

# The Athens Post.

J. J. Lavin

BY SAM. P. IVINS.

ATHENS, TENNESSEE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1872.

VOL. XX--NO. 215.

**TERMS:**  
THE POST IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY-  
At Two Dollars a Year, Payable  
in Advance.

Not attention paid to orders for the paper unless accompanied by the Cash.  
Advertisements will be charged \$1.50 per square of ten lines, or less, for the first insertion, and 75 cents for each continuation. A liberal deduction made to parties who advertise by the year.  
Persons sending advertisements should mark the number of lines they desire them inserted, or they will be continued until forbidden and charged accordingly.  
Transient advertisements must be paid for at the time of insertion.  
Announcing names of candidates for office, \$5.00, Cash, in all cases.  
Obituary notices over five lines, charged at regular advertising rates.  
All communications intended to promote the private ends or interests of Corporations, Societies, or Individuals, will be charged as advertisements.  
Job Work, such as Pamphlets, Circulars, Cards, Blanks, Handbills, etc., will be executed in good style and at reasonable rates.  
All letters addressed to the Proprietor will be promptly attended to.  
Communications, to secure insertion, must be accompanied by the name of the authors.

JOHN STEPHENS, JOHN H. FLYNN,  
**STEPHENS & FLYNN,**  
GENERAL  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

**GRAIN, FLOUR, PROVISIONS, HAY, ETC.**  
Forsyth Street, ATLANTA, GA.  
Agents for the Sale of Cotton, Yarns, Oats, Burghs, Sheetings, Shirtings, Limes, Salt, etc.  
Refer to the Banks and Merchants of Atlanta.  
Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments.  
July 1, 1870-ly-135

S. B. SPURLOCK, J. M. SPURLOCK,  
GEO. J. GOODRICH,  
**C. H. GALLAHER,**  
WITH

**S. B. SPURLOCK & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE GROCERS,  
AND  
COTTON FACTORS,  
No. 38 Cor. College & Broad,  
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.  
Exclusive Agents for Annis Sheetings and Central Cotton Yarns.  
Feb. 25, 1871-ly-169

**H. T. COX & BRO.,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
FORSYTH STREET,  
Atlanta, Georgia,  
DEALERS IN  
Corn, Wheat, Oats, Flour, Bacon,  
and Produce Generally,  
AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF  
DOMESTIC AND YARNS.  
Prompt attention given to Consignments and Filling Orders for Produce, Groceries, Cotton, Domestic Yarns, &c., &c.  
Atlanta, Jan. 21, 1870-ly-112

**GEO. W. REED & CO.,**  
MANUFACTURERS  
AND JOBBERS OF

**MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,**  
No. 423 Market Street,  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
Nov. 18, 1870-ly-155

**W. L. HARBISON,**  
Attorney at Law and Solicitor in  
Chancery.

**DECATUR, TENNESSEE.**  
WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF  
the counties of McMinn, Monroe, Colbert,  
Rhea, Polk and Bradley, and also, in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Knoxville.  
Decatur, Tenn., March 18, 1870-ly-120

**SADDLES AND HARNESS.**  
MANUFACTURED BY  
GEO. W. MAYO,  
HEADQUARTERS, TENNESSEE.

IT IS WORK IN ALL GOOD AND DURABLE,  
and manufactured of the best material.  
Harness made and repaired of the best of stock and as cheap as such work can be done at any shop in East Tennessee.  
Oct. 21, 1870-ly-151

**W. T. LANE,**  
Attorney and Solicitor,  
ATHENS, TENNESSEE.

WILL PRACTICE IN THE FOURTH  
Judicial District, OFFICE at the office  
of the Clerk and Master of the Chancery Court,  
Nov. 18, 1870-ly-154

**G. T. HUSSELL, M. D.**  
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES  
to the citizens of McMinn, in the practice  
of Medicine, Surgery, &c.  
OFFICE and residence, one mile east of  
Athens, at the Mayfield place.  
Oct. 19, 1871-3m-203

**MARKET HOUSE.**  
CHOICE BEEF STEAKS AND ROASTS,  
at the market house, Washington street,  
one door east of Post-Office, every Tuesday  
and Friday mornings. J. M. WILLIAMS,  
Athens, May 4, 1871-2m-170

**DR. H. L. McREYNOLDS**  
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES  
to the citizens of Mouse Creek and vicinity,  
in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and  
Obstetrics. OFFICE at Mouse Creek.  
April 13, 1871-ly-176

**FLOUR! FLOUR!**  
ROBESON & CO. HAVE ON HAND A  
large lot of choice Family Flour, which  
they are offering at reasonable figures.  
Athens, Aug. 24, 1871-ly-193

**CLOTHING.**  
THE LARGEST STOCK EVER BROUGHT  
to Athens—for sale at reduced prices.  
Athens, Oct. 12, W. G. HORTON & CO.

**NOTICE.**  
ALL Persons indebted to me by note or account  
will please come and settle the same,  
as further indulgence cannot be given.  
J. M. WILLIAMS,  
Cantrell's X Roads, Oct. 25, 1871-ly-204

**DRESS GOODS, ALL STYLES AND PRICES,**  
at [Nov. 25, 71-47] TULLY'S.

**FOR CHEAP GOODS**  
GO TO

**M. N. M'KINNEY & CO.,**

**FARMER'S STORE,**  
Riceville, Tennessee.

HAVING ADOPTED STRICTLY THE  
**PAY DOWN SYSTEM,**  
We now offer you Goods at greatly  
**REDUCED PRICES.**

We mean just what we say, and ask you to  
call and investigate for yourselves.  
Come and see us—we will sell you  
Goods at lower prices than you  
can buy anywhere from a  
House doing a

**CREDIT BUSINESS.**  
Can and will save you from 10 to 25 per cent.  
on heavy Goods—33 to 50 per cent. on  
Notions, etc., etc.

**PRODUCE**  
of every description bought at highest market  
prices. Give us a trial.  
M. N. M'KINNEY & CO.,  
N. B.—Children can buy as cheap as old folks.  
Riceville, Tenn., Sept. 28, 1871-ly-290

**EAST TENNESSEE BOOK HOUSE,**  
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE.

**WILLIAMS, STURGES & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
Booksellers and Stationers.  
CONSTANTLY ON HAND

PIANOS, ACCORDEONS,  
CABINET ORGANS,  
VIOLINS, DRUMS,  
GUITARS, FLUTES.

A Splendid Assortment of Strings  
A Large Stock of Sheet Music and  
**MUSIC BOOKS,**  
WALL PAPERS, SHADES,  
PICTURES AND FRAMES,  
COUNTY COURT RECORDS,  
and a general assortment of

**BLANK BOOKS.**  
We especially invite the attention of Mer-  
chants to our

**WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT.**  
Knoxville, Aug. 3, 1871-ly-192

**FALL TRADE.**  
W. B. M'KELDIN, H. M. M'KELDIN,  
W. M. SEBORN.

**W. B. M'KELDIN & CO.,**  
MANUFACTURERS  
AND DEALERS IN

**Boots and Shoes,**  
**ROUGH & Finished LEATHER,**  
ATHENS, TENNESSEE.

WOULD CALL THE SPECIAL ATTEN-  
tion of Merchants, and the public gen-  
erally, to their stock of  
**HOME MADE**  
**BOOTS AND SHOES,**  
Calf Skins, Kips,  
Upper and Sole Leather,  
SUITABLE FOR

**FALL AND WINTER WEAR.**  
which they offer at low figures for Cash, or  
will exchange for all good Beef HIDES that  
may be offered them, in the dry or green state,  
CHESTNUT OAK & BLACK OAK BARK,  
Corn, Oats, Wheat, Bacon, Lard,  
and Tallow, at their market rates.  
Athens, Tenn., Aug. 31, 1871-ly-157

**J. M. WILLIAMS,**  
**CANTRELL'S X ROADS,**  
IS NOW RECEIVING AND  
opening out one of the largest Stocks of

**FALL & WINTER GOODS,**  
ever brought to the South side of the county  
consisting of

**STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,**  
of all descriptions,  
very large stock of Boots and Shoes, full  
stock Mens, Boys, Ladies and Infants Hats,  
fine lot Ready Made CLOTHING, good assort-  
ment of Hardware and Queensware, full stock  
Groceries, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Eye  
Stuffs, &c., &c.  
In fact everything it takes to make a complete  
Stock. They have all been bought at Cash  
prices, and will be sold as low as the  
same Goods can be bought for

**CASH OR GOOD BARTER.**  
I would say to all my old customers and the  
public generally, to call and examine Goods  
and Prices before buying. No trouble to  
show Goods and prices.  
Cantrell's X Roads, Oct. 25, 1871-204  
**CAR LOAD VIRGINIA SACK SALT JUST**  
received and for sale, at WILLIAMS,  
Cross Roads, Oct. 25, '71.

**The Post.**  
Athens, Thursday, Jan. 11, 1872.

**The Electric Currents.**  
A California scientist declares that he  
has prolonged his life by sleeping with  
his finger tips touching his toes, and has  
invented a machine to hold the body in  
that graceful and pleasant position. He  
contends that the "vital electric cur-  
rents"—on the principle, we suppose, of  
the smoke-consuming stove—"are thus  
kept in even circumscription, instead of  
being thrown off at the extremities and  
wasted."

**More "Burning Ether" Rhetoric.**  
The Savannah Morning News of a  
recent date says: The Atlanta corre-  
spondent of the New York World re-  
lates the following anecdote of General  
Toombs. He says, when a gentle-  
man recently asked the General what  
he thought of President Grant's adminis-  
tration, "By G—d, sir," replied Bob,  
in his own inimitable style, "if you  
were to throw a thousand tons of ipecac  
into hell it could not vomit forth a  
greater mass of corruption."

**Take Care of Your Matches.**  
Rats have an unaccountable fondness  
for the taste of Phosphorus, and to this  
may be attributed the origin of many  
mysterious fires. These rodents build  
their nests of inflammable materials,  
and take to them any stray matches that  
they may find lying around loose. This  
accomplished, they undertake to  
gratify their appetites by nibbling the  
coated ends of the matches, which are  
at once ignited when the nest is set in a  
blaze.

**Just So.**  
The New York World says Connelly,  
the disgraced Tammany Comptroller,  
made a great mistake when he joined  
the Democratic party. He ought to  
have called himself a Republican. Had  
he done so, his conviction as a dishonest  
office-holder would have been followed  
by a sentence from Fisk's hand and a  
complimentary speech by Opldyke. As  
it is he occupies a prison cell and awaits  
the verdict of a jury, while his fellow-  
swindler, Murphy, expects a fat diplo-  
matic office.

**In a State of Siege.**  
The municipal officers of the great  
metropolitan city are in a middle of  
questionable solution. One of our dis-  
patches says:  
The City Hall is in a state of siege.  
The Aldermanic Chamber is guarded  
by the police. The city library is lock-  
ed up. The Mayor's office is guarded  
by bolts. These preparations are to  
prevent Alderman Coman, styling him-  
self acting Mayor, making an effort to  
occupy the official chair. Hall is not  
at the office, but is understood to be in-  
differently to the action of the old Board  
of Aldermen.

**Our Foreign Population.**  
Mr. Debow, after great labor, fixes  
the number of foreigners and their de-  
scendants at 11,112,662, and of white  
Americans, descended from residents  
in the country in 1790, at 22,323,382.—  
The population tables of the sixth cen-  
sus partially confirm the correctness of  
these results. Table 4 gives 10,822,015  
as the number of inhabitants having  
one or both parents of foreign birth,  
while the number of foreign-born is  
but 5,558,516. Mr. Debow's number is  
perhaps a million too small. Twenty  
years ago, by the census of 1850, the  
whole foreign-born population num-  
bered but 2,244,002, but the increase has  
been very large since 1850.

**What They Used to Say About It.**  
The acquisition of Cuba has been  
an occasional topic of discussion for a  
good many years. Formerly it was the  
Democrats who wanted to go for it,  
while now the Republicans are looking  
with longing eyes in the direction of  
the "ever faithful Isle." In September  
1853, the New York Tribune, then the  
leading Whig paper of the North, said:  
One of two courses we must man-  
ifestly choose—either cease to covet and  
to grasp, or prepare to fight and pay.—  
If we want colonial possessions as ample  
as Great Britain's we must be ready  
to pay taxes as gigantic as hers—to see  
army contractors in legions building  
their palaces and riding in gilded coaches,  
while the children of mechanics and  
artisans creep shivering and hungry  
to bed. Perhaps our uneducated voters  
are ready for this and prepared to  
shout at the chariot wheels of the demag-  
ogues who contrive it, but those who  
have passed through our common  
schools are surely too wise to be caught  
by such craft. They know that nation-  
al aggrandizement and military glory  
imply social squander and misery, and  
they decline to throw their bodies into  
the trenches over which our Cushings  
and Jeff. Davises would rush to the  
goal of their unchastened ambition.

We have not acquired Cuba yet, nor  
extended our colonial possessions very  
largely, but we have got some other  
things mentioned in connection with  
the proposed acquisitions.

**Giving the Devil His Due.**  
Mr. R. Latham, of Yorkville, South  
Carolina, writes to the New York Tri-  
bune, a quasi defense of the South Car-  
olina Kuklux. From the tone of his  
letter, it is evident that if he has any-  
thing like political bias at all, it is to  
the side of republicanism, but the taint  
cannot be very strong, for he is frank  
and honest in his mode of dealing with  
the question. Let he should be mis-  
taken for a partisan, in any sense of the  
word, he disclaims having any connec-  
tion with the Kuklux, and says that, "in  
common with a vast multitude of South  
Carolinians," he regards Kukluxism as  
a grand mistake, morally, politically and  
socially. "The question," he continues,  
is not Republicanism or Democracy,

"Shall honesty or dishonesty prevail?  
You have fought manfully against the  
Tammany Ring. I, from my very soul,  
commend you for it. There is a Ring in  
South Carolina more infamous than the  
Tammany Ring. Since the surren-  
der of Robert E. Lee, at Appomattox  
Court House, I never heard of one finger  
being raised against the United  
States Government. I never heard but  
one man say that he detested the negroes  
back in bondage, and that man was, at  
the time he made the declaration, and is  
to-day, a supporter of the infernal Ring  
which is ruling—no, has ruined the  
State of South Carolina. The people of  
South Carolina are taxed literally to  
death. Do you ask for what? Why,  
sir, to make this infamous Ring rich.  
The point which I desire to make is  
simply this: The Kuklux organization  
is not, and never was, a conspiracy  
against the United States Government;  
it was a blow aimed at the State Gov-  
ernment. \* \* \* Under the peculiar  
circumstances what could the people of  
South Carolina do but resort to Kuklux-  
ing? Do you rely upon the civil  
authorities? This was an impossibility.  
A judge and jury might send a man to  
the penitentiary, and Hon. Robert K.  
Scott, Governor of the State, would  
pardon him and turn him loose upon the  
community to steal or plunder as  
before. No, not to do these; but Gov.  
Scott would reward him with the best  
office he had at his command, as if to  
remunerate the villain for his crime and  
cause him to forget his guilt. No one  
has any desire to prevent the negro from  
voting in the abstract; but every man  
who has a grain of sense and principle  
desires the negro and white man, too,  
to vote for honest men and not for rogues.  
You know, or at least I think you  
know, that all these men who came in  
to our country after the surrender are  
the vilest adventurers. Would you—  
ask you the plain question—let Robert  
K. Scott or Miles G. Parker have charge  
of the monetary affairs of the Treasury?  
I know you would not. They would  
reduce you to beggary in less than a  
year, and your noble paper would go  
the way that South Carolina has gone.  
Just think of the investments that Rob-  
ert K. Scott, the leading spirit of the  
South Carolina carpet-baggers, has  
made. I tell you, and I tell you with  
no other motive than simply to make  
the truth known, that we are robbed  
and swindled as no other people ever  
were. The great majority of those who  
hold office in South Carolina do not  
care one farthing for her, any further  
than they may get rich by plundering  
her treasury.  
\* \* \* Why does not the United  
States institute a search for the honest-  
burners? The civil authorities of South  
Carolina are insufficient for the task.  
The Union League is the mother of all  
the house-burnings that took place in  
York county. Why not ferret out the  
incendiaries? Why not pass a law that  
will meet the case? I am no politician;  
I never expect to be: I tell you that the  
people of South Carolina are in a  
desperation, not by Republicans, not by  
Democrats, not by the poor negroes;  
but by a set of thieving adventurers and  
unprincipled natives, who prowl, as the  
poet Burns says, like "shell hounds"  
around the treasury of the State."

**Persecution in North Carolina.**  
A correspondent of the Wilmington  
(N. C.) Journal has the following in  
reference to the Kuklux cases and their  
probable issue:  
"The crowd of Western men accus-  
ed of Kukluxism, with their many wit-  
nesses, hover round the Federal Court  
now in session, while the sapient legis-  
lators grace the halls of the Capitol.  
The poor fellows arrested as K. K. K.'s  
now indulge a real hope of escaping  
conviction through a postponement of  
their trial, for a trial would result in  
conviction even though each prisoner  
was the embodiment of innocence, for  
the jury has been packed, being com-  
posed of picked partisans, chosen to do  
their master's bidding. It is under-  
stood that Judge Brooks has no stomach  
for these cases; that bond thinks  
there is too much of it; and that it is  
"snacks of persecution" and there is a  
pleasant rumor, coming from a reliable  
source, that Chase will, before long, re-  
lease on habeas corpus these poor Caro-  
linians, who, falsely charged and ille-  
gally convicted, are now undergoing  
punishment for alleged assault and rob-  
beries in the penitentiary of New York.  
The Western K. K. K.'s having been  
bound over to the next term of court,  
their place in the city is to be taken by  
the citizens of Sampson. It is under-  
stood that a reign of terror has been  
created in that county by the advent of  
the Hessians, and Marshal Carrow, de-  
clares his intention of sending cavalry  
to scour old Sampson thoroughly. It  
is very likely that such a course will  
commence him to the suffrages of North  
Carolinians."

**A Cure for Drunkards.**  
Dr. Johnson gives a prescription to  
cure every drunkard, which amounts to  
this:  
1. Eat comfortable meals at regular  
hours, partaking especially of rich-  
ness food, vegetables and fruits three  
times a day.  
2. Exercise regularly, but so as not to  
induce fatigue.  
3. Have regular and long sleeps, going  
to bed and rising at regular hours,  
and take a sleep about noon, if conven-  
ient.  
4. Frep the mind as much interested  
and amused as possible, by harmless  
games, sports, &c.  
5. Take warm bath daily, about 11  
a. m., if convenient.  
6. Break up old associations.  
7. Keep away from old resorts.  
8. Quit chewing and smoking tobacco,  
for this blunts the sense, and makes  
the imagination dull. Liquor makes  
the ideal faculty wild and unsettled,  
while tobacco makes it obtuse.  
9. Never forget that if you are to be a  
new man you must have new ideas, and  
these must be such as to make you dis-  
card the use of alcohol in all its forms.  
Do not take it as a medicine any more  
than as a beverage, for it will react on  
the old desire in one case as readily as  
in the other.

**Terrible Tragedy.**  
A dispatch from Little Rock, January  
23, says:  
A terrible tragedy occurred at a house  
of ill fame, kept by Lottie Norton and  
Virginia Dee, about four o'clock this  
morning. A Captain Newland and a  
Mr. Latham, both highly esteemed,  
were visiting the house, when a dispute  
arose between Newland and Latham,  
when the former drew a pistol and shot  
her dead. Latham stepped between the  
two to prevent further shooting, when a  
second shot took effect in his abdomen,  
and he has been lying at the point of  
death all day. Newland then left and,  
after arriving at his room, shot himself.  
The ball did not prove fatal, on the in-  
stant, but all hopes of his recovery have  
been given up. It is thought that nei-  
ther of the men can survive.

**Cuba Again.**  
A Washington dispatch says: The  
changes in the government of Cuba, as  
well as in the representation of the  
Spanish government here, is the subject  
of considerable speculation. The fact  
is that Cuba is even more the land of  
the volunteers than Alabama is re-  
garded by the friends of the Cuban pa-  
triotism as in no way encouraging, and the  
change from the wretched rule of the  
own government is considered by many  
of our countrymen. Mr. Tilden's policy has  
already triumphed over that of Latham,  
and Johnson is considered as a  
smoking down.

**Neal Brown and Andy Johnson.**  
The Raleigh North Carolinian of a  
recent date says:  
"Neal Brown, in the seventy-second  
year of his age, died in this city last  
Friday. They shovelled the clods on  
his dead body and made a mound un-  
yonder in the city cemetery, near the  
tomb of Jacob Johnson, the old father  
of the ex-President of these United  
States. When Andy Johnson left this  
city, a poor tailor-boy at old Mr. Litch-  
ford's shop, Neal Brown went out with  
him for two or three miles, and carried  
on his back, wrapped up in an old piece  
of carpet, all the worldly goods that the  
poor tailor-boy then possessed. They  
shook hands under an old tree three  
miles from here and dashed the tears  
from their eyes, and the two boys sep-  
arated. Andy became Governor, Sen-  
ator and President. Neal lived quietly  
and worked hard. Andy Johnson never  
went back on his little father friend,  
even when Andy was a great President  
and his little boy friend was nothing  
more than old man Neal Brown. The  
latter, when the Chief Magistrate  
visited this city, and when high and  
low crowded around him and the pal-  
aces of the rich and proud were itching  
to receive him, he asked where Neal  
Brown lived. They met. And had  
that meeting been less cordial the Presi-  
dent would have been unworthy of his  
high place.

**For the Ladies.**  
Ladies who have just returned from  
abroad report that large parlors have  
gone out of fashion, and over skirts are  
made short and plain. They also report  
the latest style of dressing the hair is in  
a simple coil at the back, and the front  
hair smoothed over the forehead and put  
back plainly behind the ears.

**The Planets—Their Inhabitants.**

M. Wiener, a noted French scientific  
gentleman, says that modern astron-  
omy has demonstrated that there are  
other worlds than ours, that the earth  
simply makes a part of a class or a  
group of stars which do not differ es-  
sentially, and that there is infinity of  
other globes like it, proceeds to consid-  
er the internal affairs of the other  
worlds. Since there is nothing to dis-  
tinguish the earth from the other plan-  
ets of our solar system—Mercury, Ven-  
us, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and  
Neptune—he argues that we must find  
in the others as we find here—air and  
water, a hard soil, rivers and seas,  
mountains and valleys. There must be  
found also in their vegetation and  
trees, and tracts covered with verdure  
and shade. They must have atmosphere  
and heavens. There must be in them  
animals and even men, or at least beings  
superior to animals and corresponding  
to our own human type.

Science has shown that the physical  
and climatological connections of the  
earth and the other planets are identi-  
cal. "In these planets, as on the earth,  
the sun shines and disappears, yielding  
place to night, and cold and darkness  
succeed to heat and light. In them as  
on the earth, the rich carpet of herbage  
covers the plains, and luxuriant wood  
covers the mountains. Rivers flow ma-  
jestically on to the seas. Winds blow  
regularly or irregularly and purify the  
atmosphere by mingling their strains  
changed in different degrees with the  
products of the evaporation of their  
soil. In quiet nights dwellers on these  
planets see the same heavenly spectacle  
that delights our eyes, the same celestial  
visitors. They have panoramic views  
of the planetary globes with their fol-  
lowing of faithful satellites and hun-  
dreds of stars shining like costly jeweled  
turbans. Once in awhile there is a  
splendid luminous trail which furrows  
the heavens like a flash of silver; it is  
a star that shoots and drops into the  
depths of space. Again, it is a comet  
with a beautiful tail that comes to bring  
news from worlds millions of miles  
away."

The planetary man, according to his  
belief, corresponds to the terrestrial  
man. In the planets the process of cre-  
ation of organized life must be the  
same as in the earth; the successive or-  
der of appearance of living creatures is  
the same as on the globe. And, like  
the terrestrial man, the planetary man  
dies, is transformed after death into a  
super-human and passes also into ether.

**Miscellaneous Items.**  
A trial in London lately, a witness  
stated that the plaintiff lived on his  
property, and "was what was in this  
country called a gentleman, but his wife  
took in washing."  
Rev. James B. Taylor, for the past  
twenty-five years Corresponding Sec-  
retary of the Foreign Mission Board of the  
Southern Baptist Convention, died in  
Birmingham, Virginia, a few days ago.  
A rural editor has lost all faith in the  
luck of horse shoes. He nailed one  
over his door recently, and that morn-  
ing there came by rail three duns and  
seven "stops," and a man called with a  
revolver to ask "who wrote that article."  
Courtship is often made up of the  
fact that the girl calls her beau a noble  
gentleman, a genius—while he calls  
her a paragon of beauty and gentleness;  
and so they keep tickling each other till  
they get married—and then comes the  
times part.  
A number of English Unitarians, as-  
sembled in solemn convocation, recently  
passed a resolution, *namely*, *contrarily*  
to the doctrine of an endless hell,  
and to the shorter catechism.  
A married lady in Connecticut recent-  
ly fell into a river and would have been  
drowned except that her cries attracted  
the attention of her husband, who mis-  
taking her for a dark for another wo-  
man, worked like a beaver to get her out.  
The Catholic Standard urges devout  
Catholics to pray for Henry Ward Beecher,  
and others like him, who are teach-  
ing error in regard to the Savior and  
his work, and are spreading healthful  
truth throughout our country.  
A traveling deacon, who always rode  
his road-load, on being nudged with a  
contribution box, as he was asleep in  
charge the other Sunday, woke up  
enough to say "I have a pass over this  
road," and then placidly went to sleep  
again.

**The New York Custom House.**  
The investigation of the frauds in the  
New York Customhouse is a one-sided  
affair—the facts to be suppressed and  
the thieves to be whitewashed—as may  
be inferred from the following dispatch:  
The Customhouse Senatorial Com-  
missioner, Messrs. Buckingham, Howe, Stewart,  
Cassery, Pratt and Bayard, met to-day  
in the Collector's room at the Custom-  
house. The sessions will be secret, no  
one being allowed to be present except  
Collector Arthur.

**Abstracted.**  
A Nevada paper says: A preacher  
not a thousand miles from Pueblo, and  
who engages in frequent wild speculations,  
has the following good story  
told of him: Preaching, not long since,  
on the line of the Denver and Rio  
Grande Railway, along the Fountain, he  
opened services with a rather abstracted  
air, as follows: "My text, brethren,  
will be found in the first epistle to Tim-  
othy, section 15, township 23 south,  
range 65 west."

**Cincinnati Lager.**  
The citizens of Cincinnati and their  
transient visitors consumed in the year  
ending last October, 8,374,234 gallons of  
lager beer, at a cost to consumers of  
over six million and half of dollars.—  
Nearly eight million and a half gallons  
of beer, and no Sangerfest on hand  
either! Seriously, these figures are  
startling.

The fractional currency is a great nu-  
isance—ragged, flabby, and altogether  
abominable. As fast as it becomes dis-  
faced or mutilated, it should be forward-  
ed for redemption.

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