

A REMINISCENT TALK.

AN INTERESTING ADDRESS BY COL. A. T. DAVIDSON.

He Tells of the Early Settlers of Western North Carolina—Short Talks by Other Gentlemen.

Col. A. T. Davidson delivered an interesting address on "Reminiscences of Western North Carolina" at the Lyceum Friday night.

He first divided his subject, which he said covered the last sixty years of his life, into three heads: First, his early boyhood; second, his early manhood, and third, his professional career.

Col. Davidson said he was born on Jonathan's creek, Haywood county, May 19, 1819. His father was William Mitchell Davidson, son of William Davidson well known to the early settlers of Buncombe county having moved here in 1804.

"The county at the time of my birth," he said, "was a vast mountain wilderness, it being then only about twenty years since its first settlement. It was full of game. Some of the settlers in my father's neighborhood were David Nelson, Joshua Allison, George Owens, John Moody, Reuben Moody, and Samuel Leatherwood, all of whom raised large families, with strong physique and good constitution and without physicians."

"Others of these early settlers were: Joseph Chambers, a man of more than ordinary character and who led in public affairs; John Leatherwood well known for industry, thrift, fine hounds, fine cattle and good 'old time apple brandy'; Jas. McKee, father of Jas. L. McKee of this city, sheriff of Haywood for several years and very popular, never having been defeated for office; Felix Walker, the representative in congress from 1820 till 1824 and the author of the famous phrase 'talking for Buncombe.' He went after his defeat for congress to Mississippi and died about 1835.

"The manufacture and trade in ginseng was begun on Jonathan's creek in 1819. Haden, of Philadelphia, who employed Nimrod S. Garrett and Bacchus J. Smith, late of this county to conduct this business. The root was abundant then and the trade was very profitable, the green root being worth 7 1/2 cents a pound. A branch of the business was established on Caneby river, in what is now Yancey county. I well remember seeing the great companies of mountaineers coming along the mountain passes with packed horses and oxen going to the factory, and it was a great rendezvous for the people, for all the sports of the day were engaged in there.

"The people in that day manufactured all their wearing apparel, tanned their own leather, made their axes and plows, and bought nothing from the store except iron. In fact they had nothing to buy with. All the necessities of life were procured from the markets in South Carolina and Georgia. It was a three weeks' trip with a wagon to Augusta, Ga. The neighbors would 'hunch' their products and make trips to Augusta, loaded with bacon, peltries and such other marketable products as would bear transportation in this simple way. The returns for these products were sugar, coffee, salt and molasses. We then bought such by the bushel, and it weighed about seventy pounds. The average price for salt was \$3 per bushel.

"A striking fact in the character of these primitive people was that they were entirely devoted to each other. They rolled each others' logs in common, built their cabins and did all work of a heavy character in common and without price. The log meeting house was reared in common. I remember that Nathan Gibson, of Crab Tree, converted the top of his mill house into a place of worship, and Jacob Shook, late of the family near Clyde, turned his threshing floor in his barn into a place for similar use.

"Haywood was stricken off of Buncombe county in 1808. The most noted characters of the county in public life were: John Welch, John McFarland, Hodge Keyburn, Thos. Tatham, Gen. Thos. Love and Ninian Edmonston. Gen. Chambers represented the county in the legislature for three sessions. Gen. Thos. Love represented Buncombe in the legislature from 1800 to 1808 and served in that body from Haywood from 1808 to 1828. He was afterwards made presiding officer of the state legislature of Tennessee. Robert Love, the father of the large family now living in Haywood county was a man of remarkable powers, stood high in the estimation of the public and died at a very old age. He was an elector for the state in the presidential campaign of 1828 and 1832 on the Jackson ticket. The Howells, John and Henry, the Osbornes, the Plotts, the Lenores, the Cathys and the Deavers were leading families in Haywood then.

"There is a section in Haywood known as Fine's Creek. It got its name in this manner: Jesse Fine was one of a party who came from what is now Tennessee to capture some Indians who had stolen some horses. After capturing them, killing all but two, and getting the horses back they started home. While they were asleep on the bank of the creek, these two Indians crept up on them and shot Fine. A hole was cut in the ice on the creek, because they had no tools to dig a grave, and his body was buried in the creek.

"By the treaties with the Indians in 1817 and 1819 we acquired the country to the south and west of Meigs' and Freeman's lines, which extended the territory of Haywood to the Tuckasee river and gave us the territory embraced from thence west to the top of the Nantahala mountain. This constitutes the county of Macon. It was first organized into a county in 1828 and was first represented in the legislature of 1831 by Jas. W. Guinn, Senator and Jas. Whitaker in the house of commons. It was afterwards represented by Gen. Benj. S. Britton, Jas. Whitaker, Asaph Enloe, Jas. W. Guinn, Jacob Siler and Thos. Tatham. Such men as those mentioned represented the county with Luke Bernard, Wemer Siler and his sons, William Siler, Jesse R. Siler, Jacob Siler, and John Siler, J. Dobson, John Howard, Henry Addington, Gen. Thos. Love, Wm. H. Bryson, Jas. K. Gray, Mark Coleman, Samuel Smith, George Rush, Saul Smith, Nimrod S. Garrett, George Dickey, Silas McDowell, George Patton and William Angel."

Col. Davidson gave some incidents of the Indians in the Western section. He said he would like to give the history of the valley of the French Broad and of his brethren at the bar at another time.

Col. Davidson was followed by Gen. T. L. Cingman, J. L. McKee and Major Westall in short talks.

THE FEDERAL COURT.

The Fall Term in Session at Asheville.

The November term of the Federal court for the Western district of North Carolina convened here Thursday, Judge R. P. Dick presiding.

The grand jury chosen for the term is as follows: E. Gaston, foreman, William Green, J. J. Calvert, John Armistead, G. N. Sullers, W. J. Hayes, John Taylor, Henry Mills, H. A. Brooks, M. J. Orr, P. P. Ferguson, T. M. Crawford, Jesse W. Morgan, R. P. Smith, T. M. Slaughter, W. L. Burnett, John Masters, G. H. Moore, J. M. Curtis, R. L. Owens, Jas. Ramsey.

W. N. Green was sworn in as the officer of the grand jury. The petit juries for the term are two in number and are as follows: No. 1.—John Chanley, John Randolph, Lorance Allen, jr., P. C. Moore, S. C. Sitton, John Reed, Dillard Robertson, T. B. McCracken, A. S. Hill, W. P. Corpening, Jas. Stevenson, Duff Erwin.

No. 2.—T. J. Martin, E. M. Garland, Thos. Cuthbertson, Thos. Neal, Thos. Reifman, T. B. Loughter, A. I. Young, Michael Teague, E. Buchanan, E. C. Johnson, Avery Alexander, S. B. Erwin, Marshal Bell, of Rowan county, made application for license to practice in the United States court and was sworn in.

The case of Jas. Drake, from Cherokee county, for violation of the revenue law was tried. The accused was found guilty but judgment was suspended. The following violators of the internal revenue laws have been sentenced to one month imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$100 and costs: Jas. Shepherd, Graham county; G. Bryson, Cherokee; J. J. Martin, Macon; P. Iveson, Macon; Martin Forrester, Macon; Chas. Martin, V. Reed, Cherokee; Jack Hyatt, Macon; Reed White, Haywood; J. B. Barnes, Swain; Emanuel Cochran, Macon; Burt Silver, Mitchell; Keener Thomas, Mitchell; Andy McNeese, Haywood; Adam Maury, Alfred Morrow, Cherokee; Nat Oaks, Anderson Oaks, Mitchell; J. H. Crane, Graham.

Jos. Tucker, Mitchell; Anthony Baumgarner, Haywood, have been fined \$100 and costs and sentenced to three months. The following have been fined the same amount and sentenced to two months imprisonment: Silas Sutton, Haywood; John Forrester, Cherokee; John Stil, Haywood; Enoch Penland, Macon; Norman Price, Haywood and John Harris, Swain.

J. G. Wiseman, Mitchell, has been fined the same and sentenced to six months imprisonment. The suit for ejectment of the Virginia, Tennessee and Carolina Steel and Iron company against J. J. Newman, Wm. Cuthbertson and others, involving mineral interests in and around Mitchell county, has been continued and set for trial on the second Thursday of the next term of the court.

The case against Jas. A. Jarvis, of Buncombe, for violation of the pension laws, has been continued by the defendant.

DEATH OF MRS. H. K. PATTON

A Long, Pure and Useful Life Peacefully Ended. Died at her residence in Asheville, on Monday night, November 10, 1890, at 10 o'clock, and in the eightieth year of her age, Henrietta Kerr Patton, the faithful, loving wife of James W. Patton, who in his day was one of the most active and public spirited men of this state, and who died in the year 1861.

The subject of this sketch was born in Charleston, S. C., on November 6, 1805. As a young woman she removed to Asheville and was married in 1839, and partaking of her husband's enthusiastic love of his home, she, through the many years of widowhood and to within a fortnight of her death kept bright her interest in all that pertained to the welfare of this city.

Although afflicted for many years with serious deafness, she has by reading kept pace with the minds of her youngest friends, of whom she had a great number, and by her invariable forgetfulness of self and interest in the joys and griefs of others, she has won the ardent love and high esteem of all who knew her.

As a christian her record is pure, simple, loving faith in her God and Savior and loyal devotion and support to her church. The first member of Trinity Episcopal Parish, she has rejoiced daily in its growth and development. Although for a quarter of a century totally unable to hear a single word of sermon or service, she has rarely been absent from her accustomed seat, when the church was open, and as an evidence that her devout prayers were recorded in God's loving heart, almost her last intelligible request was: "Sing for me the Gloria in Excelsis."

Yes indeed, "Glory be to God on high," for having given us the testimony.

A FORGER ARRESTED.

He Had Done Considerable Work in Asheville.

A man about thirty years of age was in Asheville during the early part of last week and succeeded in swindling some Asheville merchants out of considerable money by means of forged checks. He passed a check for \$75, purporting to be signed by W. W. Rollins, payable to and endorsed by J. J. Moore, and on the national bank of Asheville. He also passed one for \$75 with Maj. Rollins' name on it, but the victim became suspicious and recovered his money.

A day or two ago a man appeared in Hendersonville and presented a check for \$250, purporting to be signed by V. S. Lusk and payable to John Jones, to Rev. R. H. Lewis, president of Judson college. He said he wanted to send his sisters to school at Judson and would pay \$150 in advance. Dr. Lewis gave him \$100.

A description of the man with an offer of \$40 reward was sent out by the Pinion detective agency and J. J. Moore alias John Jones was arrested at Hendersonville Saturday charged with the forgeries. He was brought here for trial.

It has transpired that the man who was arrested in Hendersonville for forging is T. R. Randolph. He was brought here last night by Sheriff T. C. Israel, of Hendersonville. He admits his implication in the forgery and says that two others were in the work. Randolph has been in the section around Black Mountain for about two years teaching school. He will probably have a hearing to-morrow.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

WEST ASHEVILLE IMPROVEMENT CO'S NEW OFFICERS.

E. G. Carrier Elected President and J. B. Bostic Secretary and Treasurer—What the Organization Has Done for West Asheville.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the West Asheville Improvement company was held in T. H. Cobb's office in the Johnston building Thursday. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: E. G. Carrier, president; J. B. Bostic, secretary and treasurer; W. W. Barnard, T. H. Cobb, E. G. Carrier, J. D. Carrier and F. T. Meriwether, directors. A meeting of the new directors will be held in this city Saturday.

The West Asheville Improvement company has done an immense amount of good work in the building up of that section west of the French Broad river and on Hominy creek.

The company has a capital stock of \$500,000. Not quite five years ago, in the spring of 1886, the first purchase of land was made. By steady and continuous purchases, the company has, at this time, the title to 1,200 acres of land lying in and around West Asheville.

The Sulphur Springs, so well known to the early visitors to Asheville, are included in the property which this company has purchased. In the fall of 1886 the Sulphur Springs hotel was commenced by E. G. Carrier. Mr. Carrier had the building completed in time for the summer season of 1887 and opened it as a hotel. The building contained 65 rooms and cost about \$50,000. Mr. Carrier ran it as a summer resort hotel for three summers, 1887, 1888, 1889, and was quite successful. The place was very popular with visitors seeking rest and quiet. Sportsmen also were attracted by the abundance of game in the neighborhood, and all in all it was a very attractive place.

About a year ago the hotel was leased to Dr. Karl Von Ruck of this city, who will take charge of it soon and conduct it as a sanitarium and hotel. The building is now being enlarged. An addition containing forty rooms, and costing, uninclosed, \$30,000 is being built. Work is advancing rapidly and it will be ready for occupancy by January 1, 1891.

Since the original hotel building was erected Mr. Carrier has transferred the property to the West Asheville Improvement company.

This company spent about \$250,000 in acquiring and improving their property. They have opened and graded five miles of streets, which are now used and have laid out five miles of streets, which have not as yet been graded. The company has also laid a line of one and a half inch water pipe from Deaver's mountain two miles from the hotel and it is supplied with water in this way. This system cost \$1,500.

A dam has been built across Hominy creek, for the purpose of supplying water power for the electric plant which the company will put in. This dam is just about completed and will be ready to have the water turned in shortly.

Another enterprise which has been started since the West Asheville Improvement company began operations is the West Asheville Toll Bridge company. This organization has built a handsome iron bridge across the French Broad river, immediately below the junction of the Swannanoa and that stream. This bridge has not as yet been opened to the public.

From here a well graded drive leads to the Sulphur Springs hotel. It follows the French Broad for some distance and when the top of the hill overlooking the hotel property is reached, a magnificent view of the mountains to the west can be obtained. A street railway line, with electricity from the plant alluded to above as the motive power, is to be constructed adjacent to and parallel with this road.

Property in and around the section now owned by the Improvement company was, when the first purchase was made, valued at \$40 an acre. Throughout the entire country situated between the Sulphur Springs and Asheville land is now valued at \$250 per acre. This is an increase in four years, and a great deal of it in even less time, of more than 600 per cent.

Much of the success of the undertaking is due to the indefatigable energy of Mr. Carrier. Others who are interested in the work are J. D. Carrier, W. W. Barnard, J. B. Bostic, T. H. Cobb, Dr. F. T. Meriwether and Burt Denison.

Since the establishment of the West Asheville Improvement company the town of West Asheville has been incorporated. R. M. Deaver holds the position of mayor of this important suburb of Asheville.

C. D. BLANTON.

Chas. D. Blanton, commonly known to every man in Asheville as Charlie, was born August 30, 1860. Early part of life spent in cradle with high projecting sides. It's said that had tin rattle when young and used it to knock pat off of and otherwise greatly improve appearance of aforesaid cradle. Little fellow stayed in Cleveland county, near Shelby, where birth occurred, until war broke out. Place too dull for him and took parents to Iredell county. Stayed there till war closed and went to McDowell county. In 1884 went to Morristown, Tenn., and engaged in mercantile business. Came here in 1886 and at once entered dry goods business with J. D. Brevard. Firm known as Brevard & Blanton. Was elected mayor of city by democrats in May 1889. Becoming quite an adept in the art of administering justice and presiding at mayor's court. Fond of good food and can tell one five miles off by amount of dust, animal kicks up, even in muggy weather. Is good democrat and works hard in interest of party. Member of firm of C. D. Blanton & Co., and has made considerable money out of investments in Asheville dirt. Unmarried. Just think of it, girls!

A Moderate Repast.

From the Somerville Journal. "You may bring me," said the gentleman from the country who had wandered into the Parker house dining room under a misapprehension, and who had spent an apprehensive ten minutes in looking over the prices on the bill of fare, "you may bring me a glass of water and a little salt. I've only got a dollar in my pocket, and I don't want to live beyond my means."

HEAVY TRAIN ROBBERY.

TWELVE THOUSAND DOLLARS GONE.

As Usual, It Was Done Easily, Everything Being Favorable for the Robbers—A \$40 Loss Also.

AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 11.—Two night trains on the Georgia Railroad, one leaving Atlanta for Augusta at 11:30 and the other leaving Augusta for Atlanta at the same hour, were robbed last night, the latter of about \$40.

Messenger Ficklen, who reached here this morning, is a heavy loser, as a telegram from Atlanta says his packages amounted to \$12,000. Ficklen says he must have been robbed between Conyers and Oconee bridge, about eighty miles from Atlanta. He was asleep on a cot in his car and the robber must have entered the door next to the engine. His key was in his vest pocket, which hung on the wall.

Both robberies were evidently the work of the same man, who probably knew the run of the road. The trains were not stopped, the robber mounting them at the station quietly and doing his work and getting off at the next station. Messenger Smith, on the up train, loses only about \$100.

PENNSYLVANIA.

What the Republicans Said the Loss of It Meant.

From the New York Post.

There is good republican authority as to the significance of Mr. Patterson's election, which ought to be cited. We are indebted to the Philadelphia Inquirer for having secured these deliveries in advance, and published them in convenient form for presentation in our columns today. "I cannot contemplate a doubt about carrying Pennsylvania. Just at this time such a misfortune would be a national calamity." Said Congressman McKinley of Ohio: "We look to Pennsylvania to gauge the force of battle. The results of November will fix the prestige of '92. Every republican in Pennsylvania should do his duty." Said Congressman Cannon of Illinois: "If Pennsylvania should go wrong, we might as well stop right there. A disaster in Pennsylvania, then look out for the defeat. The republicans in the west regard Pennsylvania as our Gibraltar." Said Senator Ingalls, of Kansas: "When you wish to symbolize republicanism, you point to Pennsylvania. To sacrifice such a heritage by the voters of the Keystone Commonwealth would be to dishonor an almost unbroken record of thirty years. The effect of such a disaster would be irredeemable."

POST-ELECTION JOYS.

Late returns from Newborne's district indicate his election by about 700.

Montgomery county elected all its democratic legislative and county candidates save the register of deeds.

Charles Price, the republican candidate for chief justice, received only two votes in Wilson county, the official returns show.

The Brower that shed through congress his soul of blue he once, Now hangs as mute on congress' walls As if that soul were dead.

—Kendville Review.

It is now plain that had the democrats of the second district put a candidate in the field early in the campaign, Cheatham would have been defeated. His majority is 1,222.

The republican candidates in New Hanover have decided to contest the election. Daniel L. Russell is their counsel. The case comes up in the superior court in January.

Mecklenburg county, Senator Vance's home is the banner democratic county in North Carolina, having a majority this election of 2380. Catawba county now takes a back seat.

We have experienced an awful feeling "And Mammon wins his way Where seraphs might despair," That this 'rotted fust Tuesday, I most firmly do declare.

—Tarboro Southerner.

The republicans in Rutherford county, had long wanted Judge Russell, of Wilmington, to make a political speech there. This campaign he did so and the county went democratic for the first time since the war.—News and Observer. Try again, Judge.

A letter was dropped into the post office at this place a day or two ago, on the back of which was written: In the fall of the year, When the leaves turn brown, Crawford 'goes up,' And Ewart comes down.

—Webster Herald.

Immediately after the election last year a republican remarked that everything had gone democratic except bell and Pennsylvania. We then predicted that the democrats would carry Pennsylvania this year and they have. Well, that still leaves the republicans hell by such a large majority that the democrats will never try to capture it.—Marion Free Lance.

Mr. Bennett Holland, of Holly Springs township, 92 years of age, was carried two miles by his daughter on a feather bed to the polls Tuesday. He said: "I want to vote the democratic ticket. I know Lam dying of three diseases, but if it is my last act I want to enter my protest to the passage of the force bill and the McKinley tariff bill."—Raleigh Chronicle.

A careful calculation made as to the legislative and coming election of United States senator shows that Vance will be certain to receive 118 votes out of a total of 170, including both parties. Of 50 members in the senate 33 are instructed for Vance, and 5 who are uninstructed are for him, while in the house 59 are instructed for Vance and 19 who are uninstructed have declared for him. This calculation does not include Wake county, which has 6 democrats, all of whom will support Vance and can be counted for him. This brings the total number of Vance votes up to 118.

THE SENATE.

Possibilities of Democratic Control of that Body Soon.

From the Atlanta Constitution. To-day the upper house of congress stands thirty-seven democrats, forty-seven republicans. When it meets in December the new states of Idaho and Wyoming will have elected two senators each. This will increase the republican majority to fourteen. Thus it will stand until the new congress meets.

But then it will drop. Senator Blair, the grandma of the Blair bill, will retire to private life. His brother senators will have a sigh of relief when a democrat takes his seat.

And the senate will no longer be bored with the single-sentence, tiresome and feeble harangues of old man Evarts of New York. Instead, they will probably be able to listen to crisp and able arguments from David Bennett Hill, William C. Whitney or Grover Cleveland.

And Ingalls will no longer electrify the senate with his magnificent bursts of oratorical eloquence; he has been submerged with 'invisible soap and imperceptible water'—a victim of the Farmers' alliance. In his place will be an alliance man—a democrat.

Those three changes will reduce the republican majority of the senate to eight. South Dakota, Illinois and Wisconsin are now democratic states. The terms of Senators Moody, Farwell and Spooner of these three states respectively expire on March 4th next. In the event their successors, who are to be elected at once, are democrats, then the republican majority in the senate will be reduced to two.

In that event, and it is certain, the senate is ours.

The first thing the next congress will do will be to admit to the union the territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Utah. Each of them exceeds in population the states of Wyoming and Idaho, just admitted by the republicans. And all three are democratic. They will send six democratic senators to change the political complexion of the senate, and give the democrats four majorities.

Even if the democrats only get a senator each from Wisconsin and Illinois, which is absolutely certain, they will then have a majority of two.

But South Dakota will send a democratic senator to succeed Moody.

The senate will soon be ours, too.

A Rocky Road.

Benjamin Butterworth. In my opinion no man could have made a successful race for presidency of the United States standing upon the issue of the McKinley bill, and I think high tariff is the rockiest road to travel for public office at the present time.

The people of this country are in such a state that not even the most prosperous class will stand the addition of another tenth's weight of tax. It was the worst policy any party could pursue to take the stand of favoring an increase in the tariff.

The "Landmark" is Not Guilty.

From the Statesville Landmark.

The Winston Sentinel says there never was a campaign in which the democratic press of the state fell so far short of its duty. The Landmark pleads guilty, but what is the Sentinel going to do with the Charlotte Chronicle and Mecklenburg Times, the State Chronicle and the News and Observer, the Chatham Record, David Times, Wilkesboro Chronicle, Asheville Democrat and Citizen, Salisbury Watchman and Herald, Morganton Herald and especially the Lenoir Topic?

Thanks, Mr. Reed.

From the Springfield Republican.

While Speaker Reed was on that famous stumping tour, drawing "Barnumesque" audiences from wide areas of country, it was noticed that he gave his particular attention to the "sore spots." We have casually gone over his route a second time, and find that wherever the speaker made an uncommon stir the democratic candidate was elected.

That's The Talk.

From the Durham Globe.

And the party which has good sense enough to give the people common justice will continue in power for many years.

From the Wilmington Messenger. It behooves the democrats to move with all due sobriety and caution in legislation, and we hope wisdom and integrity will govern all their actions.

He Sleeps.

From the New York Sun.

A gentleman who is given to dabbling in electricity, and every now and again springs some new proof of his practical skill upon his admiring family, is just now very jubilant over his latest performance in that line. He says: "You know I am a pretty patient man, and it takes something to make me kick, but I had an experience last winter that I made up my mind should not happen this. My wife is a very light sleeper, and, waking at all hours of the night, she always wanted to know the time. I, of course, was the victim, and had to get out of bed and strike a light and see what the hour was. Moreover, the bell to the servant's room was always either getting out of order, or was too feeble, so the servants said, to wake them when they were wanted. The consequence was that I often had to call them, and, taking it altogether, I was rather more than I cared for out in the cold. I have, however, just fixed up something that, I think, fills the bill. On the mantelpiece facing my bed I have put an incandescent lamp, which stands by the side of the clock, so that at any hour of the night the light can be flashed out. This is connected to a battery in the cellar and to a push button at the head of the bed, within reach of my wife's hand. An electric bell in the servant's room is now sounded by the touch of a button which I have put on my side of the bed, and my shivering pregarinations in the dark, thank goodness, are over."

Itch on human and horses and all animals cured in thirty minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Ruyser & Smith, druggists, Asheville, N. C.

HE GOT THE CHICKENS.

THE SOUTHERN NEGRO CRITICISED BY HIS VICTIM.

To Oblige a Friend and Scrape an Acquaintance—A Mother Justly Rebuked by Her Child—Only Temporarily Mourning.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"You northern folks don't begin to know the southern nigger as he is," observed the colonel as he lighted a fresh cigar and leaned back in his chair.

"No?"

"They are not vicious, but they are without moral obligation. Confound him, he's a thief from head to heel; I never saw an honest nigger yet."

"That's very sweeping, colonel."

"But it's truth. I'll defy you to find me an honest nigger in all Georgia."

"I should say that gray-haired darkey over on the cotton bales could be trusted to watch a gold mine."

"You would, eh? Heah, boy, come heah!"

"What's wanted, Kurnel Peabody?" asked the old man, as he came over with his hat in his hand.

"Say, Eph, I want you to do me a little favor, this evening."

"Sartin'."

"I'll pay you for doing it."

"Bress your soul, sah."

"I want you to steal me a couple of young chickens and bring 'em to the store at 7 o'clock."

"Steal 'em for suah?"

"Yes, I'll give you a dollar."

"All right, Mars Peabody, I'll hav'em dere by seven o'clock if I'm alive."

"What do you think of the nigger now?" said the colonel as the old man moved away.

"I'm astonished."

"Well, you can be hand at 7 o'clock to see the chickens. He'll have 'em here."

So he did. He came to the back door of the store with a couple of pullets in a bag, as he handed them over he said:

"Ize got 'em for you Kurnel, an' dey is as fat as butter. Don't reckon you'll nebber say nuthin' 'bout it eh?"

"Not a word, Eph. Here's your dollar."

I had no argument to make that evening. There were the nigger, the chickens and the dollar. What could I say? Next morning I went down to the colonel's office, and I had scarcely stepped inside when he called out:

"What do you think of a nigger, now?"

"Anything new happened?"

"I should say so. Where do you think old Eph stole those chickens?"

"I have no idea."

"But I have. The internal rasal stole 'em from my own coop, and three or four more with 'em!"

To Oblige the Barber.

The village had but one barber, and one day he was taken sick. Just at this time a tin peddler came along and when something was said about the barber's ill luck the peddler described his sympathy box at once and said:

"It is awful, awful! Poor man, poor man! His income will cease and his business go to ruin. Gentlemen, something ought to be done."