention. dec 3—tf

TIME TABLE W. N. C. RAILROAD.

MILES.	STATIONS.	GOING EAST. ARRIVE.	LEAVE.	GOING WEST. ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
	Salisbury,	6:29 P. M.	7:45 A. M.		
13	Third Creek,	5:40	8:31		
25	Statesville,	4:55	9:16		
38	Catawba,	4:06	10:05		
50	Newton,	2:21	10:51		
60	Hickory Tavern,	2:43	11:28		
70	Icard,	2:05	12:06		
80	Morganton,	leave 1:30	arrive 12:44		

Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

MILES.	STATIONS.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
	Morganton,	1:35 P. M.	1:35 P. M.
10	Icard,	3:10 P. M.	12:50
20	Hickory Tavern,	3:55	12:05
30	Newton,	4:40	11:20 A. M.
42	Catawba,	5:33	10:27
55	Statesville,	6:30	9:30
67	Third Creek,	7:23	8:27
80	Salisbury,	8:20	7:45

Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

The Monday, Wednesday and Friday's Train leaves Salisbury immediately after the arrival of the N. C. R. R. through passenger train from Raleigh and Greensboro', connecting closely with same train in afternoon going South.

The Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday's train leaves Salisbury, immediately after the arrival of the N. C. R. R. through passenger train from the East, and returning connects with the fast freight on the N. C. R. R. which leaves Salisbury for Charlotte, at 8 o'clock, p. m. and 8 o'clock, a. m., next morning for Greensboro and Raleigh. 2—tf

HENRY'S CONSTITUTION RENOVATOR, OR BLOOD CLEANSER.

This medicine is known to the faculty as being the concentrated fluid extract of Sarsaparilla united with other valuable medicinal herbs, and is guaranteed as chemically pure.

FOR THE CURE OF

This remedy is compounded expressly for purifying and cleansing the blood of all infirmities, going at once to the fountain-head of disease. It extinguishes.

Tumors, Consumption, Syphilis, Skin Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Boils, Rheumatism, Waste of Vitality, Scrofula.

We all know that the promiscuous vaccination indulged in during the late war bred the most villanous diseases. Vaccination pus was taken from the arms of many persons full of scrofulous sores.

Then of course the impurities of the scrofulous patient were absorbed in the blood of men otherwise without diseases, and both become infected alike. Men, women and children throughout all the West are most woefully diseased from this cause, and knew not, until a few months ago, the origin of it.

Henry's Constitution Renovator

Relieves the Entire System of Pains and aches, enlivens the spirits, and sends new blood BOUNDING THROUGH EVERY VEIN.

It imparts a

Sparkling Brightness to the Eye,
A Rosy Glow to the Cheek,
A Ruby Tinge to the Lips,
A Clearness to the Head,
Brightness to the Complexion,
Buoyancy to the Spirits,
And Happiness on all Sides.

For all affections of the kidneys it is unsurpassed.

People have been rescued as it were from the very jaws of death, by a timely use of this great remedy.

EXTRACTS FROM VARIOUS LETTERS.

"Doctor, I was vaccinated in the hospital. Before that I had no skin disease. Until I had a bottle of your "Constitution Renovator," sent me by Mr. Roper, of Columbia, Missouri., I suffered tortures with runing sores. Since I used two bottles I am well except a small sore on the calf of my left leg, and that is getting well fast."

This from a lady—"And now my skin is as clear and fair as a babe's. My complexion, thanks to your "Renovator," is beautiful."

"Yes yes, I may well say such relief was unknown to me before. Enclosed find five dollars for six bottles; two families here wan to try it."

"I was very much troubled with syphilis. Your remedy seems to be curing me fast. Send four bottles per Express."

"No more rheumatism. Three bottles of Constitution Renovator have made me a new man."

"Doctor, enclosed find $5. Please send me a supply. Two families here want to try your Constitution Renovator.

We have not space for more of the above extracts. Every one has something good to say, as it cures every time.

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, RETENTION OF THE URINE, &c., &c.

And for Female Diseases,

Nervous Prostration, Weakness, General Lassitude, and want of Appetite, it is unsurpassed.

Caution!—In ordering our remedy always place the number of our Post Office Box on your letters. The new law in our New York Post Office compels this.

Address, **Dr. M. E. Henry & Co.,**
Director-General Berlin Hospital, Prussia.
Agency of the United States.
Laboratory, 276 Pearl Street, Post Office Box 5272.
NEW YORK.

☞ CONSTITUTION RENOVATOR is $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5. Sent anywhere on receipt of price. Patients are requested to correspond confidentially, and reply will be made by following mail. Sold by all respectable Druggists. feb25:1y

Eggs of Pure Bred Fancy Poultry FOR HATCHING.

WE have on hand the largest and best selection of Fancy Poultry to be found in the country. Eggs carefully boxed and shipped to any part of the country. For circulars and prices address

N. P. BOYER & CO.,
jan 21—3:3m Parkesburg, Chester co., Pa.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!

We wish to purchase a large quantity of rags, for which we will pay the highest market price.

WE ARE ALSO AGENTS FOR THE sale of "Lincolnton Mills" wrapping paper, and are prepared to supply the merchants of Salisbury and vicinity, with paper at factory prices. A good stock always on hand.

SMITH, FOSTER, HOLMES & CO.
Salisbury, N. C., Feb. 11, 1870. 6-8

Sale of Yadkin River Lands.

BY ORDER OF COURT I WILL expose the land belonging to the estate of Robert Ellis for sale at the premises on Wednesday the 16th day of March next. These Lands are situated on the Yadkin River, about eight miles from Salisbury, in Rowan county, and two miles from Holtsburg Depot on the Railroad: there are about

THIRTEEN HUNDRED ACRES,

and it will be sold in a number of small tracts so as to suit purchasers with moderate means. The whole tract will be sold subject to the dower right of the widow.

This is one of the most valuable and desirable tracts of land in this portion of the State, a large portion of it being the

FINEST RIVER BOTTOMS,

equal in fertility to any land in the State. The terms of sale will be one-third cash, and a credit of one and two years for the balance with interest from date; titles reserved until the purchase money is paid up in full

JOHN C. FOARD,
February 1st, 1870—5:6w Commissioner

TIME TABLE—N. C. RAILROAD

TRAINS NORTH:

STATIONS.	MAIL. ARRIVE.	MAIL. LEAVE.	FREIGHT. ARRIVE.	FREIGHT. LEAVE.
Charlotte,....		4.30 P. M.		4:00 A. M.
Salisbury,....	6:46 P. M.	6:51 "	7:09 A M	7:35 "
Greensboro',..	9:10 "	9:20 "	12:30 P M	12:50 P M.
Co. Shops,....	10:20 "	10:55 "	2:40 "	3:00 P. M.
Raleigh,.....	1 35 P. M.	2:00 A. M	8:00 "	8:45 "
Goldsboro',...	5.30 "	"	12:05 A M	

TRAINS SOUTH:

STATIONS.	MAIL. ARRIVE.	MAIL. LEAVE.	FREIGHT. ARRIVE.	FREIGHT. LEAVE.
Goldsboro'		8:30 P. M.		2:20 A M
Raleigh,	12:00 M. N.	12.45 A. M.	6:00 A M.	6:40 "
Co. Shops,	8:40 A. M.	8:57 "	12:08 P M	12:28 P M
Greensboro',	4:57 "	5:07 "	2:11 "	2:36 "
Salisbury,	7:35 "	7.55 "	7:39 "	8:00 "
Charlotte,	10:00 "		11:45 P M	

This Schedule makes all the connections, East and West FREIGHT TRAINS will not run to Goldsboro' only when there is necessity for it. Freight will be brought regularly by the passenger train.

ALBERT JOHNSON,
1—tf General Superintendent.

Mrs. Henry W. Miller's

Boarding House,

COR. NEWBERN & PERSON STS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

feb11—tf OPENED NOVEMBER 1867

The Old North State

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

LEWIS HANES

Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

ONE YEAR, payable in advance.....$3.00
SIX MONTHS " " 2.50
TO CLUBS of one address.....2.00

Rates of Advertising.

One Square, first insertion.....$1.00
For each additional insertion.....50

Special notices will be charged 50 per cent higher than the above rates.

Court and Justice's Orders will be published at the *same* rates with other advertisements.

Obituary notices, over six lines, charged as advertisements.

CONTRACT RATES.

SPACE.	One Month.	Two Months.	Three Months.	Six Months.	One Year.
1 Square.	$2 50	$3 75	$5 00	$8 50	$13 00
2 Squares.	4 50	6 25	8 50	13 00	22.00
3 Squares.	6 00	9 00	12 00	20 00	30.00
4 Squares.	8 00	11 00	15 00	25 00	37.50
¼ Column.	11 00	16 00	20 00	30 00	45.00
½ Column.	18 00	24 00	30 00	45 00	75.00
1 Column.	28 00	40 00	50 00	80 00	130.00

HOW SMITH ASKED THE OLD MAN

"HERE'S RICHNESS."

Smith had just asked Mr. Thompson's daughter if she would give him a lift out of bachelordom, and she had said "Yes."

It therefore become absolutely necessary to get the old man's permission, so as Smith said, the arrangement might be made to hop the conjugal twig.

Smith said he'd rather pop the interrogatories to all of Thompson's daughters, and his sisters, and his lady cousins, and his aunt Hannah in the country, and the whole of his female relations, than ask old Thompson. But it had to be done, and so he sat down and studied out a speech which he was to disgorge to old Thompson the very first time he got a shy cubitny evening, when ar his ossiger an meandered around to meeting, and found him doing a sum in beer measure.

"How are you, Smith?" said old Thompson, as the former walked in, white as a piece of chalk, and trembling as if he had swallowed a condensed earthquake. Smith was afraid to answer, because he wasn't sure about the speech. He knew he had to keep his grip upon it while he had it there or it would slip from him quicker than an oiled eel through an auger hole. So he blurted out:

"Mr. Thompson—Sir: Perhaps it may not have been unknown to you, that during an extended period of some five years, I have been busily engaged in the prosecution of a commercial enterprise—"

"Is that so, and keepin' it a secret all this time, while I thought you were tendin' store? Well, by George, you are one of them, now ain't you?"

Smith had begun to think it all over again, to get the run of it.

"Mr. Thompson—Sir, perhaps it may not be unknown to you that, for the extended period of five years, I have been busily engaged in the prosecution of a commercial enterprise, with the determination to secure a sufficient maintenance"—

"Sit down, Smith, and help yourself to beer. Don't stand there holdin' your hat, like a blind beggar, with paralysis. I have never seen you behave so queer in all my born days."

Smith had been knocked out again, and so he had to wander back again, and take a fresh start.

"Mr. Thompson, Sir: It may not be unknown to you that during an extended period of five years I have been engaged in the prosecution of a commercial enterprise with the determination to procure a sufficient maintenance—"

"A which ance?" asked old Thompson, but Smith held on to the last words as if it was his only chance, and went on:

"In the hope that some day I might enter wedlock, and bestow my earthly possessions upon one whom I could call my own. I have been a lonely man, sir, and have felt that it is not good for man to be alone; therefore I would—"

"Neither is it, Smith; I'm glad you dropped in. How's the old man?"

"Mr. Thompson, Sir?" said Smith in despairing confusion, raising his voice to a yell, "It may not be known to you that during an extended period of a lonely man; I have been engaged to enter wedlock, and bestow all my enterprise upon one whom I could determine to be good for certain possessions—no, I mean—that is—that—Mr. Thompson, sir: It may not be unknown"—

"And then again, it may. Look here, Smith, you'd better lay down and take something warm, you ain't well."

Smith, sweating like a four year old colt, went in again

"Mr. Thompsir, Sir: It may not be lonely to you to prosecute me whom you a friend for commercial maintenance, but—but—he—dang it—Mr. Thompsir, sir:—If"—

"Oh, Smith, you talk like a fool. I never saw a more first-class idiot in the course of my whole life. What's the matter with you, anyhow?"

"Mr. Thompson, sir," said Smith, in an agony of bewilderment, "it may not be known that you prosecuted a lonely man who is not good for a commercial period of wedlock for some five years, but"—

"See here, Mr. Smith, you're drunk and and if you can't behave better than that you'd better leave; if you don't I'll chuck you out or I'm a Dutchman."

"Mr. Thompson, sir," said Smith, frantic with despair, "It may not be unknown to you that my earthly passions are engaged to enter wedlock five years with a sufficiently lonely man, who is not good get up and git, or "I'll knock what little brains out of you you've got left."

With that old Thompson took Smith and shot in the street as if he'd run him against a locomotive agoing at the rate of forty miles an hour. Before old Thompson had time to shut the front door, Smith collected his legs, and one thing and another that lay around on the pavement, arranged himself in a vertical position and yelled out:

"Mr Thompson—Sir: It may not be known to you"—which made the old man so wretched mad that he went out and set a bull terrier on Smith before he had a chance to lift a brogan, and there was a scientific dog-fight, with odds in favor of the dog, for he had an awful hold for such a small animal.

Smith afterwards married the girl and lived happily about two months. At the end of that time he told a confidential friend that he would willingly take more trouble and undergo a million more dog bites to get rid of her.

PROFITABLE TRADE IN RIDDLES.

Nine persons sailed from Balse down the Rhine. A Jew who wished to go to Schalampi was allowed to come on board and journey with them, upon condition that he would conduct himself with propriety and give the captain eigteen kreutzers for his passage.

Now, it is true something jingled in the Jew's pocket when he had struck his hand against it; but the only money there was a twelve kreutzer piece, for the other was a brass button. Notwithstanding this, he accepted the offer with gratitude. For he thought to himself—"Something may be earned even upon the water.—as many a man has grown rich upon the Rhine."

The passengers were talkative and merry and the Jew with his wallet under his arm, for he did not lay it aside, was an object of much mirth and mockery as alas, is often the case with those of his nation. But as the vessel sailed onward, and passed Thurengen, and St. Velt, the passengers, one after another grew silent and gaped, and gazed listlessly down the river until one cried—

"Come, Jew! Do you know any pastime that will amuse us? Your fathers must have contrived many a one during their journey in the wilderness."

"Now is the time," thought the Jew, "to shear my sheep!" And he proposed that they should sit round in a circle, and he, with their permission, would sit with them. Those who could not answer the questions should pay the one who propounded them a twelve kreutzer piece, and those who answered them pertinently should receive a twelve kreutzer piece.

This proposal pleased the company, and hoping to divert themselves with the Jew's wit or stupidity, each one asked at random whatever chanced to enter his head.

Thus for example, the first asked: "How many soft boiled eags could the giant Goliah eat on an empty stomach?"

All said it was impossible to answer swer the question, and each paid the twelve kreutzers.

But the Jew said—"One, for he who has eaten one egg, cannot put a second upon an empty stomach," and the others paid him twelve kreutzeus.

The second thought—"Wait, Jew, I will try you out of the New Testament and I think I shall win my piece! Why did the Apostle Paul write the second epistle to the Corinthians?"

The Jew said—"Because he was not in Corinth—otherwise he would have spoken to them." So he won another kreutzer piece.

When the third saw that the Jew was so well versed in the Bible, he tried him in a different way. "Who prolongs his work to as great length as possible and completes it in time."

"The ropemaker, if he is industrious," said the Jew.

In the meantime they drew near to a village and one said to the other—"that is Bamlack," then the fourth asked "In what month do the people of Bamlack eat the least?

The Jew said, "In February, for it has only twenty-eight days!"

The fifth said, "There are two natural brothers, and still only one of them is my uncle."

The Jew said, "The uncle is your father's brother, and your father is not your uncle."

A fish now leaped out of the water, and the sixth asked, "What fish have their eyes nearest together?"

The Jew said, "The smallest."

The Seventh asked, "How can a man ride from Balse to Bern in the shade, in the summer time, when the sun shines?" The Jew said, "When he comes to a place where there is no shade he must dismount and go on foot."

The eighth asked, "When a man rides in the winter time from to Burn Balse, and has forgotten his gloves, how must he manage so that his hands shall not freeze?"

The Jew said, "He must make fists out of them."

The ninth was the last. This one asked "How can five persons divide five eggs so that each man shall receive one, and still one remain in the dish?"

The Jew said—"The last man must take the dish with the egg, and he can let it lie there as long as he pleases."

After many preliminary compliments, he asked with an air of mischievous friendliness, "How can a man fry two trouts in three pans, so that a trout may lie in each pan?"

No one could answer this, and one after another gave him a twelve kreutzer piece.

But when the ninth desired that he should solve the riddle, he rocked to and fro, shrugged his shoulders and rolled his eyes. "I am a poor Jew," he said at last.

The rest cried—"What has that to do with it? Give us the answer."

"You must not take it amiss, for I am a poor Jew."

At last after much persuasion and many promises that they would do him no harm he thrust his hands into his pocket, took out one of the twelve kreutzer pieces that he had won, laid it upon the table, and said—"I do not know the answer any more than you. Here are my twelve kreutzers."

When the others heard these words, they opened their ears and said that this was scarcely according to the agreement. But as they could not control their laughter, and were wealthy and good natured men, and as the Jew had helped them to while away the time from Saint Veit to Schlampi, they let it pass and the Jew took with him from the vessel—let a good arithmetician reckon up for me how much the Jew carried home with him. He had twelve kreutzer pieces by his answer, nine with his own riddle, one he paid back, and eighteen kreutzers he gave the captain.

AN ELEPHANT AND TWO CAMELS ATTACKED BY ALLIGATORS IN A FLORIDA SWAMP—TERRIFIC BATTLE AND DEATH OF ONE CAMEL, TWO DOGS

The perigrinations of showmen are beset with numerous difficulties while pursuing their daily avocations in this our Southern country, which, with the usual winter rains and heavy roads, makes it very difficult for the managers to make good the promises of the agents. Such was the case of a circus and menagerie a few days since. While performing in Tallahassee, Florida, it was mentioned to the manager that he might expect some difficulty in passing through a long and dismal swamp between that place and Quincy, on account of the large number of alligators who infested the ford at this particular locality, and who are at this season of the year very ferocious, and on the watch for any unfortunate mule or horse that may become entangled in the numerous roots, quicksands and holes which abound; but he replied that the agent had already made the arrangements for him to go trough, and it was not his nature to turn back.

At three o'clock, P. M., on Tuesday, January 25, a man in charge of the animals started with the Elephant Empress the large Bactrian camel, the beautiful Arabian white camel, a fine thoroughbred mare and colt, and two spotted coach dogs, to make the trip to Quincy, warned, however, not to attempt the passage of the swamp only in daylight. Before approaching the ford, an occasional bellow or roar was heard betokening that the inhabitants of the locality had not retired for the night, and a sudden plunge and splash in the water would denote that the enemy was on the alert for mischief. The elephant would, every few steps, throw her trunk aloft, emitting at the same time a loud screech of defiance, the camels uttering low moans, while the horses almost refused to stir and stood trembling with fear, while the dogs kept up an incessant howling. Approaching the water at the ford, the man in charge determined upon the immediate passage through before the alligators had time to summon their crew.

Bidding the elephant enter she stepped boldly in at the same time, lashing the water furiously with her trunk, the camels, horses and dogs following close in the rear. He had passed two-thirds of the way when a sharp yelp of pain from one of the dogs and his sudden disappearance donated that the swamp fiends were at work, and before he could collects his thoughts the other dog went under with a long death howl. The water seemed alive with alligators.

The roaring bellowing and screeching of elephants, camels and alligators were terrific. They would throw their ponderous jaws open and tear huge pieces of flesh from the camels, while the poor brutes would utter heart-rending groans and cries for relief. Meantime the elephant was not idle. Ever solicitous for the welfare of her keeper and companions, she had, at the moment of seeing them landed upon the opposite shore, rushed back to the assistance of her friend, who by this time was nearly gone, and succeeded in bringing the head of the camel to the shore, that portion being all that remained of the poor animal.

In the confusion that ensued, the person in charge did not miss the colt until warned by a shrill scream or neigh, which seemed to come from several rods below. Upon rushing down the stream a few yards, a terrible scene was presented to his view. It would seem that the denizens of Chattahoochee swamp for miles around had become cognizant of some extra attraction at that particular point on that night, and had started for that rendezvous, and upon reaching the scene of action had unexpectedly encountered both food and each other, when a battle ensued.

Several times it seemed as if the colt would escape and regain the shore, so busy were the alligators in destroying each other; but just before the poor creature would reach the land some monster, more ravenous than brave, would leave the melee, pursue and drag it back into deep water until finally it became exhausted and fell an easy prey to the fearful reptiles, while the man stood looking on with blanched and terrified looks, wholly unable to render the least assistance, threatened with a terrible death should he even attempt it. As he turned to retrace his steps toward the place where he left the remaining animals, he counted the cost. He had made the passage but at a terrible sacrifice. He came out with an elephant, one camel and one horse. The camel was valued at $5000, and very rare. The colt, the owner had repeatedly refused $1000 for.

Transfusion of Blood Successfully Performed on a Young Lady.—The Chicago *Post* says: "The reader of this paper will remember the report of an interesting experiment of transfusion of blood into the veins of a dog performed at Rush Medical College last Wednesday by Drs Freer and Hunt. The carotid artery of the animal was severed, and the blood allowed to run out until the animal was apparently lifeless. An incision was then made in the regular vein, and the blood allowed to run out until the animal was apparently lifeless. An incision was then made in the jugular vein, and the blood was ejected back into the animal's system, with the effect of restoring him to life.

The account of this interesting experiment given to the *Post* was noticed by the friends of a young lady in Iowa, who had been for some time wasting away with disease, supposed to be beyond the reach of medicine, and decided that the experiment of transfusing blood into her system. Dr. Hunt, of the Faculty of Rush College, responded to a call, and found the patient in a very low condition.

He proceeded to take some sixteen ounces of blood from the arm of a young brother of the girl, and injected it into her veins. The patient went into a comatose condition, and it was found that still more of the vital fluid was necessary. Another supply was drawn from a sister of the invalid and was injected, and finally a third supply from another brother, about ten years of age—thirty-six ounces of warm, living blood being thus conveyed into the system of the young woman within a few hours. The event is not yet determined, though the prospects of recovery are very hopeful, if the lungs are not too nearly destroyed. If the disease is only incipient, it is thought that life and health will be restored. This experiment is the only one of the kind ever attempted in the West, and is very rare elsewhere, though it has been tried with success. The result in this case will be anxiously looked for, not only by the friends of the patient, but by the scientific world generally.

The Shield of Faith.—When Epaminondas had received his death-wound on the battle-field, he asked with his fast failing breath, if the enemy had taken his buckler. On being told that it was safe, that the enemy had not so much as laid a hand upon it, he laid down again peacefully to his soldiers death. So when the soldier of the red cross comes to his dying hour, his failing hand reached out to his trusty shield of faith, which has borne him safely through many conflicts. If it is safe, all is well. He can rest his head upon it, as upon a downy pillow, and breathe his life away in the joyous hope of a glorious resurrection.

"Now," said the bishops to John Huss, as the fagots were piled about him, "we commend thy soul to the devil."

"But I," said Huss, lifting his eyes to heaven, "do commit my spirit into Thy hands, O Lord Jesus Christ: to Thee I commend my spirit, which Thou hast redeemed."

He wore a shield which no fire of persecution could destroy.

Free Masonry in Rome.—One old Capuchin, whom I came upon the other evening near the Forum Romanum, worked himself into a kind of divine rage about the Free Masons, and his hearers seemed to take a good deal of interest in the minute and particular way in which he described the machinations of that 'accursed, blasphemous and impious crew.' It is rather curious, by the way, to find how large an arc this "abomination of Free Masonry" subtends in the clerical imagination here at Rome. The "Free Masons" seem to be regarded now as the Turks were in the time of Paul III.—They are charged, and this in the leading prints of Rome, with being at the bottom of all the "liberalism" of the age; with exciting a fatal influence over the minds of princes, and with perverting the policy of empires. Certainly I do not believe there is to be found another place in the world in which so much is heard and thought of "Free Masonry" as here and now.—*W. H. Hurlbut's Letter from Rome in New York World.*