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# The Charlotte Democrat.

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THE
CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY
J. P. STRONG.

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance for 1 year—Two Dollars on time.

Entered at the Post Office in Charlotte, N. C., as second class matter, according to the rules of the P. O. Department.

DRS. McCOMBS & GIBBON,
DESIRE TO INFORM THE PUBLIC,
That they have this day entered into a copartnership for the
PRACTICE OF MEDICINE,
AND
SURGERY.
March 4, 1895 March 15, 1895.

JOHN FARRIOR,
NO. 4 SOUTH TRYON STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
—DEALER IN—
Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Silver-Plated Ware.
☞ Special attention given to Fine Watch Repairing.
Jan 25, 1895.

BURWELL, WALKER & CANSLER,
Attorneys-At-Law,
ROOMS NOS. 5, 6, AND 13, LAW BUILDING,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Jan 4, 1895.

DR. E. P. KEERANS,
DENTIST,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
OFFICE—7 West Trade Street
Nov. 2, 1894

HUGH W. HARRIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, Nos. 14 and 16 Law Building,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
July 6, 1895.

F. I. OSBORNE, W. C. MAXWELL, J. W. KEERANS.
OSBORNE, MAXWELL & KEERANS,
Attorneys at Law.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
☞ Offices 1 and 3 Law Building.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.
Oct 20, 1895.

DRS. M. A. & C. A. BLAND,
Dentists.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
No. 21 TRYON STREET.
Jan. 3, 1896.

JERIOT CLARKSON. CHAS. E. DULS
CLARKSON & DULS,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C..
Prompt attention given to all business intrusted. Will practice in all Courts of the State.
☞ Office No. 12 Law Building.
Oct. 7, 1896.

H. N. PHARR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office No. 14. Law Building.
Prompt attention to all business intrusted. Special attention given to claims. Practices in State and Federal Courts.
Jan. 6, 1895.

THE ACKNOWLEDGED
—Leading Seeds Are—
BUISTS! - BUISTS!!
We open ours today, fresh from the grower. Plant only "Buist's Prize Medal Seeds," and you are sure of a crop.
R. H. JORDAN & CO.,
Jan. 19, 1895. Retail Druggists

GO TO ALEXANDER'S
DRUG STORE,
NO. 216, NORTH TRYON STREET.
Keeps a well assorted stock of all articles usually kept in a Drug House
J. B. ALEXANDER.
The Poor prescribed for free.
April, 8, 1895.

FINEST LOT
Ever brought to Charlotte. This is no idle boast. We have the finest lot of PERFUMES in the city. Rickseckers best in FANCY Bottles,
Cases, Flasks, etc., in GOOD shape for an ELEGANT PRESENT. It RECOMMENDS ITSELF. IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE IT.
R. H. JORDAN & CO., Druggists
Dec. 28, 1895

E. NYE HUTCHISON.
FIRE INSURANCE.
Offices—16 East Trade Street; 4 North Tyon Street, up stairs.
Feb. 19, 1895.

QUEEN CITY HOTEL.
In visiting Charlotte,
Don't fail to stop at the Queen City Hotel,
Corner East Fifth and College Sts,
Everything first-class.
RATES, $1 00 PER DAY.
July 6, 1895. W J MOORE, Prop'r.

Surgical Instruments.
A full line of Surgical Instruments at Manufacturer's prices. Call and examine them.
☞ Mail orders will be promptly attended to
R. H. JORDAN & CO.
Sept 20, 1895.

☞ An inch of rain falling upon an area of one square mile is equivalent to nearly 17,500,000 gallons, weighing 145,250,000 pounds, or 64,844 tons.

## COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg County, made in an action entitled, The Trustees of Davidson College and others, against H P Helper and wife, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the Court House Door in the city of Charlotte, for cash, on Monday, the 6th day of January, 1896, at 12 o'clock M, the following described tracts and lots of land, situate in Deweese township, County of Mecklenburg, and State of North Carolina, the same being known as a part of the land formerly owned by Dr Wm White, dec'd, and which was partitioned among his heirs at law, under and by virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg County, in the case of John Johnston et al. Ex-Parte, and which is described and bounded as follows, to-wit:

(1.) Lot A of No 3, Home Tract, beginning at the creek, the beginning corner of Lot 1, and runs n 86, e 6 chains to a hickory (gone) by a white oak; thence n 67¾, e 8 chains to a stone in the old line, a corner of Lot 4; thence with the division line of lots 3 and 4 s 57, e 20 chains to a post oak and pointers; a corner of lots C and D of lot 4; thence with lot B S 33¼, w 36 chains to a small maple on the bank of the creek; thence up the creek to the beginning, containing 62 acres.

(2) Lot B of lot No 3, home tract, beginning at the creek on the old line, the beginning corner of Lot 1, and runs with four of P Flemming's lines s 88½, e 6 70-100 chains to a red oak; thence n 24½, w 22 50-100 chains to a double white oak by the meadow; thence 85½, w 1 chain to an elm on the east side of Rankin Alexander's; thence n 36, e 36 and 50-100 chains to a stake, (formerly a Locust), P Flemming and B Cashion's corner, and a corner of Lot D of No 4; thence with said lot n 57, w 20 chains to a post oak and pointers, a corner of lots A, C and D; thence with lot A S 33¼, 36 chains to a small maple on the bank of the creek; thence down the creek to the beginning, containing 70½ acres. The above described tracts numbered 1 and 2 having been conveyed to defendant, P C Helper, by M P C White, by deed bearing date of 22nd day of January, 1876, and registered in Mecklenburg County in Book 13, pages 322 and 323.

(3.) Lot No 1, division of home place, beginning at the creek or the south end of the tract and runs n 88½, w 49 80-100 chains to a stone and maple (formerly a pine or a black oak) on David A Sloan's line; thence with three of Sloan's lines n 17½, w 17 50-100 chains to a black oak by two pines; thence s 59, w 1 85-100 chains to a white oak by the fence; thence n 32, w 15 30-100 chains to the hickory at the corner of the fence; thence s 86, e 51 50-100 chains to a stake on the bank of the creek; thence down the creek to the beginning, containing 130 acres, and which was conveyed to the defendant, H P Helper, by John Johnson and wife, by a deed dated 22nd day of February, 1876, and registered in County of Mecklenburg in Book 13, page 482.

(4) Lot No 2, of home tract, beginning at the creek on the old line on the north end of the tract and runs s 86, w 5 60-100 chains to a large stooping white oak by the fence; thence s 37¼, w 13 80-100 chains to a large pine (formerly a black oak); thence w 12 5-100 chains to a black oak near the west end of a drain; thence s 15, w 28 75-100 chains to a hickory at the fence, a corner of Lot 1; thence with said lot 1, s 86, e 51 50-100 chains to the creek; thence up the creek to the beginning containing 41¼ acres, and which was conveyed to the defendant, H P Helper, by W H Massey and wife, by deed dated 22nd day of February, 1876, and registered in the County of Mecklenburg in Book 13, page 483.

(5) Lot C of Lot 4, home tract, beginning at a post oak and pointers, a corner of lots A, B and D and runs with lot D, n 48½, e 39 75-100 chains to a stake on the old line by two gums and one white oak; thence with three of Byers' lines n 86, w 17 7-100 chains to a stake by three red oaks; thence s 20½, w 6 75-100 chains to a post oak by a Pine—P O—B O and R O; thence s 67¾, w 29 40-100 chains to a stone on Byers' line; thence s 57, e 20 chains to the beginning, containing 50 acres, and which was conveyed to the defendant, H P Helper, by N Hart Davis and wife, by deed dated 13th day of March, 1876, and registered in said County of Mecklenburg in Book 14, page 72.

(6) Lot D of Lot 4, home tract, beginning at a post oak and pointers, a corner of lots A, B and C, and runs with Lot D, s 57, e 20 chains to a stake (formerly a Locust); P Flemming's and B Cashion's corner; thence with Cashion's line n 36, e 43 chains to a post oak (gone) on a road; thence n 11½, w 2 and 70-100 chains to a large black oak; thence n 86, w 10 chains to a stake on the old line by two gums and one white oak, a corner of lot C; thence with lot C, s 48½, w 39 75-100 chains to the beginning, containing 65 acres, and which was conveyed to the defendant, H P Helper, by F M Chambless and wife, by deed dated 13th day of March, 1876, and registered in Mecklenburg County, in Book 14, page 73.

Excepting from the boundaries of the above described real estate, about forty-three acres, the boundaries of which forty-three acres so excepted, will fully appear by reference to a deed made by H P Helper to W H Johnston, bearing date the 18th day of December, 1890, and registered in the office of the Register of Deeds for Mecklenburg County, in Book 76, page 607.

Also, at said time and place, I will sell at public auction for cash, all those tracts and parcels of land situate, lying and being in the County of Mecklenburg and State of North Carolina, and described and bounded as follows, to-wit:

(1) That tract and parcel of land adjoining the lands of J W Starnes, James Rodgers, et al, beginning at a poplar, John W Starnes' corner, and runs thence with his line s 5, e 207 poles to a black oak near a large rock, 7 poles from the pine stump corner; thence n 85, e 54 poles to a rock, a corner of Rodgers' line; thence n 48 poles to a stake; thence n 88½, e 20½ poles to an apple tree on or near the old line; thence n 29, w 10 poles to a stake, Rodgers' corner; thence n 75½, w 20 poles to a stake near the ford of the creek; thence n 83, w 49½ poles to the beginning, containing 80½ acres, and which was conveyed to said H P Helper by J Lee Sloan, by deed dated 1st day of February, 1887.

(2) Those lots and parcels of land lying, situate and being in the town of Davidson College, and now occupied by the defendants as a residence, situate on the west side of the public road leading from Charlotte to Statesville, beginning at a stake, the same being the northeast corner of brick residence of the defendants, and runs thence s 16, w 155 feet along said road to a stake; thence n 74, w 326 feet to a stake; thence n 16, e 155 feet to a stake; thence s 74, e 326 feet to a stake, the same being known as the whole of Lot 3 and a part of Lot 4 on the plat of the property of Davidson College south of the President's mansion, and which was conveyed to the defendant, H P Helper, by W R Myers as trustee, by deed dated 10th day of January, 1859, and registered in Mecklenburg County in Book 6, page 474.

(3.) That certain lot and parcel of land situate in said town of Davidson College, containing about 4 acres and described and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of W A Holt's lot on the west side of the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad at a stake 53 feet from the center of the main track of the Railroad and runs parallel with the Railroad n 19½, e 400 feet to a stake; also 53 feet from the center of the track; thence n 70½, w 437¼ feet to a stake; thence s 19½, w 40 feet to a stake, Holt's northwest corner; thence s 70½, e 437¼ feet to the beginning, and which was conveyed to the said H P Helper by R I McDowell, et al, by lease bearing date of the 8th day of November, 1873

(4) That certain lot and parcel of land, lying immediately behind (west) of the before described tract or lot, containing about 1½ acres, and which was conveyed to the said H P Helper by W W Pharr and R I McDowell by lease bearing date of 25th day of June, 1877.

Title to be made subject to the approval of the Court. Nov. 21, 1895.

W. W. PHIFER,
Nov. 29, 1895. 6w Commissioner.

### "Show Me Thy Way."

Dark the night, the snow is falling;
Through the storm are voices calling;
Guides mistaken and misleading,
Far from home and help receding
Vain is all those voices say;
Show me thy way!

Blind am I as those that guide me;
Let me feel thee close beside me;
Come as light into my being;
Unto me be eyes, all seeing;
Hear my heart's one wish, I pray;
Show me thy way.

Son of man, and Lord immortal,
Opener of the heavenly portal,
In thee all my hope is hidden;
Never yet was soul forbidden
Near thee, always near, to stay;
Show me thy way!

Thou art truth's eternal morning;
Led by thee, all evil scorning,
Through the paths of pure salvation
I shall find thy habitation,
Whence I never more shall stray;
Show me thy way

Thou must lead me, and none other,
Truest Lover, Friend and Brother,
Thou art my soul's shelter, whether
Stars gleam out of tempests gather;
In thy presence night is day;
Show me thy way!

—*Lucy Larcom*

### Your Boy Wont Live a Month

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St., South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had a lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up, saying: "Your boy wont live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial Bottles Free at Burwell & Dunn's Drug Store.

## EXECUTION SALE.

By virtue of an execution in my hands issuing from the Superior Court of Mecklenburg County, N C, in favor of Daniel Miller & Co., vs. J W & W E Younts, I will on Monday, January 20th, 1896, at 12 o'clock M, at the County Court House Door of Mecklenburg County, N C, sell all the right, title and interest of J W & W E Younts, in and to all the following land in said county and State, towit:

FIRST PIECE:—Known as the Oscar J Orr tract, containing 40 acres and adjoining the lands of W J Hoagland, Jas M Culp and others, and being the same tract which was conveyed by Oscar J Orr to S Younts and Son, by Deed, dated February 11th, 1881, and recorded in Office Register of Deeds for Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, Book 46, Page 369—reference to which is hereby made.

SECOND PIECE:—Known as the W J Hoagland tract, containing 41 acres and adjoining the lands of J D Culp, W J Hoagland and others, and being the same tract conveyed by said W J Hoagland to S Younts and Son, by Deed dated December 21, 1878, and recorded in said Register's Office, in Book 46, Page 367—reference to which is hereby made.

THIRD PIECE:—Known as the "Good Tract," containing one acre, adjoining the lands of Pineville Cotton Mills and others, and being same conveyed by W C Good to Samuel and J A Younts, Deed dated August 4th, 1887, and recorded in said Register's Office, in Book 57, Page 478.

FOURTH PIECE:—Known as the "Smith or James Davis tract," containing about 60 acres, adjoining the lands of Joe Weeks, John O Alexander and others, being the same which was conveyed by James Davis and wife to Samuel and J A Younts, by Deed dated December 15th, 1888, and recorded in said Register's Office, Book 64, Page 578—reference to which is hereby made

FIFTH PIECE:—Known as the "D W Hennigan tract," and containing 81 acres, and adjoining the lands of James A Culp and others, and being the same conveyed by D W Hennigan to S Younts and Son, by Deed dated April 17th, 1877, and recorded in said Register's Office in Book 46, Page 370—reference to which is hereby made—subject to Mortgage to A Rhyne.

SIXTH PIECE:—Known as "A J Stevenson tract," containing 27 and ¾ acres, adjoining the lands of J D Culp, W J Hoagland and others, and being the same conveyed by the said A J Stevenson to Samuel Younts and J A Younts, by Deed dated the 14th day of October, 1887, and recorded in said Register's Office, in Book 57, Page 572—reference to which is hereby made—subject to Mortgage to A Rhyne.

SEVENTH PIECE:—Known as the "Cunningham tract," containing 12 and 5-10 acres, adjoining the lands of W J Hoagland and others, and being the same conveyed by J W Cunningham to Samuel Younts and J A Younts, by Deed dated September 21, 1888, and recorded in said Register's Office, in Book 71, Page 266—reference to which is hereby made—subject to Mortgage to A Rhyne.

EIGHTH PIECE:—Known as the "R G Kendrick tract," containing 174 acres, adjoining the lands of C P Knox, T T Youngblood and others, and being the same tract which was conveyed by I D Boyd and W H Knox to W E Younts, by Deed dated May 18th, 1889, and recorded in said Register's Office, Book 64, Page 637—reference to which is hereby made.

NINTH PIECE:—One Lot in the Town of Pineville, bounded on the North by the lands of J W Morrow, on the East by the lands of S W Smith, on the west by the lands of G W Howie and on the south by Main street.

TENTH PIECE.—One lot in the Town of Pineville, bounded on the north by the lands of J W Morrow, on the east by the lands of S Younts, on the west by the Presbyterian Church lot and on the south by Main street.

ELEVENTH PIECE:—Consisting of two tracts of land, known as the "Bales Tract," and the "Morrow Tract," and containing together about 175 acres, which land was owned by said Samuel Younts.

TWELFTH PIECE.—Being the Reversionary interest in the Homestead of J A Younts in and to that house and lot in Pineville, North Carolina, bounded by the property of Mrs M R Potts, Pineville Academy. The same is known as the residence of J A Younts and was allotted to him November 4th, 1893, as his homestead.

THIRTEENTH PIECE:—Being the Reversionary interest in the Homestead of W E Younts in and to that house and lot in Pineville, North Carolina, bounded by the property of Mrs L S Russel, Dr J J Rone and others. The same was allotted to him November 4th, 1893, as his homestead.

FOURTEENTH PIECE:—Being that tract of land of ten acres, adjoining the lands of John D Culp and others, and being land Deeded by John D Culp and wife, to James A Bell, January 13th, 1894. Deed recorded in Book 92, Page 592, Register of Deeds Office for said County—to which Deed reference is hereby made.

Terms—Cash. This the 18th of December.
Dec 20 1895 5w Z. T. SMITH, Sheriff.

## Execution Sale.

By virtue of an execution directed to me from the Superior Court of Mecklenburg County in case of Skiff & Company against H. D. Smith, I will sell for cash, at public auction, at the Court House door, in the city of Charlotte, at 12 o'clock, M. on Monday, the 20th. day of January, 1896, that tract of land in Steel Creek Township, bounded as follows; Beginning at a Post Oak stump on the North side of McGuires Ferry Road, and runs thence N. 65 West 103½ poles to a Hickory; thence N. I-W, 20 poles to a stone in Samuel Thomas land; thence with his line S. 80-¾ E. 160 poles to a stake; thence S. 56 W. 77 poles to the beginning, containing 32½ acres, being the same tract conveyed by J. R. Garrison to H. D. Smith, on the 16th. day of May 1892.

This 20th day of December 1895.
Z. T. SMITH, Sheriff.

### Do Birds Reason?

In the spring of 1894 I put up two high poles in my yard; at the top of these I placed two boxes, each containing two compartments; one of these poles was intended for my old associates the purple martins (P. purpurea) who generally arrived between the middle and last of April; to sojourn with us until the fall reminds them of their autumn migration southward.

The other pole was for the occupation of my little friends the wrens (T. aedon) who arrived a little earlier than their above neighbors.

The wrens (two pairs) duly arrived, and after closely inspecting every knot hole and crevice to be found, in or about the outhouses and barn, finally selected the box appointed for them, which although a new one to them, occupied the place of an old one, which had been taken down the previous winter; and in which they had nested for some years. They rapidly commenced work, and soon numerous sticks adorned their respective compartments; when suddenly a pair of English sparrows (P. domesticus) put in an appearance, and driving away its occupants, took forcible possession of both compartments. The wrens retreated and disappeared, but in the short time of ten minutes returned with reinforcements, consisting of about seven or eight other wrens, who after a sharp conflict drove the intruders from the field.

The sparrows, in about fifteen minutes, also returned, they is their turn having picked up about ten recruits, and vigorously attacked and put to flight the whole army of wrens.

While attentively watching the battle, and considering it about time for my interference, I noticed a wren slip over my birdhouse, and enter one of the compartments of the martin box, which was upon a much higher pole, and distant about ten yards from their pole, upon whose box the victorious sparrows were chippering and showing every sign of victory

The wren soon stole away and disappeared, and one of the female martins came out of its compartments, and was soon joined by the other female; in a few minutes the male martins arrived very closely together and writing a few notes all four charged the sparrows, and in a minute or two had completly routed the aggressors, who never returned; the martins returned to their box, and soon the four wrens came back, and settled down happily.

I thought this was a clear case of bird sense, and bird language on the wrens part; for finding they could not hold their own, appealed to their neighboring wrens first, but where they found them so quickly I could not say, for I only knew of one nest, about two hundreds yards distant, also their shrewed policy, when the enemy was reinforced, in applying for help to their powerful neighbors.

The martins attacked the sparrows in a similar way that bee martins employ in fighting hawks or other birds who approach their nests.—*E Kroy, in the Museum.*

### Wintering Cabbage Plants.

C. L. ALLEN.

Although the cold fame for wintering cabbage and cauliflower plants is still in use by many farmers and gardeners, it is by no means the best and most economical means for the purpose. Some varieties of cabbages—Early Summer particularly—cannot be successfully wintered in a cole frame. They will rarely make good heads if the plants are wintered in a cold frame as they very commonly run up to seed, having received a check which is equivalent to a season's growth. The hotbed, started March 1, is found to be the better place to raise plants for an early crop. But an improvement over this plan even, and particularly for the Wakefield variety, is to raise the plants in the open field, and about the middle of November take them up and bury them in trenches, the same as is done with the heads for seed purposes; plow out a double furrow six inches deep, by running the plow both ways. In this the plants are set closely together, roots down, then a furrow is turned over them from both sides, covering the plants to the depth of a foot, so that the frost is almost wholly excluded. While a few degrees of frost is not injurious, extreme freezing would be, so that the covering would be sufficient to prevent it. At the same time, the ground should not be so warm as to stimulate active growth, which is injurious. To prevent this the trench should be ventilated by putting a small bundle of straw in the center of it before covering, so that the warm moist air from below may escape. In this trench the plants will make a slow growth the entire winter and when taken out in the spring and transferred to the field will make rapid growth, perfecting their heads in two weeks less time than those from hotbeds or cold frames.

## Sale of Land.

By virtue of a power vested in me, by an order of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg County, made in a Special Proceeding pending in said court, entitled R. W. Logan and wife, E B Logan, J. B. Eaves and wife, A J Eaves, and others, *ex parte*, I will sell at public auction, at the Court House Door, in the city of Charlotte, on Monday, the 20th day of January, 1896, at 12 o'clock M, a valuable tract of farming land, situated in Long Creek Township, in Mecklenburg County, N C., adjoining the lands of E. A. McAulay, Mrs. S. S. Alexander and others known as the "Wharton Place," containing 235 acres.

The property will be sold for divison

Terms of sale, one third cash. one third payable in one year and balance payable in two years. This the 20th of December, 1895.

W. C. MAXWELL,
Commissioner
Dec. 20. 1895 5w

## Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as administrator of Mrs. Minnie A. Alexander, deceased, late of Mecklenburg County, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 28th day of December 1896, or this notice will be plead in bar for their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This, the 19th day of December, 1895.

J. H. ALEXANDER,
Dec. 26, 1895. 6w Administrator.

### Alexander Collie Dead.

End of a Once Well Known Blockade Running King.

The Washington correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch gives the following account of the death of Alexander Collie, which will be interesting to our people:

About two weeks ago there died in New York city, in obscurity, the famous Confederate blockade running king, Alexander Collie, of Manchester and London, Eng., though, as his name indicates, he was a genuine Scotchman. In the former city there still remains an immense warehouse, on the front of which is chiseled on a large granite block the name of the celebrated firm, "Alexander Collie & Co."

For nearly twenty-five years Alexander Collie had been a fugitive, and had concealed his identity under the name of George McNeil, which he took from the maternal branch of his family. He was only known to a few New York people who respected his desire to remain unknown, and but for an accident he would have been buried in potter's field. He was discovered, however, on his death bed by the son of a Confederate officer, whose friend Alexander Collie had been, and was given decent interment.

During the civil war Wilmington, N. C., was noted for its blockade runners, and famous Fort Fisher, commanded by Colonel William Lamb, of Norfolk, Va., was the favorite gateway into the Cape Fear river. Among the English houses who were engaged in blockade running, and the one that owned by far the largest fleet of splendid boats, was that of Alexander Collie & Co., the reputation and high commercial standing of whom were world wide. Their steamers were of the finest, each subsequent one surpassing the former in size, speed and general adaptability for the purpose of eluding United States cruisers.

They engaged the services of the best naval officers that could be obtained. Among them was Hewitt, a Victoria Cross man, who afterwards commanded the Queen's yacht, was Ambassador to Abyssinia and died recently an admiral in the navy. Murray, who was most successful and fearless, whose real name was Murray Aynsley, and who, after rapid promotions, is now a retired admiral. Burgoyne, who unfortunately was lost while in command of the British iron clad Captain, some years ago, in the Bay of Biscay; and Roberts, who was a second son of the Earl of Buckinghamshire, and who died a few years ago as "Hobart Pasha," in command of the Turkish navy. These were the class of officers in the service of this immensely wealthy firm

Alexander Collie's home in England was one of princely hospitality, especially to the officials and friends of the Confederacy and he often had as his guests ex-United States Senator J. M. Mason, the Confederate Commissioner to England and Mr. Slidell, Commissioner to France.

In Wilmington, the firm leased one of the most elegant Southern homes, and a brother, William Collie, who resided there at the time, dispensed with lavish hands a like hospitality.

Many of the steamers of the firm were saved by the guns of Fort Fisher; and in some cases, where the vessels were lost, as in the case, of the Venus, Condor and others, the cargoes were saved by the garrison of that fort.

When Fort Fisher fell (the 15th of January, 1865) at the second attack of the Federals (the first under Butler and Porter having failed), its Confederate commander was desperately wounded, and supposed to be dying. After the general surrender he was removed to the North where he received from an anonymous source, through a New York banking house, a credit of £100, with the information that when that was used a draft for any needed amount would be honored. This conduct on the part of Alexander Collie—for it was from him the funds came—to an officer whom he had a right to suppose could not again assist him, was a marked characteristic of himself and family, for among the generous acts of the brother in Wilmington were many gifts to the poor and needy wives and children of absent soldiers.

The further assistance tendered by Collie was not needed by Colonel Lamb because he was surrounded by friends and was at the luxurious home of his father in-law; but when he was able to return to his Southern home at Norfolk, Collie, finding it out, persuaded him to go into business, and sent him ship after ship thryugh friends, which laid the foundation of the direct trade which Norfolk now enjoys with Europe.

Following their successful speculations during the war, Alexander Collie & Co. went into the cotton and cotton goods trade, establishing branch houses in many of the leading commercial centres of the leading commercial centres of the world, including Egypt, India, Australia, South America and this country, and in an effort to "corner" cotton goods in the markets of the world—somewhere in the latter sixties or early seventies—he made the largest failure known in the history of commerce. His liabilities above his available assets were $400,000,000, equivalent to $200,000,000

During the war Alexander Collie & Co, had carried out many contracts for the State of North Carolina, while Zebulon Vance was Governor, and at the close of the war the State, morally, if not legally, owed a very large amount to this firm, for which the State held in trust a large number of bales of cotton, which cotton I am under the impression was seized by the Treasury Department of the United States and sold. The claims against the State of North Carolina held by this firm, which were evidenced by certificates issued by the State, having assigned to the creditors of the firm on its failure an offer was made by some of the friends of Alexander Collie, including ex-Governor Vance, then Senator of the United States, to have the Legislature of North Carolina redeem these certificates by a grant of unoccupied lands belonging to the literary fund of the State; and a proposition was made to the English creditors that, if they would surrender these certificate, and allow a liberal portion of the proceeds for expenses, and for Mr. Collie, the grant would be made. But the English creditors, more greedy, than wise refused the proposition, and now the certificates they hold are as worthless as Confederate notes."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

### Carcass of a Horse.

Source of Haircloth, Boots, Gloves, Combs, Glue and Various Acids.

In these bicycle days, when a horse is hardly worth the price of oats, and he is a better source of revenue when dead than he was when alive, it may be interesting to know what becomes of the carcass when it goes to the rendering works in Paris or in Portland, Ore. Not long ago the Portland concern bought one round-up of Montana horses for $3 each. The canning of horseflesh for European consumption is yet in its infancy, and there is but slight probability that it will ever become a profitable industry. As a matter of fact the horse carcass is more valuable for its chemical products than it will be as an article of food

Horses that have served useful and honorable careers for 20 or 30 years are fit only for the chemical process. When the retired animal is dragged in it is first relieved of it hair by a shaving process. The tail and mane are specially valuable, and from these is made the hair cloth of commerce. The short hair taken from the hide is used for stuffing cushions and horse collars, and thus the dead are made to minister to the comfort of the living.

The hide of the horse is quite valuable, and a fine quality of cardovan is made from the skin over the rump. This leather is used in the manufacture of high-class hunting and wading boots, as it can be made impervious to water. The other leather is soft and is used mostly for slippers and heavy driving gloves. The hoofs of the animal are removed, and after being boiled to extract the oil from them, the horney substance is shipped to the manufactories of combs and what are known as Mikado goods.

Next the carcass is placed in a cylinder and cooked by steam at a pressure of three atmospheres. This separates the flesh from the bones. The leg bones are very hard and white, and are used for handles for pocket and table cutlery. The ribs and head are burned to make bone-black after they have been treated for the glue that is in them. In the calcining of these bones the vapors arising are condensed and form the chief source of carbonate of ammonia, which constitutes the base of nearly all ammonical salts. There is an animal oil yielded in the cooking process which is a deadly poison, and enters into the composition of many insecticides and vermifuges.

The bones to make glue are dissolved in muriatic acid, which takes the phosphate of lime away; the soft element retaining the shape of the bone is dissolved in the boiling water, cast into squares and dried on nets. The phosphate of lime, acted upon by sulphuric acid and calcined with carbon, produces phosphorus for lucifer matches. The remaining flesh is distilled to obtain carbonate of ammonia. The resulting mass is pounded up with potash, and then mixed with old nails and iron of every description; the whole is calcined and yields little yellow crystals—prussiate of potash, with which tissues are died a Prussian blue and iron transformed into steel. It also forms cyanide of potassium and prussic acid, the two most terrible poisons know to chemistry.

In the course of a lawsuit in St. Louis several years ago it was put in evidence that the River Rendering Company, which had the contract for the removal of animals from the city streets, made a clear profit of $24 on each horse carcass that they handled.—*Exchange.*

### A Drop of Water.

The water which is now in the ocean and in the river has been many times in the sky. The history of a single drop taken out of a glass of water is really a romantic one. No traveler has ever accomplished such distances in his life. That particle may have reflected the palm trees of coral islands, and has caught the sun ray in the arch that spans a cloud clearing away from the valleys of Cumberland or California. It may have been carried by the Gulf Stream from the shores of Florida and Cuba, to be turned into a crystal of ice besides the precipices of Spitzbergen. It may have hovered over the streets of London, and have formed a part of murky fog, and have glistened on the young grass blade of April in Irish fields. It has been lifted up to heaven and sailed in great woolpack clouds across the sky, forming part of a cloud mountain echoing with thunder. It has hung in a fleecy veil many miles above the earth at the close of long seasons of still weather. It has descended many times over in showers to refresh the earth, and has sparkled and bubbled in mossy fountains in every country in Europe. And it has returned to its native skies, having accomplished its purpose, to be stored once again with electricity to give it new life-producing qualities and equip it as heaven's messenger to earth once more.—*Chas. S. Whiting, in the Museum.*

Free Pills.
Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co. Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box Sold at Burwell & Dunn, wholesale and retail drug store

### Children Use Diplomacy.

We all know the child's aptness in "easing" the pressure of commands and prohibitions. If, for example, he is told to keep perfectly quiet because mother or father wants to sleep he will prettily plead for the reservation of whispering ever so softly. If he is bidden not to ask for things at the table he will resort to sly, indirect reminders of what he wants, as when a boy of 5½ years whispered audibly, "I hope somebody will offer me some more soup," or when a girl of 3½ years, with still greater childish tact, observed on seeing the elder folk eating cake, "I not asking." This last may be compared with a story told by Rosseau of a little girl of 6 years who, having eaten of all the dishes but one, artfully indicated the fact by pointing in turn to all the dishes, saying "I have eaten that," but carefully passing by the untasted one. When more difficult duties come to be enforced and the neophyte in the higher morality is bidden to be considerate for others, and even to sacrifice his own comfort for their, he is apt to manifest a good deal of skill in adjusting the counsel of perfection to young weakness. Here is an amusing example: A little boy, Edgar by name, aged 5½ years, was going out to take tea with some little girls. The mother as is usual on such occasions, primed him with special directions as to behavior, saying, "Remember to give way to them, like father does to me." To which Edgar, after thinking a brief instant, replied, "Oh, but not all at once. You have to persuade him."—*Popular Science Monthly.*

### A Daughter's Part at Home.

One of the sweetest things a girl can do is to receive friends graciously, particularly at home. In one's own house a cordial manner is particularly fitting. Do not stand off in the middle of the room and bow coldly and formally to the friend who has called. Walk over to meet her; give her your hand and say pleasantly that you are very glad to see her again. Stiff, cold and formal ways of greeting acquaintances are not proper in a girl welcoming guests to her father's house. A daughter's part is to assist her mother on every social occasion. The girl pours the tea in her mother's drawing-room when friends drop in at 5 o'clock. Quite often, when no maid is present, she helps the guests to the sandwiches and the cakes which are served at 5 o'clock tea, and herself hands the cups and takes them from the guests who would like to be relieved.

Apart from and more important even than her manner to a guest who happens in for an hour or a day is the manner of a daughter to her father and mother. The father returns to his home after a wearying day at business. He is tired in body and mind. Coming back, as his latchkey turns in the home door, he throws off care; he is joyous at the thought of the dear ones he will meet after hours of absence. His young daughter, in a pretty gown, with the bloom and freshness only girlhood wears, should be ready to give him the attention he loves—the kiss, the cherry word—to help her mother and the rest in letting her father see how much he is loved at home. Men give up a great deal for their families—their time, their strength, the knowledge they have gained in life's experiences—they spend everything freely for their home's sake, and the home should pay its debt in much outspoken love.—*Harper's Round Table.*

### Excellencies of Salt.

If the feet are tired or painful after long standing great relief can be had by bathing them in salt water. A handful of salt in a gallon of water is the right proportion. Have the water as hot as can comfortably be borne, Immerse the feet and throw the water over the legs as far as the knees with the hands. When the water becomes too cool rub briskly with a flesh towel. The method if used night & day will cure neuralgia of the feet.

Carpets may be greatly brightened by first sweeping thoroughly and then going over them with a clean cloth and clear salt water.

Salt as a toothpowder is better than almost anything that can be bought. It keeps the teeth brilliantly white and the gums hard and rosy.

If after having a tooth pulled the mouth is filled with salt and water it will ally the danger of having a hemorrhage.

To clean willow furniture use salt and water. Apply it with a nail brush, scrub well and dry thoroughly.

When broiling steak throw a little salt on the coals; and the blaze from the dripping fat not annoy.

Damp salt will remove the discoloration of cups and saucers caused by tea and careless washing.

Brass work can be kept beautifully bright by occasionally rubbing with salt and vinegar.

Wash the mica of the stove and doors with salt and vinegar.

### Woman's Logic

Over all that we see, as it seemeth to be,
Is the truth that we can not reach;
I tell it to you, you tell it to me—
And both of us nod. You teach,
I preach—and firmly we all believe,
For all of us know it is so,
But you it would grieve and me it would grieve
To reason out how we know,
Yet we know that we know, we are strong that were weak,
And facts prove the falsehood of fiction;
Dr. Pierce's made us whole, made us new, so to speak,
With his own and our "Favorite Prescription."

A peculiar medicine for woman's peculiar ills. For all "Female Weaknesses," irregularities, periodical pains, it is the most positive remedy sold by druggists.