State Library

Charlotte Home-Democrat.

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THE
Charlotte Home-Democrat,
Published every Friday by
YATES & STRONG.

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One Dollar for six months.
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T. C. SMITH & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
May 11, 1884.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
(Under New Management,)
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Newly Furnished and Equipped
In the best style.
Hot and Cold Baths.—Patronage solicited. Give us a trial. Rates, $2 and $2.50 perday.
SCOVILLE & BROCKENBROUGH, Proprietors.
Feb. 26, 1886. y

J. P. McCOMBS, M. D.,
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country. All calls, both night and day, promptly attended to.
Office in Brown's building, up stairs, opposite Charlotte Hotel.
Jan. 1, 1885.

A. BURWELL. P. D. WALKER.
BURWELL & WALKER,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.
☞ Office in Law Building.
Jan. 1, 1884.

HUGH W. HARRIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office, First door west of Court House.
Jan. 1, 1886.

HERIOT CLARKSON,
Attorney-at-Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Will practice in all the Courts of this State
Prompt attention given to collections.
Nov. 7, 1884. tf

F. I. OSBORNE. W. C. MAXWELL.
OSBORNE & MAXWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.
☞ Offices 1 and 3 Law Building.
July 3, 1886. y

HAMILTON C. JONES,
Attorney at Law.
Charlotte, N. C.
Will practice in the State Courts, and in all the Federal Courts in the Western District.
Jan. 8, 1886. y

DR. M. A. BLAND.
Dentist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office in Brown's building, opposite Charlotte Hotel.
Gas used for the painless extraction of teeth.
Feb. 15, 1884.

DR. GEO. W. GRAHAM,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Practice Limited to the
EYE, EAR AND THROAT.
Jan. 1, 1884.

HOFFMAN & ALEXANDER,
Surgeon Dentists,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office over A. R. Nisbet & Bro's store. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Jan. 1, 1886.

W. H. FARRIOR & BRO.,
[Opposite the Central Hotel.]
Practical Watch-Makers and Jewelers,
Charlotte, N. C.
Keep a full stock of handsome Jewelry, and Clocks, Spectacles, etc., which they will sell at a fair price.
Dealers in Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Silver-Plated Ware.
Repairing of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, &c., done promptly, and satisfaction assured.
☞ Store opposite the Central Hotel.
Jan. 1, 1886.

SPRINGS & BURWELL,
Grocers and Provision Dealers,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Have always in stock Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrups, Mackerel, Soaps, Starch, Meat, Lard, Hams, Flour, Grass Seeds, Plows, &c., which we offer to both the Wholesale and Retail trade. All are invited to try us, from the smallest to the largest.
Jan. 1, 1884.

R. A. LEE. SPRINGS & BURWELL.
R. A. LEE & CO.,
Cotton Buyers,
Office in the Chambers Livery Stable Building, College Street.
Sellers will do well to see us. If we do not buy our last bid shall be the value of the cotton.
Jan. 30, 1885.

HARRISON WATTS,
Cotton Buyer.
Corner Trade and College Sts., up Stairs.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Oct. 14, 1884.

THE CHARLOTTE
COTTON AND PRODUCE EXCHANGE
Corner Trade and College Sts.,
Charlotte, N. C.
S. H. PHELAN, Proprietor, member New York Cotton Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade.
J. F. LYON,
Dec. 4, 1885. Manager

☞ The New York Legislature recently passed the following law: "When the lines between two towns, wards or counties, divide a farm or lot, the same shall be taxed, if occupied, in the town, ward or county where the occupant resides. If unoccupied, each part shall be assessed in the town, ward, village or county where the same shall lie."

Execution Sale.

By virtue of Executions to me issued from the Superior Court of Mecklenburg county, I will sell at the Court House door in the city of Charlotte, on Monday, the 6th day of September, 1886, the following HOUSE AND LOT, to-wit: Lying in the town of Huntersville, adjoining the lands of Miss Kerns and others, sold as the property of R. M. and M. M. Ramsey.

W. F. GRIFFITH, Sheriff.
Aug. 13, 1886. 4w

GOLD REDUCTION WORKS
For Sale.
I will sell at Public Auction upon the premises, on the 27th of September, 1886, that valuable Property known as the ADAMS REDUCTION WORKS, situated on the C. C. Railroad, one mile from Charlotte, the same consisting of about 10½ Acres of Land, on which is a Gold Mine, large, commodious Buildings thereon for the operation of the works, an Engine of 200 Horse Power, new and never used Furnaces, and all the Machinery, Tools and Appliances necessary. The entire property will be sold privately before said day of sale, if sufficient bid is made, or leased. At the day of sale, the right is reserved to sell separately the Engine, Machinery, Tools and all loose material.
W. P. BYNUM,
Aug. 6, 1886 8w Attorney for Trustees.

Valuable Machinery
FOR SALE.
I will sell all my Machinery situated in the town of Matthews, consisting of one 20-Horse Power Return Flue BOILER, and 15-Horse Power Erie City ENGINE; one SAW MILL, 48-inch Saw; one 50-Saw Hall Cotton GIN; one Boss Press; one 36-inch Corn Mill; one 20-inch Franklin Planing Machine, together with all Shafting and Belting, in good running order. Will sell any part or the whole with Lots containing it.
For prices, &c., write to or call on the undersigned at Matthews, N. C.
D. M. FESPERMAN.
March 26, 1886. tf

STORAGE FOR COTTON
At the Charlotte Ware-House.
If you wish to store your Cotton this is one of the best and most convenient Warehouses in the city. For terms, &c., apply to
SPRINGS & BURWELL, or
R. A. LEE & CO.

Bagging and Ties.
20,000 Yards Dundee Bagging.
500 Bundles Delta Ties at
SPRINGS & BURWELL'S.
☞ If you owe us anything we want it.
SPRINGS & BURWELL
Nov. 6, 1885.

SOUTHERN
PRIZE TURNIP.
"This new variety of Turnip is rapidly growing in popular favor wherever it has been tried, and is destined to supercede all other varieties in Southern culture. Certainly, no variety yet introduced has proven so well adapted to our climate or produced larger crops. The testimony in its favor as given by some of the best farmers is of the strongest character; leaving no room to doubt the points of excellence claimed for it. In fact, it is affirmed that it is a better Turnip even than it has been represented."—*N. C. Farmer.*
☞ After thorough trial for several years, the following points of excellence are claimed for it, viz:
It has no equal for root or salad. It stands extreme heat and cold. It is superior to the Northern Turnip. They do not pith or become spongy as other turnips. It produces salad two weeks earlier than any other turnip. Insects do not injure this as they do other varieties. It produces more salad than any other turnip. It produces a larger root than any other turnip. It is the best turnip for winter use in the market. For general farm market purposes it has no equal in the South. All of which is fully confirmed by the testimony of many of our best farmers.
In addition to the above we have in stock a full supply of all other varieties of Turnip Seed.
R. H. JORDAN & CO.,
Druggists, Springs' Corner.
June 25, 1886.

Bread, Cakes,
Cocoanut Custards and Peach Pies, fresh every day at
S. M. HOWELL'S.
May 7, 1886.

Rooms for Rent, Cheap.
Two good ROOMS in Democrat Office Building to Rent. Apply at Charlotte "Home-Democrat" Office.
Aug. 13, 1886.

King's Mountain High School.
Opens September 1st, 1886.
The largest Military Boarding School in Western North Carolina. Situated at foot of the Mountains. Health record better than any School in the State. Sixteen hundred students in the last ten years. Large Assembly and Society halls now being added to the present buildings. A thorough Business College attached. $225 covers every expense. For catalogue, address
W. T. R. BELL, A. M.,
King's Mountain, N. C.
July 23, 1886. 4w

STATESVILLE COLLEGE,
Statesville, N. C.,
Begins Wednesday, September 1, 1886, Closes June, 1887.
Full Corps of able Teachers, Fine Climate. Home Comforts and Moderate Charges.
Special lessons in Cooking and Housekeeping without extra expense. Send for Catalogue.
MISS FANNIE EVERITT,
July 2, 1886. 3m Principal.

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator on the Estate of L. M. Caldwell, deceased, on the 19th day of July, 1886, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the Estate of L. M. Caldwell to make immediate payment and settlement, and all persons having claims against said Estate will present their claims for payment on or before the 9th day of August, 1887, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

L. C. CALDWELL,
Adm'r. of L. M. Caldwell, Statesville, N. C.
August 6, 1886. 6w

CORSETS.
Try our celebrated P. D. Corsets.
For comfort and durability they are unexcelled.
These Corsets are especially adapted to Ladies of stout build.
No one desiring an easy Corset should be without them
Try one and you will become a permanent customer.
T. L. SEIGLE.
July 30, 1886.

What of That?

Tired! well, what of that?
Didst fancy life was spent on beds of ease,
Fluttering the rose leaves scattered by the breeze?
Come, rouse thee! work while it is called to-day;
Coward, arise; go forth thy way!

Lonely! and what of that?
Some must be lonely, 'tis not given to all
To feel a heart responsive rise and fall,
To blend another life into its own—
Work may be done in loneliness; work on!

Dark! well, what of that?
Didst fondly dream the sun would never set?
Dost fear to lose thy way? Take courage yet!
Learn thou to walk by faith and not by sight,
Thy steps will guided be, and guided right.

Hard! well, what of that?
Didst fancy life one summer holiday
With lessons none to learn and naught but play?
Go, get thee to thy task! Conquer or die—
It must be learned. Learn it, then, patiently.

No help! nay, 'tis not so!
Though human help be far, thy God is nigh,
Who feeds the raven, hears His children cry,
He's near thee whereso'er thy footsteps roam,
And He will guide thee, light thee, help thee home.

The Barefooted Boy.

You have all read of Benjamin Franklin, and how he rose to distinction, amid privation and toil. But there is one anecdote which I have never seen in print. It was told me by a gentleman in Boston, who remembered the old house in which Franklin was born. "Often," said he, "have I looked at the old tumble-down building on Milk street, and imagined the bare-footed boy sitting on the door-step learning to spell from an old post-bill."

A young miss, daughter of a distinguished citizen, passed him one day while thus engaged, and the boy overheard her words of ridicule as she spoke to her companion, laughing at the eagerness of the poor lad, and deriding his "beautiful spelling book."

But there came another day, when Franklin was our ambassador at the court of France. A wealthy American lady, who was present at one of the festive occasions made in honor of Franklin, greatly desired an introduction to her distinguished countryman. It was obtained, and great was her surprise to hear him say, "Aye, aye, we have met before." She could not remember, when, and Franklin added, "You do not remember the bare-foot little boy on Milk street, studying his lesson from the muddy post-bill."—*Ex.*

A Simple Remedy for Chronic Diarrhœa.—Dr. T. C. Smith, writing in the Medical and Surgical Reporter, June 12, 1886, mentions the fact of his having cured a case of chronic diarrhœa, which had lasted for nearly forty years, by the administration of a saturated solution of salt and cider vinegar, a drachm being taken three or four times a day. He also states that since the first instance where he recommended this homely remedy, without supposing that it would actually do any good, he has employed it several times in more or less severe cases of chronic diarrhœs, in which is produced great improvement, and, in some cases, cure. Where relapses followed the suspension of the remedy, its renewed administration was again followed by improvement.

USE WILDER'S
Fruit Preserving Powders.
Save plenty of Fruits for Winter. For sale at all country stores and at
WILDER'S DRUG STORE,
Aug. 20, 1886. In Charlotte.

MOSQUITO CANOPIES
In several qualities, different lengths and the most improved kinds. Also a new lot of the great convenience in the way of
Bed Fixtures
For the Canopies. These are all new and the very best Goods.
Mosquito Bars, Mosquito Bobinet, &c. No need of being further troubled with the mosquito.
E. L. KEESLER & CO.,
Successors to Alexander & Harris.
July 30, 1886.

Pure Reliable Drugs
At WILDER'S Drug Store.
An assortment not to be excelled in quality and prices anywhere.
In fact everything kept in a first class Drug Store can be found in this establishment. Give us a call.
H. M. WILDER,
Cor. Trade and College Sts., Charlotte, N. C.
July 10, 1885.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
And all the leading PATENT MEDICINES for sale by
R. H. JORDAN & CO.
March 26, 1886.

100,000 Pounds
OF
RAGS WANTED.
Paid in Cash or Trade, at
ROSS & ADAMS'
Book and Stationery Store, No. 17 S. Tryon St.
July 9, 1886.

Glass.
We have received a large and complete stock of Window Glass, large and small sizes, single and double thick.
R. H. JORDAN & CO.,
May 15, 1885. Springs' Corner.

Wood Wanted.
25 CORDS good Hickory and Oak WOOD, delivered at West end of Tryon Street. Apply at
HOME-DEMOCRAT OFFICE.
Aug. 13, 1886.

THE DODGE HOUSE,
(Formerly the Shannon House,)
Centrally located on Tryon St., between 4th and Trade.
Good Accommodations. Moderate Charges. The patronage of the travelling public solicited. Come once and you will come again.
Be sure that the hackman takes you to the DODGE HOUSE, "formerly the Shannon House."
Mrs. E. R. DODGE,
July 24, 1885. Manager.

Home Duties First.

In view of the tendency, at the present day, for earnest Christian workers to become absorbed in work outside of the home, thus neglecting duties that belong to the social relation, the Christian Advocate speaks as follows:

"Have we aged parents still lingering on the shores of time, waiting patiently for the final summons? Never let it be said that our earthly engagements have been so absorbing and imperative that we had no time to visit them; no time to bow with them at the fireside altar; no time to reassure them of our love, and receive in return their blessing. "Where there is the will there is the way." The loss to one's self, through such inexcusable delinquency, can never be repaired. Very soon they will disappear from our view. Their fond embrace will only be a blessed memory; their words of counsel and affection no more repeated; their presence no longer our inspiration. Make haste. Let not others claim our best affection and help—that which God has adjudged as rightfully due the chiefest benefactors of our mortal life. And in this age of opportunity is there no danger, even in respect to the family relation itself?

The husband and the wife are called to fulfill most sacred obligations—obligations to each other which no church claims may remove; obligations of care and love for the different members of the household which the Supreme Author of all domestic relationships has Himself imposed. If our piety is of the kind that makes us less careful as to domestic duties; if the husband can excuse himself from lightening the burdens of his wife, because of other demands upon his time; if the wife, absorbed, it may be, in noble charities without, can lay aside the important trusts within the sacred precincts of a world which, in a real sense is her own realm; if parents, on the ground of pressing Christian work, can neglect those offices of affection and culture which are indispensable to childhood and youth, then will the power of the Christian religion be surely neutralized before an observing world. No amount of public prayer, exhortation or song will atone for such failure. God's word and human reason will alike pass the merited condemnation.

A Discouraging Picture.

We see, or might see if we would open our eyes to facts that are continually before us, that disobedience of law is one of the most common habits in all circles and grades of society. Adulteration of our food and drink is among the most common and gainful of our industries. A thousand modes of law-breaking are practiced daily, hourly, by all classes of men, from the holy-minded religious devotee down to the miserable but more consistent evangelist of anarchy. Occasionally, when society is suddenly outraged by some uncommonly great wickedness, like the Hay-market massacre, it experiences a sudden spasm of virtue, and a popular clamor demands the execution of the law against certain great offenders, while the thousands and millions of offenders that are not so demonstrative in their law-breaking go on breaking the laws. And universally as to the letter and not uncommonly as to the former, our ministers of the law look smilingly on, studying the popular currents that will carry them to the goal of their hopes in the next ballot-boxing. Who that looks seriously at the facts will feel warranted in denying the thought of Macaulay?—"Your constitution is all sail and no anchor."—*Chicago Times.*

Increasing his Height.—A story is told of a youth at West Point who was bright and proficient in all his studies, but lacked by a quarter of an inch the stature required of a cadet. He had been admitted, however, with the understanding that he must be dismissed if at the end of the year he had not grown enough to reach the standard. He did not grow, and on the night before the examination which would be fatal to his hopes he and his room mate were sadly talking of their expected separation, when a bright idea occurred to the taller cadet. Seizing a broom stick he hit the little fellow two or three sharp raps on the top of his head, raising a fine bump. The next morning the boy came away from the examiners exulting in the knowledge that he had attained the full stature exacted of cadets, with at least an eighth of an inch to spare.—*Worcester (Mass.) Spy.*

The Monkey on Top.—The Augusta (Ga.) Presbytery sustained Dr. Woodrow. The vote was 13 not guilty to 9 guilty. An appeal was taken to the Georgia Synod to be held in October.

☞ The man most anxious about his social position is the man who never had any such position, though he has tried to buy it with money.

SEED OATS.
We have just received a car load choice Virginia White Oats. Also, a small lot of choice Seed Rye.
SPRINGS & BURWELL.
Aug. 20, 1886.

SECOND-HAND ENGINES
For Sale.
Bargains for those in want of Machinery.
Three 6-Horse Power Engines, one located near Pineville, N. C.
Two 8-Horse Power Engines.
Two 12-Horse Power Engines.
One 14-Horse Power Engine.
One 25-Horse Power Engine.
These Engines are all in good order and are as good as new, and will be sold at very low prices and on easy terms. For further information apply to
G. S. JOHNSTON, Agent for
Talbott & Sons, at Charlotte, N. C.
Aug. 20, 1886.

Dividend Notice.

North Carolina Railroad Company,
Secretary and Treasurer's Office,
Company Shops, N. C., August 3d, 1886.

The second payment of 3 per cent on Dividend No. 24 will be due on September 1st, to Stockholders of record at 12 o'clock M. on August 10th. The transfer books will be closed at 12 o'clock M. on August 10th until September 1st, 1886.

P. B. RUFFIN,
Aug. 6, 1886. 4w Secretary.

They Caught Him.

In the days when inns were not so numerous as they now are, it was customary, in the Highlands of Scotland, for travelers to ask lodgings at the houses by the wayside. At a lonely part of a Highland road a weaver had his home. He was a good man, and one who had real faith in God. He was poor, but hospitable, and kindly entertained belated strangers who asked to tarry for the night. But he was sometimes imposed upon by worthless characters, who rose early and made their escape with what they could most readily carry off. His wife frequently said to him that if he took in people he knew nothing of, after the way he had been doing, they would be ruined by their depredations; but he felt the necessity laid upon him, in his circumstances, to fulfill the scripture command "to entertain strangers," and, although he wished to discriminate, he could not think of giving up the practice.

A person presented himself at his door shortly after he had suffered at the hands of dishonest guests; and he, wishing to satisfy himself and his wife of the man's goodness of character, said, "Well, now, you are a stranger to me; what security do you give that you are such a person as I ought to entertain?" Without a moment's hesitation the man answered. "The Lord." "That's quite enough," said the good man, opening the door wide to the wall. "Come in, come in. I receive you in the name of the Lord." And so the stranger admitted was hospitably treated, and, after worship, was shown to bed; but he was a thorough rogue, and before the day dawned he had left the house with a web the weaver had got ready the previous evening to carry to his employer.

When the weaver and his wife got up the next morning, and found the fellow gone, his wife was in great perplexity; and, in her anxiety, gave way to upbraiding her husband, saying, "Now, you see, it is just as I said; we shall certainly be ruined by this foolish practice of yours. What are we now to do? The web's away and how are we to live until you weave another?"

It was a dark day to her, but not so to him; for he said, "I got a good security, and I keep the security, and I am sure it will all be for the best. It was for the Lord's sake I received him; and although he has proved unworthy of our hospitality, yet Jesus is worthy, and we shall yet lose nothing by it."

As the thief was crossing a hill, shunning the usual road, God enveloped him in a misty covering. He wandered long upon the hill-side, this way and that, and at last got to the foot of the hill, and knocking at a cottage, he asked if they would keep him for the night. The good man of the house recognized the voice, and said to him at once, "Come in, and down with the web!" The thief was thunderstruck, while the man said, "When you next intend to play similar pranks, mind not to give your security!"

Down fell the web, and the thief, in consternation, took to his heels.

The explanation of the matter is, that the thief got bewildered in the mist, and instead of going down the farther side of the hill, he came down the same side, and knocked at the very cottage door from which he had set out in the morning with the poor man's web.

A Plant to Suppress Malaria.

Dr. Brandesi, a physician at Hitzackes, Hanover, has written an article in a German medical paper in which he demonstrates the valuable properties of the Anacharis alsinastrum, a water plant which has hitherto been considered as an unmitigated plague, choking up rivers, and altogether useless. Dr. Brandesi has remarked that in the district where he lives, and where malaria and diarrhea yearly appeared in a sporadic or epidemic form, these diseases have gradually decreased since the Anacharis alsinastrum began to infest the neighboring rivers and marshes, and since four years have totally disappeared. The above named water plant nourishes itself on decayed vegetable matter, and grows with incredible rapidity. It thus destroys the germs which produce malaria and diarrhea, and besides, its presence obliges the frequent cleansing of standing waters—a measure beneficial to health. Dr. Brandesi therefore proposes that the experiment should be tried of planting the Anacharis alsinastrum in marshy districts. It is also useful in protecting the young of fish. The plant came originally from Canada, whence it was brought to England, and thence to Germany about 1840. In north Germany it rapidly spread far and wide, and this year appears in all parts in unusual luxuriance.—*London Daily News.*

The Colored Race to Disappear.

The white and colored death rates and their relation to each other are again being commented on extensively. The death rate of the negroes in the cities of the country indeed forces comment. It is enormous. In Washington it is 33.38 per cent. per thousand, nearly twice the mean rate, while in Savannah it is now 122, and in case of infants no less than 601. The last is almost incredible, but it is in accordance with the official reports. It seems to indicate that the negro is unequal to the strain of city life. In the country he manages to keep down the rate to a point somewhat near that of the white man, but in town he seems wholly unable to resist the pressure of his enviornment. What the result upon him of the burdens and exactions of freedom is to be cannot yet be told with accuracy, but it seems clear that he is destined to disappear before the Caucasian as the Indian has disappeared before him.—*Ex.*

☞ There never was such an improvement in crop prospects as there has been within the past three or four weeks. The general expectation now is that the cotton crop will far exceed last year's; where there was a good stand it could not do better than it is doing. As for the upland corn, one can almost hear it growing; wherever it has been worked it is magnificent. Tobacco is not doing much good; but cotton and upland corn—don't talk!—*Statesville Landmark.*

The Energy that Succeeds.

The energy that wins success begins to develop very early in life. The characteristics of the boy will commonly prove those of the man, and the best characteristics of young life should be encouraged and educated in the wisest possible manner. The following story strongly illustrates this truth:

Said Judge P——: About thirty years ago I stepped into a book-store in Cincinnati in search of some books that I wanted. While there, a little ragged boy of over twelve years of age came in and inquired for a Geography.

"Plenty of them," was the salesman's reply.

"How much do they cost?"

"One dollar, my lad."

"I did not know they were so much."

He turned to go out, and even opened the door, but closed it again, and came back.

"I've got sixty-one cents," said he; "could you let me have a Geography and wait a little while for the rest of the money?"

How eager his little bright eyes looked for an answer, and how he seemed to shrink within his ragged clothes, when the man, not very kindly, told him he could not. The disappointed little fellow looked up at me with a very poor attempt to smile, and left the store. I followed and overtook him.

"And what now?" I asked.

"Try another place, sir."

"Shall I go, too, and see how you succeed?"

"O yes, if you like," said he, in surprise.

Four different stores I entered with him, and each time he was refused.

"Will you try again?" I asked.

"Yes, sir, I shall try them all, or I should not know whether I could get one."

We entered the fifth store, and the little fellow walked up manfully and told the gentleman just what he wanted, and how much he had.

"You want the book very much?" asked the proprietor.

"Yes, very much."

"Why do you want it so very much?"

"To study, sir. I can't go to school, and I study when I can at home. All the boys have got one, and they will get ahead of me. Besides, my father was a sailor, and I want to learn of the places where he used to go."

"Well, my lad, I will tell you what I will do; I will let you have a new Geography, and you may pay me the remainder of the money when you can, or I will let you have one that is not quite new for fifty cents."

"Are the leaves all in it, and just like the other, only not new?"

"Yes, just like the new one."

"It will do just as well then, and I will have eleven cents left toward buying some other books. I am glad they did not let me have one at the other places."

Last year I went to Europe on one of the finest vessels that ever plowed the waters of the Atlantic. We had very beautiful weather until very near the end of the voyage, then came a terrible storm that would have sunk all on board had it not been for the captain. Every spar was laid low, the rudder was useless, and a great leak had shown itself, threatening to fill the ship. The crew were all strong, willing men, and the mates were all practical seamen of the first-class; but after pumping for one whole night, and the water still gaining upon them, they gave up in despair, and prepared to take to the boats, though they might have known no small boat could live in such a sea.

The captain, who had been below with his chart, now came up. He saw how matters stood, and, with a voice that I distinctly heard above the roar of the tempest, ordered every man to his post.

"I will land you safe at the dock in Liverpool," said he, "if you will be men."

He did land us safe, but the vessel sunk moored to the dock. The captain stood on the deck of the sinking vessel receiving thanks and blessings of the passengers as they passed down the gang-plank. As I passed he grasped my hand and said: "Judge P——, do you recognize me?"

I told him I was not aware that I ever saw him until I stepped aboard of his vessel.

"Do you remember that boy in Cincinnati?"

"Very well, sir. William Haverly."

"I am he," he said. "God bless you."

And God bless noble Captain Haverly.—*Young Folks' Weekly.*

A Liniment for Earache.—According to the Canada Medical Record, Pavesi recommends a liniment composed of camphorated chloral 2½ parts, pure glycerine 16½ parts, and oil of sweet almonds 10 parts. This is to be well mixed, and preserved in a hermetically closed bottle. A pledget of very soft cotton is to be soaked in the liniment, and then introduced as far as possible into the affected ear, two applications being made daily. Frictions may also be made each day with the preparation behind the ear. It is claimed that the pain is almost immediately relieved, and even in many cases the inflammation is subdued.

☞ If true, the following from the Atlanta Constitution is important:

"Thousands of people during the heated term eat meats and fruits and drink milk that have been kept on ice. In many instances they are poisoning themselves. Food kept on ice spoils almost before it can be carried home and prepared for the table. Especially is this true of milk, and most of the cases of ice-cream poisoning are undoubtedly traceable to milk that has been kept for some length of time on ice."

☞ Last week $5,000 N. C. 4 per cents were sold in New York at 101. The credit of the State under democratic auspices is being sustained in a manner that must be very gratifying to all who have the good of the State at heart.—*Raleigh Observer.*

☞ The great mass of mankind can only gave and wonder; if they undertake to think they grow listless and soon tire out.—*Century.*

The Old Folks.

Almost every home has some old person in it, to sit in some loved nook and be kindly cared for. How faithfully the little folks should be trained to care for them, and with kindly deeds and words make their lot pleasant! Whenever we find a home with old people and children both in it, we find a strong tie between them. Old folks naturally turn to the little ones for society. They seem to have traveled up the hill, and is going down the other side meet the little ones, and feel upon a level with them, and gain most of their happiness from their society. Wherever this is the case we see children wise beyond their years, from the knowledge some old grandpa or grandma has imparted to them, and we invariably see happy old people with minds stored with odd little tricks, and speeches to laugh over and tell the little ones of as they grow larger. Both are benefitted by coming in contact with the other.

But occasionally we see an old man or woman that is dreaded by the whole family; they have become soured by contact with life. It seems as though everything had gone wrong they had come in contact with. If you try to talk with them they are unpleasant. They will show up to you the extravagance of the day, how you are living too fast, and the mistake you made in laying aside the good old ways of doing, that our fathers and mothers observed. They are always fretting and finding fault. The very children are afraid of them. If they want to get out of the house to play, and pass through the room where the old folks are, they will tip-toe along, dreading a scolding if their shoes should squeak, afraid to speak to grandpa or grandma for fear they will be chided for spending time to play. "Children don't do now as they did when we were young—work and not fritter away the time in play," you will hear them say to the little ones. At the same time, if some friend of the long ago could come and sit with them a few hours, and draw them, step at a time, back over the lives now drawing so near a close, you would find that as they lovingly walk back over that path of life they have tasted of all pleasures as we do now. They played their games in childhood as joyfully as the children do now. In school they played their tricks and received their punishment for it, just as the children of to-day do. They had their lovers at school, to whom they wrote missives of love, and stealthily slipped to them their largest apple or brownest doughnut, and later on in life they sought the society of the one they loved the best, just as the youths of to-day do. Some maiden dearer than all others was selected to pass through life by their side, and when they began life in earnest in their own homes, many of father's and mother's ways were laid aside for newer ones, just as their sons and daughters have done.

And as their children grew up, how anxious they were that they should be thought to be wiser than any other young folks around! And as they, with a friend's help that traveled through the years that they did, realize all this, they see for the time that they have been foolish, unreasonable, querulous old folks, not realizing that people had to come, step at a time, up to the place in life where they stand, to look upon it as they do. They had been trying in their way to "put an old head on young shoulders," a thing that has often been tried but never accomplished.—*Stockman and Farmer.*

"Removing a Man's Rib.

There is a man at the Ivy Street Hospital, Atlanta, who has twelve ribs on the right side and eleven on left. The twelfth rib was cut from his right side this week. The man who has thus become a little one-sided, is named Carmack, and he is from Alabama. Mr Carmack is a young man, apparently strong and healthy, but in reality quite weak and ill. For months he has been suffering from empyema, brought on by a severe cold. At first he paid no attention to the trouble, but as it began to grow he sought the best physicians in the locality in which he resided but could obtain no relief. He then began trying every patent medicine that he could hear of, but again obtained no relief. A few months ago he was advised to come to Atlanta and have an operation performed. He reached the city Sunday and placed himself under Dr. Nicholson's care. The doctor soon discovered that the only chance for the man's relief was in removing a rib and inserting a tube through the orifice made. His patient was advised as to the dangerous operation, but agreed to its being performed. Yesterday morning Dr. Nicholson, aided by other physicians at the hospital, undertook the operation. The patient was placed under the influence of chloroform, and for two hours the physicians worked over him before completing the task. When the operation was finished, however, and the man had recovered from the effect of the chloroform, he appeared to be much better. His case is deeply interesting to all the physicians who have been made acquainted with it. The operation is a difficult one and is rarely resorted to. The result of the operation will be watched closely by the profession.—*Constitution.*

A Horse that Knows the Doxology.

Some animals possess an amazing amount of instinct; in fact, in some instances the instinct is so fully developed that the animal appears to be guided by sense or reason as mankind. Rev. Mr B. told us the other day of a preacher he knew who owned a horse that he had been driving for eighteen years. The preacher told our friend he had so often driven the horse to church and left him standing near by, that the horse had learned the doxology, and whenever it is sung he begins to neigh, knowing that he is either going home soon, or going to a neighbor's to dinner. This reminds us of one of our friends in Dooly county who owns a mule about twenty years old. The old mule knows when it is twelve o'clock by the sound of the dinner horn, and whenever he hears the horn, if it is a mile away, he begins to bray, and increases his speed with the plow till he reaches the end of the row and then he stops and refuses to move until the harness is taken off.—*Hopkinsville (Ga.) News.*