

NORTH CAROLINA HERALD.

VOL. I.

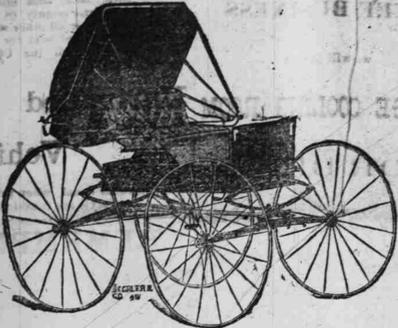
SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1886.

NO. 48.

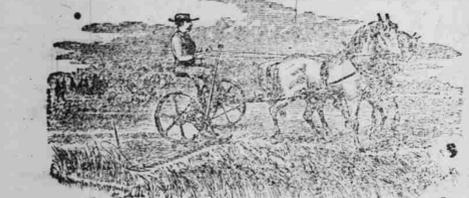
COME AT LAST!

THE RIGHT PRICES ON HARDWARE.

We are daily receiving our large stock of Hardware, Chattanooga & Dixie Plows, Double and Single Plow Stocks, the celebrated Studbaker and Tennessee Wagons, Threshing Machines and Horse Powers, Osborne and Champion Mowing Machines, Folding Reapers and Self Binders, the celebrated Thomas Hair Raisers, Telegraph Straw Cutters, Barbed Fence, Wire, Buggy and Wagon Material, Patents and Oils for Painting Houses, Corn Shelters, Grain Mills.



We carry one of the **Largest Stock of Buggies in the State**, and have bought 150 more that will be here in a few days. We have learned from experience that a real good buggy will sell for a small sum much better than a cheap grade will sell for a small sum, and we have now made arrangements which enables us to sell one of the best Buggies in existence at about the same price as cheap grades.

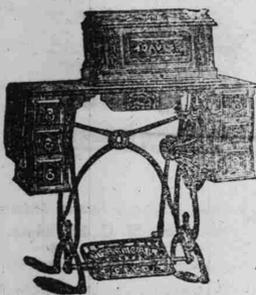


Our aim is to down the high prices on all kinds of Farming Implements, Hardware, Buggies and Wagons, and give the good old farmers, who support us all a showing.

TO THE GOLD MINERS.

We carry a full stock of Atlas, Giant Powder, Black Powder, Fuse, Caps, Steel &c., and will guarantee prices as cheap as anywhere in the State. We pay freight on all Powder to the nearest railroad station.

LADIES DEPARTMENT.



A NOVEL WITHIN ITSELF.

THE CELEBRATED

DAVIS SEWING MACHINE.

The Lightest Running Sewing Machine Made

Does all kinds of work without any busting. There has been \$30 reward offered to any machine that will follow the Davis through its variety of work without busting. Other agents will tell you they can do anything on their machines the Davis can do. Why don't they take in this reward, why they can't do it. We invite all to call and see our stock through and see how ready we always are to give you low prices.

SMITHDEAL & RITCHIE,
SALISBURY, N. C.



LOUISVILLE, KY., (15 Acres under one roof.)

PRINCIPAL ATTRACTIONS.

SAPALIS VILLAGE.—PROF. WARD'S NATURAL HISTORY COLLECTION.—THE ART COLLECTION.—BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.—DANKOSCH ORCHESTRA.—CAPER'S BAND.

FIREWORKS, and over One Thousand OTHER NEW FEATURES.

MT. VERNON HOTEL,

SALISBURY, N. C.

Situated near the Junction of the R. & D. and W. N. C. Railroads.

Newly Furnished and First-Class.

GAS AND ELECTRIC BELLS.

Large Sample Rooms on Main Street.

LAGAGE CONVEYED FREE OF CHARGE.

Sportsmen will find Salisbary situated in the finest Quail-shooting section of North Carolina.

FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE.

1-1/2 GHAS. D. VERNON, Proprietor.

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE

For Fall Delivery.

I represent J. C. Lindley & Bro., of Greensboro, N. C., and offer all kinds of fine Fruit Trees, Vines, etc., at greatly reduced prices. Information gladly furnished. Address, A. M. HASTING, 27-6th Kenersville, N. C.

WILLIAMS BROWN.

STOVES.

Cooking Stoves, Heating Stoves, Coal Stoves and Stoves of all kinds.

If what you want is not in stock can order at short notice.

HOUSE ROOFING AND GUTTERING executed in a superior manner. Good workmen, and the best tools in the city.

ALL KINDS OF COPPER WORK on short notice. Stills a specialty. A large stock of everything in my line always on hand. Old copper taken in exchange for work.

MERSON & BRO. sell Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Hats, Shoes, Dress Goods, Trimmings. They keep the best of goods; they sell for cash, and for this reason sell cheap; they take no mortgage, nor exact exorbitant prices. This is the oldest mercantile house in the town—perhaps in the State. They have merited a good trade and sustain it. They feel grateful to their many friends for their liberal patronage.

Bearskin & James have one of those new improved Singer Sewing Machines for sale.

ENGINE, * BOILER,

COTTON GIN & PRESS

FOR SALE.

I propose to sell the above cheap for cash. It has been in use but little and is in perfect repair. Dealer 35 horse power, Engine 20 horse power. The Gin is 43 Saw, self feeder and condenser. The Press is a Liddell's Boss Press, as good as any made. Any person wishing to see the above machinery can do so by calling at my mill five miles south of Salisbury. For any further information call on or address me at this place.

P N HEILIG.

FOUTZ'S

HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

No Horse will die of Colic, Bots or LICE FEVER. Foutz's Powders are used in time. Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPS IN FOWLS. Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent, and make the butter firm and sweet. Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject. Foutz's Powders will give SATISFACTION. Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor, BALTIMORE, MD.

Livery Stable,

JOHN G. HEILIG, Prop'r.

First-Class Turn-outs of all descriptions furnished at all hours, with or without drivers. Breeching and Gait Stable. Drivers accommodate. Prompt attention paid to all customers.

SALISBURY.

Situated in the very heart of the business portion of North Carolina, at the junction of the Western North Carolina and Richmond and Danville Railroads, 800 feet above the level of the sea, 250 miles inland, in the centre of the richest mineral and granite belt in the South, at the gateway of the Blue Ridge country, in the midst of a rich tobacco and cotton zone, and with a population of nearly 4,000, Salisbury is fast becoming a commercial centre. There are at present two banks, eleven churches, five tobacco factories, four tobacco exchanges (warehouses), one woolen mill, two tanneries, four machine shops, two foundries, three hotels; three newspapers, the Railroad Machine, Car and Locomotive Shops, one steam sash, door and blind factory; about 50 business houses, and gas works. New enterprises projected are the building of a railroad both North and South, a \$50,000 cotton factory, and two tobacco factories. The opportunities for investment are real estate, timber, manufacture of tobacco, granite sawing and mining. The business men have the reputation of being the safest dealers in the State.

MAYOR—E. B. NEAVE.

TOWN COMMISSIONERS: D. R. Julian, D. A. Atwell, P. P. Meroney, James Barrett, T. A. Conchener, G. W. Gates, Kerr Craig, R. J. Holmes.

POLICE: R. M. Barringer and C. W. Pool.

TOWN TAX COLLECTOR: Geo. Shaver.

COUNTY OFFICERS: Sheriff, C. C. Kridler; Register, H. N. Woodson; Clerk of the Court, J. M. Horah; Representative, L. S. Overman; Congressman of 7th District—Hon. J. S. Henderson, Salisbury, N. C.

Building and Loan Association. Theo F. Klutz, President; B. H. Barr, Vice President; Rev. F. J. Murdoch, Secretary and Treasurer; T. C. Linn, Attorney.

DIRECTORS—P. P. Meroney, A. Parker, J. Allen Brown, R. Eames Jr., J. J. Bruner, J. D. Gaskill, W. Southwell, W. L. Klutz, E. B. Neave, D. A. Atwell.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.

A. H. BOYDREN, Postmaster.

Mail going north, closes 6 00 a. m. and 7 05 p. m.

Mail going south, closes 10 40 a. m. and 9 30 p. m.

Mail going west, closes 9 00 p. m.

Mail for Mocksville, Jerusalem, Zeb, South River and Farmington, Sunday excepted, leave 7 00 a. m., arrive 6 00 p. m.

Mail for Albemarle, Gold Hill, Rock, Stanley county, Sunday excepted, leave 7 00 a. m., arrive 6 00 p. m.

Mail for Yadkin College, Tryn Shops, Bridge, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, leave 7 00 a. m., arrive 6 00 p. m.

Mail for Mt. Vernon, Woodleaf, Verlie, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, leave 7 00 a. m., arrive 6 00 p. m.

Mail for Hartsville and Watonsville, Monday and Friday, leave 7 00 a. m., arrive 6 00 p. m.

Mail for Jackson Hill, Bringle, Pool, Millidgeville, Bain, Gardula, Healing Springs, Mills, Rileys Store, Chandler's Grove, leaves Monday and Friday at 7 00 a. m. Arrive Tuesday and Saturday at 2 30 p. m.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

METHODIST CHURCH. Rev. T. W. Smith, Pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday School at 4 p. m.; Evening services at 8 p. m.; Prayer meeting.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Rev. J. Rumpel, D. D., Pastor. Sunday services—morning at 10:30 o'clock; Sunday school at 4 o'clock. Evening services at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting every Thursday night.

ST. LUKE EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Rev. F. J. Murdoch, Rector. Sunday services—in morning at 11 a. m.; Sunday School at 3 p. m. Evening services at 7 1/2 p. m. Bible Class Wednesday evening at 7:30.

SALISBURY BAPTIST CHURCH. Rev. J. F. Tuttle, Pastor. Services every Sunday except the third Sunday of every month; morning services at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday School at 9 a. m.; evening services at 8 p. m.; Prayer meeting every Thursday at 8 p. m.

CHURCH OF THE SACRED HEART (CATHOLIC). Rev. Mark S. Grosz, V. G., Pastor. Services on third Sunday of every month; morning services at 11 a. m.; evening services at 8 p. m.

Banner Tobacco Warehouse.

Sales Daily. SWINK & THOMASON.

Salisbury Woolen Mills. Manufacturers of Castorine, Jeans, Sattinets, Linens, Kerseys, Blankets, Yarns, Holls, etc. 7-17

SALISBURY LODGE.

Knights of Honor. Meeting nights first and third Monday in each month. 7-17

JOHNSON & RAMSAY,

Manufacturers of Plug and Twist Tobacco. 7-17

FARMERS WAREHOUSE.

SALES OF TOBACCO EVERY DAY. 7-17. Local, Best & Foreign. Proprietors.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

THEO. F. KLUTZ & CO.

For Mill Stones, Granite, Gold Grinders, and Rock Work of all kinds, address: J. T. WYATT, Successor to E. E. Phillips, P. O. Box 140, Salisbury, N. C. 8-17

H. C. BOST & CO.,

DEALERS IN Leaf Tobacco.

THE EARTHQUAKE.

What it Did for Charleston, South Carolina.

The Thrilling Story of Tuesday Night's Series of Earthquakes.

Shocks Felt at Other Places.

The following article was prepared for publication in the News and Courier, and is telegraphed almost in the writer's own words:

"Necessarily the only description that can be given of the disaster which has befallen our city, consists in the narrative of experiences and observations of individuals, and the experiences of all being nearly alike, the story told by one careful observer may well stand for an hundred others, with slight variations. Probably the best idea that can be had of the character of the disturbance, therefore, may be obtained from the narrative of the events and scenes of Wednesday night as they were presented to a single person while engaged in his usual duties in the second story room of the News and Courier office. At the time of the first shock the writer's attention was vaguely attracted by a sound which seemed to come from the office below and which was supposed for the moment to be caused by the rapid rolling of a heavy body, as an iron safe, or heavily laden truck, over the floor. Accompanying the sound there was a perceptible tremor of the building, not more marked, however, than would be caused by the passage of a street car or a dray along the street. For perhaps two or three seconds the occurrence excited no surprise or comment. Then by swift degrees, or perhaps all at once, it is difficult to say which, the sound deepened in volume, the tremor became more decided, the car caught the rattle of window sashes, gas fixtures and other loose objects. The men in the office, with perhaps a simultaneous flash of recollections of the disturbance of the Friday before, glanced hurriedly at each other and sprang to their feet with startled questions and answers: 'What is that? An earthquake! and then all was confusion and spread into a awful fear that seemed to pervade at once the troubled earth and still air above and around. The tremor was now a rude, rapid quiver that agitated the whole lofty, strong walled building, as though it were being shaken by the hand of an immeasurable power, with the intent to tear its joints asunder, and scatter its stones and bricks abroad as a tree casts its ripened fruit before the breath of the gale. There was no intermission in the vibrations of the mighty subterranean engine. From first to last it was a continuous jar, only adding force at every moment, and as it approached and reached the climax of its manifestation, it seemed for a few terrible seconds that no work of human hands could possibly survive. The floors were heaving under foot, the surrounding walls and partitions visibly swayed to and fro, crashes of falling masses of stone and brick and mortar overhead and without, the terrible roar filled the ears, and seemed to fill the mind and heart, dazing the perception, bewildering thought, and for a few panting breaths, or while you held your breath, dreadful anticipation of immediate and cruel death your felt life was already past and waited for the end as a victim with his head on the block awaits the falling of the up-lifted axe.

It is not given to many men to look in the face of the destroyer and yet live, but it is little to say that the group of strong men who experienced the above faintly described scene will carry with them the recollection of that supreme moment to their dying day.

None expected to escape. A sudden rush was simultaneously made to endeavor to attain the open air and flee to a place of safety, but before the door was reached all reeled together to the tottering wall and stopped feeling that the effort was vain; that it was only a question of death in the building or without to be buried by a sinking roof or crushed by toppling walls. The uproar slowly died away in the seeming distance. The earth was still and oh! blessed relief of that stillness.

But how rudely the silence was broken! As we dashed down the stairway and out into the street, already on every side, ardent shrieks, cries of pain and fear, prayers and wailings of terrified women and children, commingled with the hoarse shouts of excited men. Out in the street the air was filled to the height of the house with a whitish cloud of dry, stifling dust from the lime and mortar, and shattered masonry which falling upon the pavement and stone roadway had been reduced to powder. Through this cloud, dense as fog, gas lights flickered dimly shedding but little light so that you stumbled at every step over piles of brick or became entangled in lines of telegraph wires

that depended in every direction from their broken supports. On every side were the hurrying forms of men and women, bareheaded and partially dressed, some almost nude and many of whom were crazy with fear, or excitement. Here a woman is supported, half fainting, in the arms of her husband, who vainly tries to soothe her, while he carries her into the open space at a street corner, where, at present, safety seems assured. There a woman lies on the pavement with an upturned face and out stretched limbs and the crowd passes her by for the time, not pausing to see whether she be alive or dead.

A sudden light flares through the window overlooking the street. It became momentarily brighter and the cry of fire resounds from the multitude. A rush is made towards the spot, a man is seen doubled up and helpless against the wall but at this moment somewhere, out at sea, over head and deep in the ground, is heard again the low, ominous roll, which is already too well known to be mistaken. It grows louder and nearer, like the growl of a wild beast swiftly approaching his prey, and all is forgotten again in the frenzied-rush for open space, where alone there is hope of security, faint though it be. The tall buildings on either hand blot out the skies and the stars seem to overhang every foot of ground between them. The shattered cornices and copings, the tops of their frowning walls seem piled from both sides to the centre of the street. It seems that the touch would now send the shattered masses left standing down upon the people below, who look up to them and shrink together as the tremor of an earthquake again passes under them, and the mysterious reverberations swell and roll along like some internal drum beat summoning them to die. And it passes away, and again is experienced a blessed feeling of deliverance from the impending calamity, which it may well be believed evokes a mute but earnest offering of mingled prayer and thanks given from every heart in the throng.

Again, far along the street, and up on either side is heard that chorus of wailing and lamentation which, though it had not ceased, was scarcely noticeable a moment before. It is a dreadful sound, a sound of helplessness, horror stricken humanity, old and young, strong and feeble alike, where all are so weak and so helpless from their fellow creatures and raising their anguished voices in petition to Heaven for mercy, where no human aid could avail. It is not a scene to be described by any mortal-tongue or pen. It is not a scene to be forgotten when it has been witnessed and when the witness has shared all its danger and felt all its agony. The first shock occurred at seven minutes of ten, as was indicated this morning by the public clock's hands, all of which had stopped on that fateful hour as though no man had heard the preceding hour pealed forth by St. Michael's chimes, without a thought but of a long and happy life.

The second shock which was but a faint and crisp echo of the first was felt 8 minutes later. As it passed away the writer started homeward to find the scenes enacted on Broad street, around the News and Courier office, repeated at every step of the way. St. Michael's Steeple was seen high and white above the gloom seemingly uninjured. The station house, a massive brick building across the street, had apparently lost its roof, which had fallen around it. A little further on the roof of the portico of the Hibernian Hall hall fallen.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 1.—The city is wrapped in gloom, and business is entirely suspended. The people generally remain in the streets in tents and under improvised shelters, and will camp out to-night fearing another shock. St. Michael's church is shattered, and the steeple will have to come down; likewise the steeple of St. Phillips. The steeple of the Unitarian church has fallen. The porticos of Hibernian Hall, and the main station house are demolished. There is much injury to mansions on East and South Battery. The portico of the Revere mansion is down. Hardly a house in the city escaped injury, and many are so shaken and cracked that a hard blow would bring them to the ground. The shock was severe at Summerville, Mount Pleasant and Sullivan's Island, but no loss of life is reported there. Fissures in the earth are noticed, from which fine sand, apparently from a great depth, exudes. A sulphurous smell is very noticeable.

THE DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT THREE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARLESTON, September 1.—Charleston was fearfully punished by the earthquake. There is scarcely a house but has been damaged and many are completely wrecked. The damage is estimated at three millions of dollars. The casualties cannot yet be accurately ascertained but it is known at this moment that twenty people are killed, and at least three times that number wounded. Several slight shocks were felt during last night. Dis-

truss is feared among the poor class, but the city's business facilities are uninjured.

LIST OF THE KILLED.

CHARLESTON, September 1st.—The following is an official list of those who were killed by the earthquake, or who have since died of their injuries:

WHITES.
Peter Powers,
Mrs. C. Barber,
Ainsly H. Robson,
Robert A. Alexander,
Charles Albrecht,
B. B. Meynardie,
P. Lynch,
Annie Tarek,
Mrs. Rachel Ahrens,
G. Ahrens.

COLORED.

Thomas Wilson,
Wm. Dean,
Anna Glover,
Z. Sawyer,
Wm. Grant,
Alexander Miller,
Joseph Rodoff,
Hannah Smalls,
Marie Barwell,
Marie Pinckney,
James Brown,
Angelo Davids,
Eugene Roberts,
Robert Rodoff,
George Flemming,
Rosa Murray,
Oliver McKelley,
John Cook,
Clarissa Simmonds,
Hannah Harris,
Sarah Middleton,
Rebecca Ward.
There may be a few more.
The injured will probably number 100.

WASHINGTON.—An application was received at the Treasury Department this morning from the mayor of Wilmington, N. C., for the transportation of the relief committee from Wilmington to Charleston. The revenue cutter Colfax was immediately placed at the disposal of the committee. General Drum, acting secretary of war, has directed that tents be sent to Charleston to shelter the homeless people, and as railroad communications are interrupted, revenue cutters will transport the tents to the distressed city.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR CHARLESTON.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—James D. Smith, president of the Stock Exchange, has called a conference this afternoon to receive contributions for Charleston sufferers. Members of the petroleum exchange subscribed \$500 in a few moments this morning and contributions continue to come in freely.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 1.—The excitement is unprecedented. Nothing else is talked of. There were shocks at 9:50 p. m., 10:04 p. m., 10:30 p. m., 12:55 a. m., 4:15 a. m. and 8:30 a. m. The last three were slight. Upon hearing of the disaster at Charleston and Columbia, S. C., Gov. Seales at once sent the following message to Gov. Shephard, of South Carolina:

"We have news of the terrible calamities in your State. How can we best aid your people? Our people will gladly come to their relief."

The news from Newberne is that a fearful shock was felt there at 10 o'clock last night. Buildings were violently shaken for a minute and clocks were stopped. No damage was done. A despatch from Durham says the earthquake was felt there, the shock lasting a few seconds. It caused much alarm, but no damage was done.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Reports received at Asheville from the surrounding country indicate that the earthquake agitation extended over the entire mountain section. Much alarm was caused, but no damage was done in town or surrounding country.

BEAUFORT, N. C.—Last night was a night of terror in Beaufort. Seventeen shocks of earthquake occurred during the night. At 9:50 last night the town was thrown into a state of terror and excitement by a general shaking of houses all over town. Tops of chimneys were shaken, clocks stopped mirrors and pictures were torn from fastenings and things were shaken up generally. This was followed by other shocks at regular intervals of five minutes, till eleven shocks had occurred, when all was quiet until 1:10, when four more slight shocks followed each other in quick succession. Again 4:40 a. m. another severe shock occurred. Everybody rushed into the streets at the first shock and there remained all night. Few, if any, slept. The negro church-bells were tolled and thousands of colored people congregated there and remained in prayer all night.

MACON, Ga., Sept. 1.—Slight shocks were felt here at 12 o'clock last night at 4:30 this morning. No damage to life or property of any consequence has been reported here or in the territory contiguous to Macon.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 1.—The earthquake shock last night was felt here and at many other points throughout the State. At Vicksburg the shocks were felt while the City Council was in session, and the city hall, a frail building constructed on high brick pillars, was made to rock so that the Council adjourned suddenly and unceremoniously. The shock was also felt at other places in the city.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 1.—All regular clocks and the town time-piece of Columbus, Miss., were stopped last night by the earthquake and the authorities telegraphed telegraphed Mobile this morning for the time of day.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 1.—The earthquake shock last night was severe here and was felt as far south as Bartow. It began at 9:27, sun time, and lasted about thirty seconds.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Sept. 1.—The earthquake shocks here last night were very severe, causing people to run into the streets in their night-clothes. Houses shook violently, clocks were stopped and great consternation prevailed.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 1.—The earthquake caused much excitement here last night, but no damage was done. At Catterburg and Ashland, Ky., and Huntington, W. Va., the shock was severe. People rushed out of their houses with children screaming, the swaying motion seeming to indicate that the houses were falling.

PORT HURON, Mich., Sept. 1.—The earthquake shocks throughout Michigan last night were more or less severe for 15 or 20 seconds, and great consternation was caused in many places. No loss of life or serious damage is reported.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Earthquake shocks were felt here at 9:30 and 9:37 o'clock last evening, and many persons were made sick for from two to three hours. Shocks were felt throughout New York State. It caused considerable alarm but no damage is reported.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 1.—Last night's earthquake shake was light here, but in South Milford, Chester County, lamps were overturned in some of the dwellings.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Sept. 1.—A shock of earthquake was sensibly felt here at about 10:40 o'clock last night. It was of three seconds duration.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 1.—Throughout the State dispatches indicate that the shock was general and that it occurred at almost the same instant. The Government building rocked violently with three distinct vibrations. Lights were put out and bottles broken in drug stores.

EARTHQUAKE IN SPAIN.

MADRID, September 1.—Several shocks of earthquake were felt at Madrid Wednesday. Some losses were caused by the disturbances.

EARTHQUAKE IN GREECE.

ATHENS, September 1.—Greece has again been visited by an earthquake which has been most disastrous in the Morea, and in which the loss of life, according to the best information, reaches the enormous figure of three hundred. The village of Pyrgo and the town of Philatria, both situated on the western coast of the Morea, were the chief sufferers, and were nearly swallowed up. In Pyrgo not a house is left standing, while Philatria is almost swept from the face of the globe—swallowed up in the convulsions of the earth. The shocks were experienced throughout the entire country, in a greater or less degree. In the town of Zante every house was damaged, and the inhabitants fled in terror to the open country.

Earthquake in California.

In 1857 I was in Fort Taylor, California. On the 27th of December, at about 8 o'clock a. m., we had an earthquake. A man could not retain his feet and we had to crouch on all fours. All the buildings were more or less damaged. Springs were dried up and opened in new places, and whole forests of black oak were shattered to pieces. The valley where the fort was located was about four hundred yards wide with high foot-hills on each side, and we could distinctly see the tops of these hills oscillating above us and the animals browsing on the sides roll down like rocks. I saw where the solid earth had parted and as far as the earth could see along hill and valley, a large embankment of earth was thrown up by concussion. I heard a soldier's wife ask him if a large fish under the earth did not cause the earthquake. This idea, ridiculous as it may seem, was not new to me, as I had often heard the same theory advanced in my infancy, by illiterate persons. [Searge's Major Burke, Nat'l. Cemetery, Salisbury.