orth Carolina Gazette.

J. H. & G. G. MYROVER. Publishers.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: porter, as he bore my rugs and minor pack CLUB RATES: sent to one address) with an extra copy \$ 22 50 he desired. I have no doubt that I did es (sent to one address) with an extra copy a premium of a fine chromo, value \$40 him injustice in attributing his efforts to in-

duce a fat old gentleman who was snuffy RATES OF ADVERTISING : and a middle-aged gentleman enveloped in twelve " to spite me.

News Budget.

llow fever is unabated at Rio and cholera is

ging in Buenos Ayres.—The German barque suit. It is great fun to read a cross-exercules has been wrecked and 11 of the crew amination, and watch how a clever lawyer The whiskey war continues with severe fury; Shelby, Ohio, one hundred ladies were grossly Shelby, Ohio, one hundred ladies were grossly sulted on the street by a saloon keeper with a ker.—An election held in Lucas county, Ohio, the 12th, for a successor to Chief Justice Waite all for the good of society in the long run." erat, over W. Barber, regular Republican. Woodson issued a proclamation at St. Louis causas has offered \$2,500 and the Post Office partment \$5,000, making an aggregate of

ton, on the 12th, it was proposed to make the ument of Prof. Agassiz.-At Milwaukie, the og to elect a Bishop; the election will take e in June next, at the annual meeting of the ese: the contest is between High, Low and ralism.—The steamship Gulf Stream, from Balre for Havana and New Orleans, arrived at y West. Feb. 12th, and reports that during her yo days, and despite the exertions of the captain d crew much of her valuable cargo was destroys confined to the hold.—The Committee of New rk Aldermen have made another ineffectual arch for the remains of Nathaniel French, Ma-Grand Master, who was buried in the Potrsheld.—T. B. Brockway, proprietor of the New ork Hotel, is dead.—In the Albany Assembly a tion to withdraw State appropriations from all demies under the control of religious or denom-1. of Sovereigns of Industry, was organized in bordinate council of the order organized in the Vest.-The New York Senate has agreed to a

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS for the Week ending Feb. 17, 1874.

esolution passed by the Assembly to rescind the ppointment of Commissioners to the Centennial

d; orleans 81 to 81d; sales of 15,000 bales, includng 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Cotton ordinary, shipped in January and February, 84d. Feb. 12.—Cotton quieter. Uplands 74d.; Or-eans 84d to 84d. Sales of 12,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators. Uplands, not below good or mary shipped February and March 74d. Uplands at below low middlings, shipped February and

Feb. 13.-Cotton to arrive 1-16d, cheaper-sales middling uplands, not below good ordinary, shipped January and February, 7 13-16d. Yarns and

abrics at Manchester steady.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Gold 112; to 112;. Gov ernment securities strong and considerable doing. Cotton weak at 16 to 16% cents. Southern flour steady with a moderate demand at \$6 80 to \$7 85 on to fair extra and \$7 90 to \$11 for good Wheat dull and 1 to 2 cents lower. Corn dull and 1 to 2 cents lower; sales at 82 to 83 cents for western yellow. Pork heavy-new mess \$16. Beef unchanged. Spirits turpentine heavy

at 49 cents. Rosin steady at \$2 60. Feb. 12.—Cotton weak. Uplands 16 cents; Orleans 164 cents. Futures opened as follows; February 154 to 15 3-16; March 15 7-16; April 16 1-16; May 161 to 16 9-16. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and drooping. Corn quiet and heavy. Pork heavy—mess \$16. Spirits turpentine heavy at 491 cents. Rosin firm—\$2 60 to \$265 for strained. Freights steady. Gold 1121. Government

bonds strong and active. Feb. 13.-Gold firm and advanced to 1125 to 1124. Government bonds are strong and active. n nominal at 161 to 162 cents. Southern flour \$6 75 to \$7 75; good to choice \$7 80 to \$11. Wheat ll and 1 to 2 cents lower, with few buyers, and in moderate export demand at \$1 70 for white

western. Corn heavy. Pork heavy—new mess \$15 75 to \$16 12\frac{1}{2}. Beef unchanged. Spirits turpentine heavy at 49 cents. Rosin heavy at \$2 55. cents; market quiet and steady. Rosin at \$2 15 for strained. Crude turpentine—Market steady; \$2 20 for hard and \$3 20 for yellow dip. Tar \$2 30 \$2 bbl.; market steady. Cotton at 14 cents; market oniet and 6:30 \$2 cents;

market quiet and firm. Feb. 12.—Spirits turpentine 46 cents; market active and firm. Rosin \$2 10. Crude turpentine \$2 20 for hard, and \$3 20 for yellow dip. Tar \$2 30 \$20 bbl. Cotton—No transactions reported; middling and strict middling wanted—none on market;

low grades heavy; market firm,

nger advertisements charged in proportion to the o rates. Special Notices 25 per cent, more than lar advertisements. Reading Notices 20 cents per

SUMMARY OF NEWS For the Week ending Feb. 17, 1874.

car, but you can't make him get in; and when each in turn put his head into my Up to Feb. 13th, 325 Conservative and 282 compartment, he jibbed, for some late ocerals and Home Rulers have been elected to cted in England alone; in Scotland the Liberals Home Rulers are 26 ahead of the Conservacomic weeklies, and a modern poem. on the 12th near the town of Stourbridge, whistled, the train began to move. It would disturbance and called upon the military, who not stop again till we got to Peterborough red; the Conservatives elected 15, and the ds 11 .- The bark Cardross foundered and far. There were several seats, and I could occupy as many of them as limited number orge F. Hamilton and Mr. Cross, Conservatives, we been elected from Middlesex by overwhelmof members permitted. I almost wished majorities; the county was last represented by onservative and a Liberal.—Schneider, Presimyself an Octopus, to take full advantage of the situation. Calming down, I hung nt of the French Corps Legislatif under the last eror, has had a stroke of apoplexy.—The up my hat, put on a gaudy piece of needlerk Pulcinella, from New York for Bristol, with work won in a bazaar raffle, lit my pipe argo of 18,000 bushels of wheat, went ashore at | cut my papers, and began to enjoy myself stle Townsend, Ireland, and sunk; twelve of crew were drowned.-A Lisbon dispatch says

I sat in the left-hand corner, with my back to the engine, absorbed in a big lawwill make an honest man prejure himself. "It reads almost like a crime," I remarked aloud, "but then it is an honorable, lawful,

While I was uttering the word "run, my ankles were grasped suddenly and firmly; then, before I could recover from the shock, they were jerked backward under the seat with such force that I was thrown forward sprawling. I tried to rise, but my on to this it is understood the Governor of right wrist was seized, and the arm twisted till I was helpless, and presently I found myself on the floor of the car, face downward, a sharp knee being scientifically pressed into the small of my back, both arms fixed behind me. My elbows were tied together, and then the knee was removed. and my ankles were secured. During the latter operation I kicked and struggled.

Home Circle.

UNDER THE SEAT.

AN UNEXPECTED RAILROAD ADVENTURE

endeavor to fill up; but the anxiety to get

as much room as possible for my money

You may lead a horse to the water or an

The doors were banged to, the engine

-so that I was safe to be undisturbed so

anti-nicotinian old gentleman to a smoking-

able suspicions.

"Hum!" said a deliberate voice, "that will be awkward. Let's see, ah, these will

These were my sticks and umbrella, which some one proceeded to apply as splints to the backs of my legs, using the straps which had kept them in a bundle to fix them at the ankle and above the knee. When he had done, I was as helpless as a trussed

tenderly, and for the first time saw my

He was a gentlemanly-looking man, well dressed in black coat and waist-coat, grav trowsers, and neckcloth. His hair and whiskers were just turning grizzly, his chin and upper-lip were clean shaved. His forehead was high, his eyes prominent and fixed in their expression, his nose aquiline, his by pressure he could suffocate me. mouth a slit. He was of middle height, spare but wirv; indeed, his muscles must have been unexceptionally elastic and feline-for you would never have thought, to look at him, that he could stow himself away under the seat of a railway car so completely.

He contemplated me with his chin in his right hand, and his right elbow on his left hand, and said thoughtfully: "Just so. All for the good of society in the long run; an admirable sentiment, my dear sir; let it be a consolation to you if I should cause

you any little annoyance." He took a shagreen spectacle case from his pocket, wiped the glasses carefully with a silk handkerchief, and adjusted them on his nose. Then he produced an oblong box, which he unlocked, and placed on one of the seats. After which he sat down quickly in the place I had occupied a few minutes before, a position which brought him close to my head and chest, as I lay

supinely and helpless at his feet. "Do you know anything of anatomy? he asked. I was as completely in his power as a witness in the cross-examining counsel's, and prudence dictated that I should be equally ready to answer the most frivolous and impertinent questions with politeness. I said that I did not.

"Ah!" said he, "well, perhaps you have heard of the spleen? Exactly. Now, science has never as yet been able to find out the use of that organ, and the man who be- the water in 1844. It was made in a founqueaths that knowledge to posterity, would tain, in a garden, in the middle of four rank with the discoverer of the circulation walks, covered overhead with orange and of the blood, and confer an inestimable ben- lemon trees, and in every walk was a taefit on humanity for the remainder of the ble, the whole length of it covered with world's lease. I propose to dissect you." refreshments. In the fountain were the

"An ungrateful generation may or may not weight of white sugar, thirty-one pounds He may be clothed with the powers, and profit by your discoveries, but it will in- of grated nutmegs, three hundred toasted

surgeon, who once had a very considerable canopy to keep off the rain, and there was practice, but I had to stand my trial for an built on purpose a little boat, wherein was Feb. 13.—Spirits turpentine at 45½ cents; market quiet. Rosin at \$2 10 for strained; market dull. Crude turpentine \$3 20 for yellow dip and \$2 20 for hard; market steady. Tar \$2 30; market steady. Cotton 14½ cents. We quote the market firm.

Practice, but on one of experiment, which proved fatal, on one of silled the cups of the company. It is supposed that more than six thousand persons of the company. Time is but the foundation of the company of the company. Time is but the sacrifices which an earnest inquired that more than six thousand persons of the company. Time is but the content of the company of the compa experiment, which proved fatal, on one of a boy, who rowed round the fountain, and heart of a mouse, and it is useless to make

ence, declared me mad, and I was placed in confinement. You see that I can act with

impunity." And he opened the box. I broke out in a cold sweat. Was it all real? Could the man be in earnest? "But," said I, "surely you can get dead bodies to dissect without "Smoking car, sir ?" asked the polite having recourse to a crime. And again, if generations of anatomists have failed, in ages along the platform. I said ves, and twenty thousand investigations, to discover he made me comfortable, and received his the use of the spleen-if you yourself have dime. Then the guard came to look after always failed hitherto-why should you my well-being, but got nothing more than suppose that this one attempt should be innocent gratitude, which was perhaps all more successful than the others?"

"Because, my dear sir," said the man with a smile of one who has caught a bright idea, "all former investigations, including my own, have been made on dead subjects, wraps, the lower part of whose face was covered up like a female Turk's, an evident | while I propose to examine your vital orwindow-shutter-to enter my car in order gans with a powerful magnifying glass. while they are exercising their normal Duty to his employers alone made him

"What!" I gasped. "You will never have the barbarity"-and here my voice was strong within me, and stirred uncharit- | choked.

"O yes, I have conquered that prejudice against inflicting suffering which is natural to the mind enfeebled by civilization. For many years I secretly practiced vivisection upon animals; I once had a cat, an animal very tenacious of lif . under my scalpel for cupants of it had been cigar, not pipe-smok- a week. But we have no time to waste in ers, and it was rather strong. So I was conversation. You will not be put to any apparently left alone-alone with all the needless suffering; these instruments are not my own, blunted for want of use; I took the precaution of borrowing the case of the gentleman under whose care I have been placed, before making my escape."

While speaking thus, he took the hideous little glittering instruments, and examined them one by one. They were of various appalling shapes; and I gazed upon them with the horrible fascination of a bird under the power of a snake. Of one only could I tell the use—a thin trenchant blade, which cut you almost to look at it. He knelt across me, arranged his implements on a seat at his right, laid a note book, pencil, and his watch on that to his left, and took off my neckcloth and collar, murmuring: "The clothes are very much in my way; I wish that you were properly prepared for the operation."

It flashed across me in my despair that I had heard of madmen being foiled by apparent acquiescence in their murderous in-

silence let me aid von. Remove these bands. and allow me to take off my coat and waist-

He smiled, and shook his head.

"Life is sweet; I will not trust you," he said, unfastening my waistcoat, and turning back the lapels as far as he could. Then taking a pair of scissors, he proceeded to cut my shirt front away, so that presently my chest was bared to his experiments. Whether I closed my eyes, or was seized with vertigo, I do not know, but for a moment or two I lost sight of everything, and had visions; a sort of grotesque nightmare it was, the figures in which I recall but very indistinctly, but I remember that the most prominent of them was a pig. or rather a pork hanging up outside of a butcher's shop, the appearance of which bore a mysterious resemblance to myself. These delirious fantasies were dispelled by a sharp pang—the anatomist had made the Then I was turned over carefully and first slight incision. I saw his calm face leaning over me; the cruel blade with which he was about to make another and a deep er cut; his fingers, already crimson with my blood; and I struggled frantically. My operator immediately withdrew his armed hand, and stood erect. Then, watching his opportunity he placed his right foot on the lower part of my breast bone, so that

"Listen, my friend," he said; "I will endeavor not to injure any vital organ, but if you wriggle about, I shall not be able to avoid doing so. Another thing, if you"-

He was interrupted by three sharp whistles from the engine, so shrill and piercing as to drown his voice.

"Impede me by these absurd convulsive novements, and I shall be compelled to ever those muscles which"-

He never completed his sentence. There was a mighty shock, a crash as if all the world had rushed together. I was shot under the seat, where I lay uninjured, and in safety, amidst the most horrible dinbreaking, tearing, shricking, cries for help, and the roar of escaping steam.

I had strained the bands which secured my elbows in my struggles, and the jerk of the collision snapped them; so that when I began to get my wits together, I found my hands free. To liberate my legs was then an easy matter, but not so to extricate myself, the next thing I set about. The whole top of the car, from where the stuffed cushion part ends, was carried sheer away; and amidst the debris, which encumbered my movements, lay the mangled and decapitated body of the madman, who, intending to assail my life, had, by keeping me down at the bottom of the car, saved it.

A MAMMOTH BOWL OF PUNCH .- A remarkable bowl of punch was made across outrageous practical joke in good part. ty gallons of lime juice, thirteen hundred biscuits, and one pipe of dry mountain will always act like a mouse; public opini-"Not so," he bluntly replied. "I am a Malaga. Over the fountain was a large on is usually the great magician that final-

CURIOSITIES OF AUTHORS.

Rousseau composed the finest pages of his

black coffee, or green tea rather, and extre- and bridegroom were both crowned with mely strong, and worked till noon.

and to the fumes of tobacco the torpor of the French soul in these latter times.

Pitt never ate but at his own table, which was frugal; only when he had some important affair to discuss, he took a little port wine with a spoonful of Peruvian bark. Addison speaks of an advocate who

would never plead a case without having in his hand the end of a thread, drawn tightly around one of his thumbs all the time his Dr. Chapman relates that a celebrated

advocate of London always applied a blister to his arm whenever he had an important case to plead. Girodet never loved to work during the lay. At night, when inspiration came to nim, he arose, lighted candles, and, half muffled up, painted his great diluvial cabas.

Michael Angelo did nearly the same

thing, but with a single candle; and for statuary the effect is very different. The historian, Mezeray, would work only with a candle, even at mid-day and at mid summer. He never failed to wait on his visitors, even to the street, with a candle in his hand.

Grety, to animate himself when compo ing, breakfasted and took coffee, and then applied himself day and night to his piano. even until he spit blood frightfully. The work done, he lay down and tried to stop he hemorrhage.

It is said that Schiller, before composing, put his feet in ice water.

Guido Reni painted with much he dressed himself magnificently, and had his pupils attend him in silence, ranged around him. The musician, Sarti, composed only in

Paisiello had to bory himself up in his bed-clothes to become inspired.

Napoleon loved to write his orders of the day upon the blank side of the letters ad-

Desauglers ran through the Champs Elysees rolling in his fingers little pellets mourning was thirty days, except in Sparof paper. Inspiration came to him thus. He returned to his house, and the fortunate the Romans, the color of mourning was repertoire possessed one song the more.

Dumas, in his shirt sleeves. Jules Sandeau smokes while writing.

amp-light to see the future.

unless he is in constant motion from the We know certain men of letters who can

not write anything with a pen-others who its color ill becomes their gloom. In the attempt to resist this folly their inspiration suddenly ceases. Milton composed his "Paradise Lost" in

a large arm chair, with his head thrown

retire to his study, envelop his head in a napkin, soaked in vinegar and water, and work sometimes ten hours in succession. Mathurin, the author of "Bertram" and

'Melmoth," withdrew from the world in or- subject I must relate a curious discovery der to compose. When the inspiration made on this occasion. M. Guyetaut took seized him, he placed a wafer between his me to see one of his first artists, who works evebrows, and his domestics, warned by at home. In the front room of a modest this signal, would keep their distance. squares of paper, which he piled upon each his wife working upon an Indian shawl. A

other; and this pile of little papers, stitched | fine cashmere, worth 4,000 francs, or, pertogether, was the first form of his manu- haps, \$1,000 in New York, was cut into

in council, says Bourrienne, he staid in his | accel? Was it caten by the rats?" M. Gustudy, talking to himself, and sung, or like vetaut laughed, and she said: "Oh, ouvriere denly rousing up, would give the plan of a rearranging it." Probably my lady readmonument to be erected, or dictate those immense movements which have astonish- that these costly shawls are purposely cut ed or frightened the world.

illustrated by an old East India fable. A black .- Hence shawls with white ground "You will not get much glory by that," following ingredients: Four hogsheads of ing you the body of a nobler animal." And Lsaid, forcing myself to seem to take this brandy, twenty-five thousand lemons, twen-

It is the same with a mouse hearted man. placed in the position of brave men, but he ly says to such a person: "Go back to living from their common labor. your obscurity again. You have only the Time is but the herald of eternity.

WEARING BRIDAL WREATHS.

Wedding garlands or wreaths are of rewritings in walking the forest of Mont- mote antiquity; they were used among the Romans. Vaughan (1606) states, that Voltaire had in his room sometimes five "when the marriage day was come, the desks, at which he pursued different tasks. bride was bound to have a chaplet of flow-The regime of the great romancer, Bal- ers or herbes upon her head." Garlands zac, in his hours of composition, is well at weddings were used also by the Jews. known. After a frugal dinner at six or Wreaths of this kind were used among the seven o'clock, he went to bed and was cal- Anglo Saxons. At the termination of the led at midnight, when he took a cup of marriage ceremony in the church, the bride wreaths of flowers, which were kept in the Reminiscences of a Sojourn of Many Years in M. Michelet works in the morning, and church for that purpose. Chaplets of the Various Kingdoms and Empires of Europe. uses coffee, also. As soon as he rises, at flowers used in the Eastern Church on this six o'clock, he swallows it. That carries occasion are said to have been blessed. him, he says, till noon: Carries him? No At a later period sprigs of myrtle and ears -it elevates, stimulates him. In his last of corn were sometimes used. Chaucer, in volume, this writer attributes to coffee a his "Clerk of Oxenforde's Prologue," inpart of the new spirit-light, winged, revo- troduces Grisyld, as "a verray faithful lutionary-of our grand eighteenth century; mayde," dressed out for her wedding; the

wreath or "coroun"; is mentioned: Hir heeres han they kempt, that lay untressed Ful rudely, and with hire fyngres smale

A coroun on hir heed they hani-dressed, And set hir ful of nowches gret and smale. In Henry VIII.'s reign the bride wore wreath of corn-ears; sometimes of flowers. Nichols, in his "Churchwardens' Account of St. Margaret's Westminister," gives the to Alice Lewis, a goldsmith's wife, of Lon- 15 clergy aid societies; 32 other professiondon, for a serclett to marry maydens in, the twenty-sixth day of September, £3 10s." lums for the reception of the aged; 9 for Field, in his "Amends for Ladies," 1639, the benefit of the blind, deaf and dumb; mentions garlands being placed "upon the 13 for the benefit of orphans; 15 for other heads of the maid and widow that are to children; 14 foreign mission societies, and be married." Dallaway writes of the Greek others with which I will not trouble the Church, that "marriage is by them (of this reader. With all this great show of huchurch) called the matrimonial coronation, manity and everything else on a gigantic

A Boston lecturer, the other night re- is that the mass of the people are not a peated a story which an old lady once told reading people. I can say I never saw at him. This lady at one time kept the most any time a newspaper exposed for sale at ter the family. The gentlemen, well select boarding-house in Cambridge, near any stand or by any boy, as in Paris and dressed, came next, while the servants of the college. One day a seedy-looking man, the United States. News stands are much the family usually brought up the rear. with unkempt hair and beard, came to her more numerous in Paris than in any of the There were generally six pall-bearers, who door and asked for board. "Sir," said she, cities. But America stands well:-New walked on either side of the bier, with "understand that I receive none but gentle- York with her 1,000,000 and London with white linen scarfs, and long white bands men into my house." "Very well," he re- 4,000,000 inhabitants, show a wide dif- bound around their hats and hanging far plied, "I will go elsewhere." "And who ference in the progress made in public do you think that shabby fellow was?" the journalism, New York having some 15 or and the attending physician were there alvenerable lady said to the speaker: "He 18 dailies, while London has 10 or 12, of so. They usually rode together in a gig, was no less than Professor John Quincy which the London Morning Post, the Times immediately preceding the hearse. They Adams, now President of the United Sta-

Mourning.—The usages regarding mourning have varied much at different times and in different countries. Among the Jews, the duration of mourning for the dead was generally seven days, but sometimes protracted to thirty. It consisted in tearing the clothes, smiting the breast, going barefoot, weeping, cutting off the hair, etc. Among the Greeks, the period of ta, where it was limited to ten. Among black or dark blue, for both sexes, under Buffon wrote in lace ruffles. Alexander the republic; but under the empire the men wore black, the women white. Men also wore this mourning a few days, women a hough it is true his cigar is generally year, when the relative was a very near one. In modern Europe the ordinary clo-Girardin works only at night; he needs, or for mourning is black; in Turkey, violet; in China, white; in Egypt, yellow; in Inspiration flees wholly from Gounod Ethiopia, brown. In Arabia the men wear no mourning. The women stain their hands opera to the church or from the church to and feet with indigo, which they suffer to remain for eight days, during which time they abstain from milk, on the ground that can write nothing with a pencil. If they Feeice islands, after the death of a chief, a general fast until evening is observed for ten or twenty days, the women burn their bodies, and fifty or one hundred fingers are amputated to hang above the dead man's tomb. The Sandwich Islanders paint the When Fox had eaten heartily he would lower part of their faces, and knock out

THE MYSTERIES OF THE SHAWL TRADE. —A Paris letter says: Before leaving this apartment was the intelligent artist work-Jeremy Bentham jotted his ideas on little ing at his lathe, and in the back room was strings or figures, and on glancing at it I Napoleon, too, had his peculiar mode of could not help crying, "Ah! how in the neditation and work. When he was not world did this fine shawl get so badly dama child, cut the arms of his chair; then sud- Monsieur, it is not damaged at all; I am ers will be as much surprise l as I was to find in pieces and then sewn together again. The philosophy of it is this: Some years PLUCK .- The hopelessness of any one's the fashion is for white figures, running in accomplishing anything without pluck is scrolls as in cashmeres, and sometimes for mouse that dwelt near the abode of a figures are cut when black sell best, and great magician was kept in such constant the black cuttings sewn in. Sometimes distress by its fear of a cat, that the mag- when a lot of shawls have been for many ician, taking pity on it, turned it into a cat | years on hand, the disposition of the figures itself. Immediately it began to suffer are changed in order to suit the prevailing from its fear of a dog, so the magician taste. Now, the work was done so well turned it into a dog. Then it began to that I could not distinguish the seams, but suffer from fear of a tiger, and the magici- it seems to me that if I were to buy a shawl an turned it into a tiger. Then it began worth a thousand dollars, I should greatly to suffer from fear of a huntsman, and the prefer to have it as it came from the Indian magician in disgust said, "Be a mouse a- loom. I was told that hundreds of these gain. As you have only the heart of a re-arranged shawls are annually sold to mouse, it is impossible to help you by giv- American ladies at very large prices, and if those who have them find that they come in pieces they will understand the reason. They have only to send the shawls to some racommodeuse, like the person of whom I write, and the work will be elegantly done again. This industrious artist and his no less industrious wife earn a very handsome

"Riches take to themselves wings;" but a late abiding place. At every crossing and of his practice—and collected the money. man's character is his own, and his honor square, statues are placed-statues of is in his own keeping.

Conversation .- Good, kind, true, holy foot or on horse back, of kings, of writers, words dropped in conversation may be little statesmen, and soldiers. Well, there are thought of, but they are like seeds of flowers or faithful trees falling by the wayside, borne by some bird afar, haply thereafter to fringe with beauty some barren mountain side, or to make glad some lone wild-

Correspondence.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- Let no one think

hat, because England has failed to pro-

other institutions for the benefit of mankind. Far from it:-her charitable institutions are very numerous. For instance: There are in London 92 medical charities; 12 societies for the preservation of life, health and public morals; 17 for the reclaiming of the abandoned; 13 for the relief of street destitution; 14 for the relief seem a grave subject; but the recollection of specific distress; 25 Jewish miscellane- of funeral obsequies, as observed fifty ous charities; 19 for the benefit of the in- years ago, and as they then appeared to following entry, under date 1540 :- "Paid dustrious; 12 benevolent pension societies; my childish imagination, haunts me still. al and trade benevolent societies; 156 asyfrom the crowns of garlands with which the scale, there is one thing that a stranger bout. All joined in the procession, and parties are decorated, and which they sol- will notice:-there is not that sprightly in- all contributed, in a greater or less deemnly dissolve on the eighth day following." telligence that one always meets with in gree, to add to the solemnity of the occa-America and France. Perhaps the cause sion.

and the London Herald have the largest wore scarfs and bands in like manner as circulations. It is easy to be seen, there- the pall-bearers. fore, that the mass of the English popula-

and you speak the English language as grace over the meal. ally existing among the people.

I, like others, was much surprised to As I had seen this horse used or more see old wooden houses on the Strand and than one occasion, I thought that a white other great thoroughfares. The city is al- face and at least three white feet were esways covered with smoke so that all the sential requisites for a funeral horse. houses, all the grotesque statues and monunents look as though they had been ville who remember the year 1822-the smoked for some particular purpose. The sickly year, the fatal year. I remember it custom with us is to repaint a house, but well; and doubtless the recollection of so in London the custom is to take steel scra- many funerals left an impression upon my pers, and scrape the houses all over, which young and plastic mind. Military funercauses them to look very well. The als were neither few nor far between that squares of London are Trafalgar at Charing Cress, Grosvenor, Portman, Cavenone I ever witnessed. It was probably dish, Bedford, Trevistock, Euston; Lin- that of Col. Stevens. Three or four mili colns Inn, Inn Fields, and Eaton. There tary companies were out, and escorted the are some others of not much consequence. corpse to the grave, with measured step, Of the monuments there is York Column, and to the solemn strains of "Roslin Caswhich is on Waterloo Place, a Doric pil- tle." It was, to me at the time, an imlar of granite, 124 feet high, surmounted pressive funeral; and even now it passes by a bronze statue of the Duke of York; before me in my dreams. on Fish Hill is a fluted Doric column 202 In all seriousness, however, Messrs. Edfeet high, erected in 1677, in commemora- itors, funerals, as conducted at the present tion of the great fire of London. The day in Fayetteville, are not what they Nelson column, in Trafalgar Square, is ought to be. There is too little gravity 176 feet high, and surmounted by a colossal about them; too little ceremony. There bronze statue of Nelson; on the summit of are no regular processions, save a string of the Grand Arch at the top of Constitution | half empty vehicles: those persons who go Hill, is a colossal statue of the Duke of afoot confine themselves to the sidewalks, Wellington, and in front of Royal Ex- and seem to hurry along, en masse, apparchange is another to the same. There is ently endeavoring to be first at the grave. no kind of doubt that the statues of Eng- This does not look well, and the practice land will not begin to compare with those should be condemned. one will see all over Europe. They are Another custom-a time-honored onebadly located, and for their height, they obtained in the olden time. Then, when are sometimes too small and sometimes too the coffin was brought out from the house large. Their attitude is bad, and their or the church, all the males standing outproportions miserable. As it may be said side reverently took off their hats. Such that an American only sees anything with is not the case now. I have often found the eye of prejudice, I will let an Italian myself on such occasions, standing alone say, in common with general opinion, bareheaded. The act of removing my hat what he thinks, although he is rather was involuntary-I had been so taught in rough. Says the Piermont, of Turin: boyhood. "London is noted for its monstrous bronzes, architecture and sculpture-uniting in ren- of Fayetteville, that he had linen enough dering it the most unsightly and tasteless to make his shirts for many years; and city in the world, as the soil and cli- that during the fatal Fall of 1822, he.

some which frighten one to look at:-a George with quue projecting and a threecornered hat in his hand, bent in eternal courtesy to every one coming to and fro at Charing Cross; some Wellington, with the eqestrian attitude of a young tailor, wearing a kind of policeman's cap, placed on the roofs of arches and in the middle of crossings, the animals with highly curved necks, looking as if they would hurl themselves and their riders into the street. In short it is a city of monstrosities, and the amateurs of the fine arts are not able to decide whether they should wonder most at the want of good taste or the patience of the people who night and day pass such wretched performances, and allow them to vide for her students of the fine arts as other countries have, she is deficient in remain."

FOR THE GAZETTE. FUNERALS IN THE OLDEN TIME

MESSRS. EDITORS:-As some of your correspondents seem disposed to write about old times in Fayetteville, I have selected Funerals as my theme. It may

There was no public hearse in those days. The custom was to remove the seat from a gig, place the coffin upon the wheels, and thus convey the corpse, uncovered by any pall, to its final restingplace. Carriages were little used in processions, except by the chief-mourners. The strictest order and decorum prevailed. There was no confusion; ho hurrying a-

The ladies, attired in white, and walking two abreast, followed immediately afdown behind. The officiating clergyman

It would doubtless look odd to many, at ion are not as great readers as they are in the present day, to see physicians attendthe United States. In the family with ing the funerals of their recent patients. which I stopped in London the Times was It would be regarded as a species of refireceived every day. I noticed, however, ned cruelty, akin somewhat to that inflictthat it was always received the day after ed upon the Rev. Dr. Longbow. The publication, and, on inquiring as to the Doctor (so the story goes) was a missioncause, was informed by the lady of the ary among the heathen. On one occasion house that on the publication day it was the cannibal king, in whose dominions he read by two of her friends, and on the day was, proposed to give a feast to a few of after that she had it in her own family, his chief nobility. His butler, however, and on the day after that she sent it into informed him that the larder was empty. the country to a relative-each one paying | There were no prisoners on hand; not even one-fourth of the subscription price. I a fat baby could be procured. Here was was also told that it was quite a common a dilemma; but the king, fruitful in expething for a daily journal to pass from hand | dients, resolved not to "give it up so." The to hand in that way. I have given the learned Divine was a stout, hearty man, above statement simply to show that I and it was proposed to call upon him for was correct in my statement relative to the a contribution to the feast. The Doctor intelligence of the Euglish people-though was called for, and in a trice found himself any one can soon see that by mixing up minus one of his legs. This was prepared with the people. In one of the parks I and served up for dinner. But the king met and conversed with a very genteel was a polite man, and given to hospitality looking man, who said to me, "You say, as well. He invited the Rev. gentleman you have been in London only 12 days, to the feast, and constrained him to say

well as we do?" I said, "Yes. And what But funerals were an institution in those do you take me for?" "Why a French- days. Even the horse used for drawing man." he replied. After I corrected his the hearse seemed to possess, to my youthwrong impression he still looked doubt- ful fancy, a sort of idiosyncracy. I well ingly at me, and asked what was the pre- remember a horse (the property of a genvailing language spoken in the United tleman whose soubriquet was "Lord Ba-States. I would have thought he was |con,") that had, as I thought, all the requizzing me, if it had not been that I quisites for a funeral horse. He was a sorfound the same lack of intelligence gener- rel, of small statue, had a white face and three white legs, being flea-bitten withal.

There are many vet living in Fayette-

I have heard it said of an old physician Fire or flood may destroy wealth, and mate make it the most wretched and deso- booked six thousand dollars as the result

bronze, of iron, and of marble, statues on Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 1874.