

Hillsboro Recorder.

WE'LL HEW TO THE LINE, LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY.

VOL. I

HILLSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1888.

NO. 41.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

HOW CONGRESS IS SPENDING ITS TIME AND ENERGY.

OFFICIAL ACTS OF THE PRESIDENT—APPOINTMENTS AND REMOVALS—WHERE THE NATION'S MONEY GOES—GOSSIP.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate the railroad land grant forfeiture bill was taken up, the question being on Mr. Call's motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed. The vote passing the bill was then reconsidered and the bill again brought before the Senate. The necessary amendment to protect pre-emption and homestead claimants was then offered by Mr. Spooner and agreed to. Mr. Call offered an amendment confirming the titles of purchasers of certain railroad lands in Florida lying adjacent to parts of railroad lines constructed within the time limited in the granting act. Mr. Call's amendment was agreed to and the bill passed. Mr. Call introduced a bill to withdraw all public lands in Florida from entry except under the pre-emption and homestead laws. Referred. In the House, Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, submitted a conference report on the joint resolution authorizing the President to arrange a conference for the purpose of promoting arbitration and encouraging reciprocal commercial relations between the United States of America and the Republics of Mexico and Central and South America and the empire of Brazil. Adopted. The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Springer, of Illinois, in the chair) on the tariff bill.

In the Senate, among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar were the following: Senate bill to transfer the survey of coasts to the navy department. House bill for the enlargement of the public building at Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Sherman, from the committee on foreign relations, reported back adversely, the resolution offered by Mr. Hiddleberger for the consideration of the fisheries treaty in open session; and, also, adversely, the resolution offered by Mr. Hoar for the report of debates and proceedings on the fisheries treaty to be subject to the order of the Senate as to its publication. Mr. Call moved to reconsider the vote passing the land forfeiture bill so that he might offer an amendment referring to lands in Florida. In the House, on motion of Mr. Russell, of Massachusetts, the Senate joint resolution was passed appropriating \$30,000 to enable the United States to participate in the international exposition to be held at Brussels, Belgium. On motion of Mr. Blount, of Georgia, the bill was passed amending the act establishing agricultural experiment stations in connection with colleges, so as to enable the governors of states to receive instalments of appropriation when the Legislatures are not in session. The House went into a committee of the whole on the tariff bill.

At the conclusion of the morning business in the Senate, Senator Voorhees arose and, after stating that he had been ill for almost a week, said: "Referring to the discussion in which I participated last week, I desire to say to the Senate that, however severe the provocation which was given, yet I made use of language at that time contrary to the rules of this body, parliamentary rules and usage and decorum of the Senate. I regret having used such language, and tender proper apology to the Senate of the United States for having done so. My high respect for the dignity of this body, of which I have so long been a member, as well as my self respect, induce me to make this statement." At the time Senator Harris, of Tennessee, was in the chair, Senator Ingalls having retired to his room. This matter was evidently pre-arranged by the friends of both parties. The Senate then proceeded with routine business. Bills were passed appropriating \$6,000 for an addition to a public building at Jackson, Mississippi, and for the erection of a building at Vicksburg, Miss. Mr. Bryce, of New York, rising to a question of privilege in the House, read the language used by Mr. Woodburn, of Nevada, in reference to ex-Congressman Hewitt having apologized to the British minister for offering a resolution of inquiry as to the case of O'Donnell, under sentence of death in Great Britain. Mr. Bryce stated that he had denied the correctness of the statement, and in vindication of his denial, he had read a telegram from Mayor Hewitt, energetically denying that he had ever apologized to the British minister. Mr. Stockdale, of Massachusetts, took the floor in continuation of his speech in favor of the tariff bill. He said that the cotton planter had received little consideration in legislation of the past. The cotton industry was the favorite of the colored men. In the name of justice and humanity, he appealed for relief for the colored people. They should no longer be held in servitude to the gigantic protected industries from which they derived no benefit, and which they were under no obligation.

In the Senate, Mr. Vest offered a resolution instructing the committee on library to inquire as to the expediency of removing Greenough's statue of Washington from its present location, east of the Capitol, to some other place on the grounds, and protecting it by a suitable canopy or otherwise. He said that in its present location (on the plaza east of the Capitol) it was an impediment to carriages and other vehicles, and the statue itself was being seriously injured. They had all heard of the criticism of the statue in connection with the drapery; but we had never heard of the slightest criticism as to the work itself. The resolution was adopted. Among the bills reported from the com-

mittees and placed on the calendar were the following: House bill for a public building at Columbus, Ga.; and to increase the limit of the cost of the public building at Charleston, S. C. The railroad land forfeiture bill was discussed and laid over, and the bill to establish a bureau of animal industry was taken up. Immediately after the call of the states in the House, Mr. Blanchard, of Louisiana, was recognized by the Speaker and moved to suspend the rules and pass the river and harbor bill. Several amendments have been incorporated in the bill since it was laid before the House. The reading of the bill consumed almost an hour and a half. Mr. Sowden, of Pennsylvania, demanded a second, and the motion to suspend the rules was seconded—153 to 18, a majority of the opponents of the measure refusing to vote. Mr. Blanchard, of Louisiana, briefly explained changes in the bill, stating that the aggregate appropriation of the bill was only \$25,000 greater than it was when the bill was last considered in the committee of the whole; that \$25,000 was given to Cleveland harbor. The motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was carried, yeas, 128; nays, 69.

GOSSIP.
The President has nominated Robert B. Roosevelt, of New York, to be minister resident of the United States to the Netherlands.

On motion of Mr. Houck, of Tennessee, a bill was passed by the House authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee river at Knoxville, Tenn.

The Senate committee on public buildings and grounds ordered favorable reports on public building bills, as follows: Vicksburg, Miss., \$100,000; Columbus, Ga., \$100,000; Charleston, S. C., \$300,000; Atlanta, Ga., \$120,000.

The bill amending the act of establishing in connection with colleges, so as to enable the governors of states to receive instalments of appropriation when the Legislatures are not in session, passed the House. Thus none of the states whose Legislatures failed to act at recent sessions will receive the amount. Georgia was among the states whose legislature failed to act.

Senator Brown introduced a petition from the citizens of Wayne county, Georgia, protesting against the passage of the pleuro-pneumonia bill. Also one from the doctors and druggists of Cartersville, asking the repeal of that portion of the internal revenue laws which classifies druggists as retail liquor dealers. Mr. Clements introduced a similar petition from Bartow county, Georgia.

Rev. A. J. Jaeger, D. D., of Virginia, called on the President and after informing him of a proposed plan to establish a colored orphan asylum at Lynchburg, Va., solicited his aid in behalf of the institution. Later in the day the President sent Dr. Jaeger a check for \$100, and a letter commending the project and stating that it afforded him great pleasure to be able to assist in the good work.

The present session of Congress will undoubtedly extend well into, and probably nearly through the summer. If a tariff bill should pass the House at all, it will hardly be done before the middle of June, and the finance committee of the Senate would scarcely be prepared to report it back short of several weeks, and then several more weeks would be consumed by its discussion in that body. If a tariff bill fails to pass the House, it will even take more time than between now and the 15th of June to defeat it, and whether tariff legislation be or be not enacted, it is evident that this is destined to be the longest session of Congress of many years.

Gen. James W. Ewing, disbursing clerk of the department of justice, has been found short in his accounts from \$8,000 to \$9,000. Ewing is bonded in the sum of \$10,000, and Representative Nathan Goff, formerly Secretary of the Navy, of West Virginia, is one of his sureties. Ewing is a Union soldier of previous good record, and is one of the best known men in the country. He was appointed from West Virginia, and has held his present office for many years. Subsequent inquiry revealed the fact that Gen. Ewing had been delinquent in rendering his accounts as far back as 1882, and that over \$5,000 of the money said to be unaccounted for, belongs to accounts of 1882, 1883 and 1884.

BAD OUTLOOK.

Early in May last, year seeding in Minnesota and Dakota was finished, and the crop had been put in the ground in excellent condition and under the most favorable conditions of weather. This year the season has been backward and cold, and more rain fell in those states in April than ever before. The late rains have stopped seeding entirely in nearly all parts of the Northwest, and the ground is wet and cold. No progress has been made during the last week, and unless the weather is of the best, nothing can be done for nearly a week more. This is particularly true of the southern part of Minnesota. In many of the southern counties the ground was wet before the last rains and in some places is now covered with water so that it will be a week before teams can be taken into the fields, even with the best of weather from this time. Farmers are getting discouraged over the situation, but with ten days of good weather the remainder of the crop would be sown.

A DAMAGE VERDICT.

In the case of Mrs. Emma Nelms vs. the Georgia Pacific railroad, which was tried in the United States court, at Atlanta, Ga., the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$4,000. Hoke Smith represented the plaintiff.

SOUTHERN SPRAYS.

INTERESTING FACTS BRIEFLY FOR BUSY HUMANITY.

MOVEMENTS IN RELIGIOUS, TEMPERANCE, MASONIC AND SOCIAL CIRCLES—FIRES, ACCIDENTS—INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.

Alabama.
Governor Seay, of Alabama, was renominated by acclamation amid great enthusiasm at the Democratic convention, convened at Montgomery.

United States Deputy Marshal Milan returned to Birmingham on Thursday from a rough and perilous trip into the western portion of the state. He was searching for witnesses in a case now pending. The witnesses did not want to be found, and they had plenty of friends to help them out of the way. For fifty hours Milan was without food and was compelled to sleep in the woods. The country people refused to let him have anything to eat, and would not allow him to stop at their homes.

Georgia.
By the presentation of a "kirmis," the ladies of Atlanta, Ga., raised over \$2,000 for the Girls' Industrial Home.

The Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order United Workmen, of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, the Carolinas and Florida, convened in Atlanta, Ga.

William Hopkins, of Rabun county, who was to hang on Friday for murdering a stranger with a stone, had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life.

Two little colored boys found some dynamite cartridges in a deserted house in Atlanta, Ga. They hid the cartridges on a stone and tapped them with a hammer. They were nearly blown to pieces.

At a meeting of the Augusta post of the Grand Army of the Republic on Thursday, the action of the E. D. Baker post, of Philadelphia, in accepting Gen. Joseph E. Johnston as a contributing member, was cordially indorsed.

The Georgia Pacific Railroad company has returned as property in the state of Georgia at the value of \$1,270,779.87, an increase of \$40,000 over last year. The Georgia Railroad and Banking company has returned its property at \$3,539,596.74, a decrease of \$90,000 from last year's return.

The cavalry festival at Atlanta, Ga., was very successful, the McIntosh Light Dragoons, of Darien, carrying off the first prize for tilting and the City Troop, of Philadelphia, Pa., winning the first prize in the horse racing. Miss Eleanor Mansfield, of Darien, one of the loveliest girls in the state was crowned queen of love and beauty.

Missouri.
The Missouri State Supreme Court has reversed Justice Nonnan's decision upon the law of 1837 (Sunday law). It holds that the city government of St. Louis never had authority to grant permission for the sale of wine and beer on Sunday.

Annie Eiesenbarth, of St. Louis, Mo., was walking through her residence, when she suddenly fell to the floor and expired. Her sister, who lived near, was summoned. On arriving at the house, she went to the room where the dead woman lay, and fell dead beside her. Both ladies were supposed to be in the best of health.

Mississippi.
A committee of the Ladies' Confederate Monument Association on Thursday, called on Hon. Jefferson Davis, at Beauvoir, and invited him to participate in the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the Confederate monument at Jackson on the 26th inst. Mr. Davis expressed a great willingness and desire to be present and will attend if the state of his health permits.

Tennessee.
Gen. George Dibreil, for many years a member of Congress from the Chattanooga, Tenn., district, died at Sparta on Thursday.

A colored bootblack found a dynamite cartridge about six inches long in the rear of a house in Knoxville, on Wednesday night. How it came there is a mystery, and the police will investigate.

In the Knights Templar drill on last Wednesday at Clarksville, Nashville Commandery, of Nashville, won the first prize, the only contestant under the commandery rules being Clarksville Commandery.

The exercises in the celebration of the breaking of the ground for the erection of a gymnasium and mechanical laboratory for colored people took place in the chapel of the Livingstone hall, Fisk University at Nashville Thursday.

The body of Wm. Boesch, the old German who left his home some days ago, was found in the river directly opposite Knoxville, Wednesday, by some fishermen who had a line stretched across the stream. The coroner returned a verdict of death by drowning with suicidal intent on account of his wife's illness.

Mrs. Carrie Judd, wife of Mr. A. W. Judd, of Chattanooga, was visiting relatives in Fayetteville and was spending Wednesday night at the residence of her sister, Mrs. H. K. Holman. After midnight the lady became thirsty and announced her intention of getting a drink. She left the room and was heard almost immediately to fall into the water, and before assistance reached her she was drowned. The cistern is in the hall, and as the pump was broken, a rope and bucket was used to draw water from it, one-half of the covering being removed. Drs. Diemes and Goodner made every effort to resuscitate her, but without success.

Kentucky.
The citizens of Louisville, Ky., made a subscription of \$200,000 to establish a cotton mill there, and the building will be started immediately.

Florida.
The schooner Ridgewood, owned by Dr. J. C. L'Engle, of Jacksonville, was destroyed by fire on Thursday near Jacksonville.

Master J. H. Durpee sold at Jacksonville, Fla., the Transit Railroad, extending from Fernandina to Cedar Keys, for \$10,000, the Transit and Tropical Road, not including extensions, for \$15,000, and the Plant City extensions for \$100,000. All were purchased by W. Bayard Cuttino, agent, who now has control of the Florida Railroad and Navigation system.

South Carolina.
A colored boy, aged eight years, was killed by lightning in Newberry county, while sitting in front of his parent's cabin.

The survivors of the four German military companies that served during the War in the Confederate army from Charleston, are moving in the matter of a monument to their dead comrades.

The Episcopal diocesan convention of South Carolina, which met at Anderson, was barren of results, except that it recommended a separate organization of white and colored churches and invited colored clergymen to co-operate with a commission of white clergymen and laymen to effect a separate organization under the bishop of the diocese. The authorized church officers who were to carry out the idea, report a failure.

Virginia.
The unveiling of the monument to Stonewall Jackson, which was to have taken place at Chancellorsville, Va., May 10th, has been postponed to June 13th.

The Southern Baptists met in Convention on Thursday at Richmond. Among the fraternal delegates from the North were Rev. H. M. Bixby, D. D., of Providence, Rhode Island; Rev. Mr. Johnson, of Batavia, New York; Dr. O. C. Pope, New York City, and the following from Philadelphia: B. Griffith, D. D., C. C. Biting, D. D., Colonel Charles H. Banes, of the famous "Philadelphia Brigade"; W. O. Bucknell, John B. Kendrick, and others.

The Washington Grays, of Philadelphia, arrived at Richmond, Thursday. They were received by the Richmond Light Infantry Blues, whose guests they are on the occasion of the celebration of the ninety-fifth anniversary of the letter company. There was a large crowd at the depot despite the showery weather which prevailed, and the reception of the visitors was cordial and hearty. Hon. John S. Wise, an ex-captain of the Blues, welcomed the strangers in a happy speech. Passing through the capitol grounds, the military marched to the gubernatorial mansion, where they were reviewed by Gov. Lee, who welcomed the visitors to Virginia.

LADIES DISBARRED.

When the debate on the eligibility of women as lay delegates to the Methodist Episcopal General Conference, at New York closed, a vote was taken on the adoption of Rev. David H. Moore's substitute for the report of the committee. It proposed that women elected as lay delegates to represent the General Conference be seated, and the question of their eligibility to future general conferences be determined by a vote of the churches and annual conferences. This substitute was lost. Then a vote was taken upon the amendment to the report offered by Rev. Dr. Neely, of Philadelphia. This amendment excludes women from seats in the present conference, and submits the question of eligibility to sit in future general conferences to the annual conferences. It was adopted by a vote of 249 yeas to 173 nays. The report of the committee was then adopted.

WILL NOT OBEY.

The determined stand taken by the leaders of the Irish National League, and the Irish peasantry, against the Pope's rescript has apparently surprised, and no doubt alarmed, the authorities of the Vatican. Contrary to expectation, it was not read in the churches, and news in London, England, from Rome, is of a character warranting the belief that it will not be read at all. Cardinal Simoni, than whom there is no stricter disciplinarian, nor firmer believer in the absolute right of the church to insist upon unquestioning obedience to whatsoever over its councils may dictate in the sacred college, is held to be chiefly responsible for the decree, and it will be modified or withdrawn in deference to the growing certainty, that it will be ignored by the followers of the League leaders.

PRISON MYSTERY.

William Showers, under sentence of death for the murder of his two grandchildren, escaped from jail at Lebanon, Pa., during the night. His cell was discovered empty between five and six o'clock in the morning. He dug a hole through a solid stone wall and lowered himself from the opening with a rope made from pieces of blanket. Showers is seventy years old, and how he escaped detection in town, after his escape from prison, is a great mystery, as the jail is situated in the very heart of the city. The aged prisoner must have been digging at the wall for some time past. He left behind him two letters, one addressed to his counsel and the other bidding defiance to the people who have threatened to lynch him.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

ITEMS GLEANED FROM TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE NORTH, EAST AND WEST—THE EUROPEAN SITUATION—DOINGS OF KINGS AND QUEENS.

A powder house at Colby mine, Bessemer, Mich., blew up.

Governor Hill, of New York, vetoed the Crosby high license bill. The striking beer makers of Chicago announce their willingness to return to work.

The British government has appointed Lord Stanley, of Preston, as governor-general of Canada.

The differences between the United States and Moorish governments have finally been settled amicably.

Three thousand persons have been drowned by a flood in the Canton River. A severe earthquake is reported in the Japan Sea.

Australia advises that anti-Chinese demonstrations have occurred there. A number of shops belonging to the Chinese were demolished.

In the House of Commons the resolution of Sir Charles Tupper, minister of finance, authorizing the raising of \$20,000,000 loan was passed after a long discussion.

The Vatican has received a dispatch from the papal nuncio at Paris stating that the disputes between France and the Vatican have been satisfactorily settled.

Thirty-five hundred persons in the Academy of Music in Albany, N. Y., listened heartily to an oration by Robert G. Ingersoll to the memory of Roscoe Conkling.

All weavers and spinners in the vicinity of Breslau, Germany, have gone on strike. The police have found thousands of socialist documents, and many arrests have been made.

A riot occurred at Dunmanway, County Cork, Ireland, while the police were effecting the removal of some prisoners to Cork. The police charged upon the rioters with batons and dispersed them.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has affirmed the decision of the lower courts in the boodle county commissioners' cases, and the defendants all will have to serve their terms of sentence in the state penitentiary.

At East Liverpool, Ohio, William Boyd, who had been drinking, threw a bottle at a companion and missed him, but struck an innocent spectator named Shaffer, severing his jugular vein, causing death in a few minutes.

The Prince and Princess of Wales opened the Glasgow, (Scottish) international exhibition. The weather was beautiful and sunshiny. The royal party was heartily cheered by large crowds which attended the opening.

The tenants of Scott and other estates in the parish of Kildysart, county Clare, Ireland, have adopted the plan of campaign. The moonlighters raided four farms in the same parish because the occupants had paid their rents. They destroyed property and injured the tenants.

During a severe storm, the lightning struck the seventh district school at Dayton, Ohio. The greatest excitement prevailed, and a panic among the school children was only prevented by the presence of mind displayed by the teachers. The shock was severe to many of the children, and two little girls were fatally injured.

The government of New Zealand has proclaimed all Chinese ports to be infected in order to put a stop to the entrance into the colony of Chinese immigrants, and the government of South Australia has proposed that an inter-colonial conference be held for the purpose of arranging for united measures to exclude immigrants from China.

In view of the attitude of the leaders of the National League, the Pope has instructed Cardinal Simeoni to direct Mgr. Persico to obtain from the Irish Bishops without delay, a declaration of their views on the rescript. The observations of the Bishops will be submitted to the congregation of the Propaganda.

At a meeting of the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Honor, held in Cleveland, Ohio, on Thursday, the following officers were appointed: W. C. Jones, Missouri, past supreme dictator; D. W. McGarher, Alabama, supreme assistant dictator; S. B. Riggs, Kansas, supreme chaplain; H. M. Gillmore, Illinois, supreme guide; Edmund Bacon, South Carolina, supreme guardian, and George Arkle, West Virginia, supreme sentinel.

"GOOD BY! GOOD BY!"

United States Revenue Officer A. H. Williams, arrested a moonshiner, George Hale, at Rocky Mount, Franklin county, Ga., while peddling illicit whisky from an ox cart. While on the way to jail the guards were overpowered by a crowd of one hundred and fifty men and the prisoner released. The rescued prisoner was carried to the mountains amid wild shouts. No pursuit was made.

A FLY EATER.

A boy about ten years of age, living at Martin's Mill, Tenn., has acquired a mania for eating flies, and will turn away from the daintiest dishes for this, his favorite diet. He eats them, he says, because he loves them, and resorts to all kinds of schemes to catch them. He says his little brother likes them as well as he does, but is too lazy to catch them.

CHURCH DESTROYED.

Flames were seen bursting out of the fine stained glass windows of St. Paul's, the Episcopal Cathedral church, at the junction of Main and Erie streets, Buffalo, N. Y., on Thursday night, and instantaneously most of the interior was a mass of flames. An explosion had occurred in the basement furnace, being supplied with natural gas, and the force was so great as to tear off and blow out the heavy doors on the Erie and Pearl streets side. The fire burned with especial fury on the Erie street side, when it attacked the fine Hook & Hasting's organ in the choir loft. In half an hour from the time of discovery, the interior of the noble church was completely destroyed, but it was evident that the massive walls and tower would stand. The church was valued at about \$250,000; about \$3,000 on the memorial windows, and about \$2,500 on the organ.

HIGH-TONED CONVICT.

—There was a most remarkable occurrence at the penitentiary at Raleigh, N. C., which has no parallel in the annals of criminal institutions. Some months ago, a young white man from a western county, was convicted of horse stealing and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. He appealed to the supreme court, and pending its decision, gave bail. The supreme court affirmed the judgment and the man was resentenced. The sheriff had made preparation to bring him to the penitentiary, but the young fellow, who is a man of good family and high-spirited, could not bear the idea of being taken to prison in irons, so he started for Raleigh, and arrived on an early train. He went at once to the penitentiary and stated who he was. He was taken in charge and when the sheriff arrived he found the prisoner, to his great astonishment, dressed in his convict garb and a full-fledged convict.

WHY LYNCHERS ABOUND.

Just as the accommodation train from Atlanta rolled up into the depot at Oxford, Ga., and as usual, all went out to see the train come in, some unknown miscreant crept up behind Marcus Osborn, the well-known negro hack driver, as he was reclining upon the seat of his hack, and resting the pistol upon the panel of the hack fired a fatal shot that hurled the soul of Marcus into eternity.

Vegetable Soaps.

In widely separated countries there are plants, in some cases herbs, and in others trees which the natives use as a substitute for soap in washing. Whoever has had his linen washed in Northern Mexico will bear witness to the efficacy of the root called armoles, in cleansing the linen, but his shirts will come back minus buttons, not so much caused by the detergent power of the armoles, as by the primitive washing machine used by the Mexican laundress, who selects a large flat stone upon the margin of a stream, upon which the fabric is laid, and beaten vigorously with another flat stone. The armoles root is the root of a species of Phalangium, one of the Lily family, and dried and made into little



BRANCH OF THE SOAP-BARK TREE.

parcels is sold in every small town. The soap wort, Saponaria officinalis, common in this country is known as "Bouncing Bet." This was used in Europe in washing as a substitute for soap, and in hard waters was preferred to it. The number of plants that may be used as a substitute for soap is quite large; the most important of which is the soap bark tree of Chili, where it is called "Quillai," or "Cullai." The native name has been taken for the botanical name of the tree, which is Quilla a Saponaria. The genus Quillaja belongs to the Rose family, and five species are known, all South American: three are Chilean, one Peruvian, and one Brazilian, the most important being the Quillaja of Chili, as its bark is largely used in its own country, and forms a considerable article of export. This is a large tree fifty to sixty feet high, with evergreen leaves, and usually small white flowers. Its bark, which is rough without, internally consists of light colored layers, which contain an abundance of saponine, which they readily impart to water, causing it to lather in a similar manner to soap. The bark is in general use in Chili on washing day, and is a port-d to other countries. It is to be found in our city drug stores, where it is in demand by those who wish to use it for cleansing silk materials. It is said to remove grease and other spots, and to impart a remarkable luster to woolen goods, and is used as a wash for cleansing the hair. The engraving shows a branch of the Chilean soap bark tree.—American Agriculturist.