

The Easley Messenger.

Truth, like a torch, the more it's shook, it shines.

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A LITTLE MISTAKE.

She felt he'd claimed her as his own,
For woman's wit is quick to see
The growth of seeds by Cupid sown
Just after tea.

She blushes red when slow she hears
The low-toned words he just has said,
And trembling on the verge of tears,
She blushes red.

And startled at the look she bears,
For, ere he finished, her soft head
Droops and to his shoulder nears.

He hastes to say 'midst hosts of fears,
'I love—I love that gingerbread
Your dainty little hand prepares!'
She blushes red.
—Philadelphia Call.

ONE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

The Terrible Shipwreck of A Savannah Steamship.

WASHINGTON, 10.30 P. M.—A rumor has just reached here that a Boston and Savannah steamer has met with a disaster, involving great loss of life.

BOSTON, January 18.—The vessel reported lost off Gay Head, Martha's Vineyard, proves to be the steamer "City of Columbus," Capt. Wright, of the Savannah line, which left Boston for Savannah yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. F. W. Nickerson & Son, agents of the line have received the following dispatch: "New Bedford, Mass., January 18.—F. W. Nickerson & Son: The steamer "City of Columbus" is ashore on Devil's Bridge, Gay Head, and is fast breaking up. About one hundred lives were lost. Will leave on early train in morning. Saved by revenue cutter "Dexter." Signed, S. E. Wright, Master."

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., January 18.—The following is Capt. Wright's statement regarding the loss of the Steamer "City of Columbus":

The "City of Columbus" left Boston at 3 P. M. on Thursday, carrying 80 passengers and a crew of forty five. At 3.45 A. M., on Friday, Gay Head light bearing South half east, the vessel struck on the outside of Devil's Bridge buoy. The wind was blowing a gale west by north. The vessel immediately filled and keeled over the water breaking in and flooding the port side of the saloon. All of the passengers excepting a few women and children came on deck, nearly all wearing life preservers. All of the boats were cleared away, but were immediately swamped. The majority of the passengers were washed overboard. Seven passengers left the vessel on a raft and about forty more took to the rigging. At 10:30 A. M., a Gay Head lifeboat put off and took seven persons. Another life-boat put off between 12

and 1 o'clock. The revenue cutter Dexter came along at about 12:30 o'clock and sent off two boats. Twenty-one persons, one of whom was dead, were placed on board the Dexter, and after all the persons were taken from the vessel the Dexter proceeded to New Bedford. Three persons died after going on board the Dexter,

Four dead bodies were brought to this city on the Dexter. They are all men. One is not identified. Two are identified as Helon Brooks of Northboro, Mass., and Fred Chandler of Hyde Park, Mass. The other is a man supposed from a card found in his pocket to be one of the firm of C. Richardson & Co. of the Clinton Market, Boston.

One of the passengers lost was A. J. Morton, lately connected with the Boston Globe, who was going South for his health.

The City of Columbus had eighty first-class and twenty-two steerage passengers, about one-third of whom were ladies and children, and a crew of forty five. The total number of persons saved is 23. 5 dead bodies have been recovered, and 179 souls are thus unaccounted for. 17 of the saved and 4 of the dead were brought here, and 6 supposed to be living and one dead, are at Gay Head.

The following is a full list of those lost; Wm W Wright and wife of Boston; E S Rand and wife, lawyer of Roxbury; T M Hale, produce dealer, of Boston; Levi Lawrence residence unknown; G H Kellogg residence unknown; Dr H C Bartlett and wife residence unknown; Mrs S Keane residence unknown; Mrs D R Small, of Southampton, Mass; Miss Beach, unknown; Mrs Giban, residence unknown; Oscar Jasigi, Turkish consul-general, of Boston; A J Morton, of the Boston Globe; Helon Brooks, Northboro, Mass; Mr and Mrs C A Rand (son, of Boston, Mrs Henry Slade, of Chelsea Mass; R B Belyea, wife and two children residence unknown; Mrs J Atchinson, residence unknown; Mrs L Davis, residence unknown; Mrs H J Kellogg, residence unknown; C Richardson and wife, residence unknown; S Van, residence unknown; Henry L Bachelor and wife, of Dorchester; C F James, residence unknown, James A Merrill, of Boston; Henry L Daniels and wife, residence unknown;

The following are the names of those taken ashore at Gay Head, one of them is known to be dead, but it is not known which one: Henry Collins, third engineer; Wm Spalding, purser; Michael Kenedy, waiter; Edward O'Brien, waiter; John Holmes, pie-man. One passenger, name unknown.

The following are among those on the raft whose fate is unknown: A Morrison, chief engineer; Edwin Fuller first mate; Augustus Hardin, second

mate; Wm Murray, assistant engineer; Wm Fitzpatrick, pantry-man; Richard Sullivan, of Prince Edward's Island.

Brewster Cameron after Deputy Collectors and Marshals.

THE commissioner of internal revenue said to be very indignant over the report of Mr. Brewster Cameron, of the Department of Justice, reflecting on deputy collectors of internal revenue as parties to improper arrests in the Southern States for the purpose of piling up fees. The commissioner declares that internal revenue officials have no interests in common with the marshals, and are paid salaries instead of fees. But Mr. Cameron asserts that throughout the States where illicit stilling is practiced it is usual in many instances for the deputy collectors to be also deputy marshals, and when this is not the fact the deputy collectors work in collusion with the marshals in making cases. They draw witness fees and mileage when they do not act directly as deputy marshals. Another party to schemes for making fees is the U. S. Commissioner, who has the power of exacting such liberal fees as to make every case before him pay from \$10 to \$12. By the means and devices resorted to by the officials every arrest for infraction of the internal revenue laws cost the government sums ranging from twenty to fifty dollars before it gets to the courts. In North Carolina, and South Carolina, Georgia, and Tennessee, the cases heard by the commissioner, but which never come to trial in court, are said to be in the proportion of ten to one at least, and in some districts are forty to one. In one district it was shown that a company of forty illicit distillers and dealers in illicit whiskey were persuaded to appear before a United States Commissioner, plead guilty and give bonds to appear at court. They failed to appear; the bonds which were worthless, were declared forfeited, and bench-warrants were issued; these were served and the parties brought again before the same commissioner; were again bonded to appear at court, and again failed. This was repeated three times; each time the commissioner, marshal, and witnesses received their fees. They were finally brought into court, plead guilty, were recommended to mercy, and sentence was suspended. Not one was ever punished.

Millwaukee reports a rare instance of fraternal affection. A young man there got his brother under the influence of drugs and then eloped with his wife. Such tender solicitude is seldom evinced in this selfish world.

The preachers who write and commit their sermons are the ones who practice what they preach.

A CHAPTER ON FLIES.—You can sometimes catch a baseball on a fly.

The most irritating fly is the Spanish fly.

The Latin name for a certain kind of fly is tempus fugit.

Flies are always on hand early in the morning.

You have all seen a kite fly.

Some flies are always in jail.

Longfellow speaks of a fly as a bird, when he says: 'Fly proud bird of freedom.'

You can draw a fly with a drop of molasses better than with a crayon.

We have often seen flies handcuffed.

Flies make a point where business is concerned.

At the boarding-house table did you ever see the first new butter-fly of the season?

Some people employ the blind to keep flies from the room.

The spider is the only creature which invites the fly to his parlor.

A conjugal quarrel is a promoter of hair-flies.

Stage flies are painted, time flies wholly unadorned by art.

A fly is conservative in his readings; he always sticks to his own paper.

Butchers and grocers exhibit flies on their windows.

You can draw a fly in the milk of human kindness.

When you 'darn a fly' you do not need a needle and worsted.

Although flies don't stay long in one place, they always carry a trunk.

There are musical flies. People often speak of that base fly.

When you see a kite fly, it is not cruel to stick a pin in it.—Luther G. Riggs.

A GOOSE IS A DOMESTIC ANIMAL.

—ORANGEBURG, January 18.—In the Court of General Sessions the most of the day was occupied in hearing cases on appeal from the courts of trial justices. One of these cases was brought under the Stock law, and involved the question whether or not a goose is a domestic animal. The proof was that the damage had been done to a crop of peas by a flock of domestic geese. Counsel for the defence claimed that a goose was not a domestic animal as contemplated by the Act. Solicitor Jervy, who arrived here this morning and resumed the duties of his office, contended that the goose is a domestic animal.

Judge Kershaw, after hearing argument, decided with the solicitor. The goose is now made by Circuit Court law a domestic animal, and is subject to the provisions of the Stock law. The great question which agitated the country some years ago as to whether the Australian duckbill platybus was a bird or an animal may now be set at rest.