THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

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THE GLEANER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

E. S. PARKER,

Graham, N. C.

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Wilmington Sun

Under the above name

A Daily Democratic Newspaper

twenty-eight wide columns will be issued in e city of Wilmington, North Carolina, on or bout

hursday Morning October 17th 1878.

he Sun will be published by the Sun Associa- on, from the Printing House of Messrs. Jack- n & Bell. It will be printed in first-class yle, on good paper, with new type, and will the handsomest daily journal ever published this State. The Sun will be edited by Mr. cero W. Harris. The City Editorship and e Business Management will be in competent nds, and a Correspondent and Representa- ve will travel throughout the State.

Probably no paper has ever started in the outh with fairer prospects than those of the ew. Certainly no North Carolina paper has tered the field under more auspicious cir- mstances. The Sun has

SUFFICIENT CAPITAL

r all its purposes, and it will use its money sely in furnishing the people of North Caroli- with the latest and most reliable information all subjects of current interest. Above all ings it will be a NEWSPAPER.

And yet no important feature of the Sun's ily issues will be intelligent criticisms of e World's doings. North Carolina matters— dustrial, commercial, educational, social and erary—will receive particular attention. he Sun will be a

ORTH CAROLINA NEWSPAPER.

SUBSCRIPTION.

The Wilmington Sun will be furnished to bscribers at the following reasonable and iform rates:

or one week 15 Cents		For three months	$1 75
" month 65	"	" six "	3 50
	"	" twelve "	7 00

At these rates the Sun will be mailed to any ddress in this country, or left by carrier in the ity.

ADVERTISING.

One square, (ten lines) one time, $1 00; two imes, $1 50; one week, $3 50; one month, $9 00; hree months, $20 00; six months, $35 00. Contracts for other space and time made at proportionately low rates.

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Interesting correspondence solicited. Address,

THE SUN,
Wilmington N. C.

Yarbrough House

RALEIGH, N.C.

E. W. BLACKNALL, Proprietor.

ates reduced to suit the times.

517099

OUR INDEBTEDNESS.

A Bill to Compromise, Commute and Settle the State Debt.

SECTION 1. *The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:* That when any person or persons, holding and owning any bond or bonds of the State of North Carolina, issued in pursuance of any act of Assembly, passed at any time before the 20th day of May, 1861; or in pursuance of the act of the General Assembly, passed at its session in 1865, it being chapter three of the laws of 1865; or in pursuance of an act passed by the General Assembly at its session in 1867, it being chapter fifty-six of the laws of 1867; or in pursuance of an ordinance of the convention of 1868, it being chapter nineteen, these being bonds issued for the Chatham Railroad company; or in pursuance of an ordinance of the same convention, chapter twenty, these being bonds issued to the Williamston and Tarboro Railroad company; or in pursuance of an act, entitled "an act to provide for the payment of the State debt contracted before the war," ratified on the 10th day of March, 1866; or in pursuance of an act, entitled "an act to provide for funding the matured interest on the public debt," ratified the 10th day of August, A. D. 1868; or any registered certificate or certificates belonging to the board of education, issued in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of 1867, shall surrender and deliver such bond or bonds with the coupons attached thereto, or registered certificate or certificates to the Treasurer of the State, then and in that case, it shall be the duty of the treasurer of the State, and he is hereby required to issue and deliver to the person surrendering such bond or bonds, certificate or certificates, a new bond or bonds of the State, due and payable thirty years from the first day of July, A. D. 1880, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of January and July, in each successive year, at the office of the public treasurer.

SEC. 2. The said bonds are to be coupon bonds of the denomination of fifty dollars, one hundred dollars, five hundred dollars and one thousand dollars, and are to be numbered from one upwards, in accordance with the order of issue. They shall be signed by the Governor and treasurer, and sealed with the great seal of the State; but the coupons theron may be signed by the treasurer alone, or have a *fac simile* of his signature printed, engraved or lithographed thereon.

SEC. 3. The said bonds shall be exempt from all State or county or corporate taxation or assessment, direct or indirect, general or special, whether imposed for the purposes of general revenue or otherwise. The said coupons shall be receivable in payment of any and all State taxes, and the same shall be expressed on the face of each coupon; the coupons shall bear the same number as the bonds to which they are attached, and in addition be numbered from one upwards, in accordance with the date of their maturity.

SEC. 4. These bonds shall be exchanged for the old bonds of the State, mentioned in the first section of this act, at the following rates:

Class I. For the bonds issued before the 20th day of May, 1861, 40 per cent. of the principal of the bond or bonds so surrendered.

Class II. For the bonds issued since the close of the war, by authority of acts passed before the war to aid in the construction of the Western North Carolina Railroad, and the bonds issued in pursuance of the said act of Assembly 1865, chapter three, and act of Assembly 1867, chapter fifty-six, and the said Chatham Railroad bonds issued in pursuance of an ordinance of the convention of 1868, chapter nineteen, and the said Williamston and Tarboro railroad bonds issued in pursuance of an ordinance of the convention of 1868, the bonds issued October first, 1861, by authority of act of 1860, and 1861, chapter 137, for Western (Coal-field) Railroad, the bonds issued October first, 1861, by authority of act of 1854 -'55, chapter 228, section thirty-five, and resolution September 12th, 1861, and the said registered certificates of the literary fund, 25 cer cent. of the principal of the bonds or certificates so surrendered.

Class III. For the bonds issued July 1st, 1862, by authority of act of 1860-'61, chapter 143, for the construction of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad, and those issued in pursuance of the said funding acts of March 10th, 1866, and August 20th, 1868, fifteen per cent. of the principal of the bond or bonds so surrendered.

SEC. 5. The bonds so to be issued shall be in the usual form of bonds of this State, except as modified and provided by this act, and shall have printed on the face of the same the words, "issued in pursuance of an act entitled an act to compromise, commute and settle the State debt," ratified the —— day of —— A. D. 1879, and in large red letters, "The consolidated debt of the State."

SEC. 6. That all State taxes levied and collected from professions, trades, incomes, merchants, dealers in cigars, and three tenths of all the taxes collected from wholesale and retail dealers in spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, shall be held and applied to the payment of the interest on said bonds, and the provisions of this section shall be deemed and taken to be a material part of the consideration for which the bonds of the State shall or may be surrendered.

SEC. 7. That if the whole fund raised by such taxes shall not in any one year be required to pay such accruing interest, then and in that case it shall be the duty of the treasurer, with the sanction of the Governor and the auditor, to buy with the surplus such of the consolidated bonds as he can buy at the lowest price after thirty days advertisement in at least two papers, published in Raleigh, and he shall forthwith cancel any such bonds so purchased.

SEC. 8. That the Treasurer shall provide a substantial bound book for the purpose, in which he shall make a correct descriptive list of the bonds so surrendered, which list shall embrace the number, date and amount of each, the purpose for which the same was issued, when this can be ascertained, and the name of the person surrendering the same, and after such list shall be made, such surrendered bonds being ascertained to be present, shall be consumed by fire, in the presence of the Governor, the Treasuer, the Auditor, the Secretary of State and Superintendent of Public Instruction, who shall each certify under his hand respectively in such book that he saw such described bonds so consumed and destroyed.

SEC. 9. That the Treasurer shall provide a well bound book in which shall be kept an accurate account and descriptive list of the new bonds to be issued, and such descriptive list shall embrace the date, number and amount of such bond or bonds, for which the same issued and the name of the person to whom issued.

SEC. 10. That it shall be lawful for any any executor, administrator, guardian, trustee, director of any coporation, and and all other persons acting in a fiduciary capacity, holding bonds of the State, to make the exchange provided in this act, and they shall be absolved from all liability on account of said exchange.

SEC. 11. The provisions of this act for the exchange and issue of bonds shall continue in force until the 1st day of January, A. D., 1882.

SEC. 12. That as further provision for the purpose of paying the interest on these said new bonds, if the taxes for any one year upon the subjects of taxation hereinbefore mentioned, shall be insufficient to pay such interest, then and in that case the Public Treasurer shall be authorized to apply any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated to that purpose.

SEC. 13. That in the event that the taxes collected in any one year, upon the aforesaid subjects of taxation, and the funds not otherwise appropriated in the treasury when added together should be inadequate to pay said interest, then and in that case, and in order to provide for the deficiency, the Public Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized to issue coupon bonds of this State of the denomination of five hundred dollars, bearing date of the first day of October or April of the year of the issue Said bonds shall be payable forty years after date, but redeemable after ten year, at the option of the State, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of April and October. Said bonds shall bear upon their face in red letters, the words, "Contingent Bonds," and shall be numbered from one upwards in accordance with the order of their issue. They shall be signed by the Governor and Treasurer and sealed with the great seal of the State; but the coupons thereon may be signed by the Treasurer alone, or have a *fac simile* of of his signature printed, engraved or lithographed thereon. The said bonds and coupons shall be exempt from all State, county or corporate taxation or assessment, direct or indirect, general or special whether imposed for purposes of general revenue or otherwise, and they shall be lawful investments by all executors, administrator, guardians and fiduciaries generally. The coupons on said bonds shall bear the same number as the bonds to which they are attached and shall in addition be numbered from one upwards in accordance with the date of their maturity, and they shall be, and shall so express upon their face that they are receivable at and after maturity in payment of all taxes, debts, demands and dues to the State, of every nature and kind whatsoever.

SEC. 14. That the Public Treasury shall be authorized to sell so many of said bonds at par as shall be necessary to provide for the deficiencies aforesaid: *Provided, however*, That the Public Treasurer shall not issue and sell in the aggregate more than six hundred of these bonds.

SEC. 15. That all the provisions of this act for paying the interest on the consolidated bonds shall apply as well to the payment of the interest on these said contingent bonds.

SEC. 16. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act in relation to the furnishing of proper blank bonds and coupons, the Public Treasurer is authorized with the approval of the Governor, to use any funds not otherwise appropriated in the treasury not exceeding the sum of five thousand dollars.

SEC. 17. That the Public Treasurer is authorized to give public notice of this plan for a settlement of the State's indebtedness by advertising in such newspapers as he may select.

SEC. 18. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

THOUGHTS

The fool prays only in the storm,
The useless life is an easy death.

Great hearts, like oceans, never congeal.

Judge no man until you have stood in his place.

A straight line is the shortest in morals as well as in mathematics

Real virtue consists in integrity of heart and loving your neighbor as yourself.

Return equity and justice for evil done to you, and pay goodness by goodness.

Think not of faults committed in the past when one has reformed his conduct.

What I desire that others should not do for me I equally desire not to do for them.

Without the virtue of humility one can neither be honest in poverty nor contented in abundance.

The wealth of a man is the number of things that he loves and blesses, that he is loved and blessed by.

Evil is like a night mare—the instant you begin to strive with it, to bestir yourself, it is already ended.

How great one's virtue is best appears by occasion of adversity; for occasions do not make a man frail, but show what he is.

If you have built castles in the air your work need not be lost; that is where they should be. Now put foundation under them.

Yield not yourself a servant unto circumstances, but prove yourself their master, then shall circumstances do service unto you.

When men first take an opinion and then afterward seek for reasons for it, they must be contented with such as the absurdity of it will allow.

Treatment of Frosted Plants.

The effect of freezing is purely mechanical in its nature. There is, in addition to this, a chemical change in the plant that has an important bearing on the result. The expansion (of the fluids in the plant) forces water into cells or vessels intended only for air; and on the other hand, air is mingled with water in cells where its presence is deleterious. These deleterious results follow more surely and severely if the plant is exposed to light and warmth before thawing has been accomplished, and the internal derangements have had time to readjust themselves. The effects of the freezing depend largely on the circumstances under which thawing takes place. In order to avoid ill effects, the following plan should be adopted: As soon as the plant is know to be frosted it should be placed in a dark room where the temperature is but one or two degrees above the freezing.

The darkness will prevent injurious chemical changes that would result from the presence of light while the low temperature will cause the thawing to take place very slowly. Immersion in water raised to one or two degrees above freezing will often extract the frost without any injurious consequences, when, if left to the ordinary course of nature, the plant will be destroyed. In case of trees, or plants out of doors, a showering of water just as the sun falls on them will often prevent all injurious consequences. A smoke made to pass between trees and the sun, to intercept his rays will often prevent any ill consequences.—*J. T. Templin in Scientific American.*

"What does your husband do?" asked the census man. "He ain't doin' nothing at this time of the year," replied the young wife. "Is he a pauper?" asked the census man. She blushed scarlet to the ears. "Law, no!" she exclaimed somewhat indignantly, "we ain't been married more'n six weeks."

OPINIONS AND COUNTER OPINIONS

[Asheville Citizen.]

The good people of Henderson are indignant over the bill of Senator Davidson to shop off the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad at Hendersonville in case that road fails to be completed to Asheville by the first of July, 1880. An indignation meeting was held last week in Hendersonville, and the bill denounced as a death blow to the road and positively against the interests of Hendersonville. The *Courier* says that Mr. McAden was in New York at the time of the introduction of the bill, engaged in the purchase of iron to completed the six miles of unfinished track to Hendersonville, but at once suspended operations.

Resolutions of approval of the bill have been largely signed in this locality it being believed by the signers that the object of the bill is to force the bondholders to take the road out of litigation and to complete the work to Asheville, and that its passage will have the desired effect.

No action has yet been taken by the Legislature on the bill, and we do not know what its fate will be.

POPULAR ERRORS.

To think the more a man eats, the fatter and stronger he become. To believe that the more our children study the faster they will learn. To conclude that if exercise is good, the more violent it is the more good is done. To imagine that every hour taken from sleep is an hour gained. To act on the presumption that the smallest room in the house is large enough to sleep in. To argue that whatever remedy causes one to feel immediately better is good for the system without regard to more ulterior effect. To eat without an appetite, or to continue to eat after it has been satisfied, merely to gratify the taste. To eat a hearty supper for the pleasure experienced during the brief time it is passing down the throat at the expense of a whole night of disturbed sleep and a night of weary waking in the morning.

In common with the rest of the world Dr. N——, an eminent church of Scotland divine, visited the Paris Exhibition, shortly after his arrival in the gay metropolis and Irishman came running to him on the street, crying: Och, blessing on ye, Doctor M——! How are yez?" "I'm very well," replied the doctor, "And when did yez come to Paris?" "Last week; but how do you come to know me?" "Give me a shilling and I'll tell yez." The doctor curious to know how the fellow found his name out, gave him the shilling, and was answered by the Irishman: "Shure, then, I saw your name on your umbrella."

Gleanings

One is never conscientious during action; only the looker-on has a conscience.

Habit is a cable. We weave a thread of it every day, and at last we cannot break it.

A man's own good breeding is the best security against other people's ill manners.

Small service is true service while it lasts. Of friends, however humble, scorn not one.

The sickness of the heart is most easily got rid of by complaining and soothing confidence.

The heart is like a musical instrument of many strings, all the cords of which require putting in harmony.

If one strives to treat others as he would be treated by them, he will not fail to come near the perfect life.

A New York advertiser has had his name stamped on 50,000,000 toothpicks.

A beautiful smile is to the female countenance what the sunbeam is to the landscape; it embellishes an inferior face, and redeems an ugly one.

Care is the lot of life, and he that aspires to greatness or high positions in the hope of getting rid of it, is like one who throws himself into a furnace to avoid the shivering of an ague.

An exchange paper says a woman cured her husband of staying out late at night by going to the door when he came and whispering through the key hole, "Is that you, Willie?" Her husband's name is John, and he stays at home every night now, and sleeps with one eye open and a revolver under his pillow.

"If anybody has hard work of it to please most people, it is an editor. If he omits anything, he is lazy. If he speaks of things as they are, people get angry. If he calls things by their proper names, he is declared unfit for his position. If he does not furnish his readers with jokes he is a mullet. If he does, he is a rattle head, lacking stability. If he indulges in personalities, he is a blackguard. If he does not, his paper is dull and inspired."

Science says now that kissing on the lips must be abolished in the interest of health. Most potent, grave and reverend seigniors, scholars and philosophers, there are moments you know nothing of, when a man don't care two cents for science, and when he is going to plant kisses where they blong, if the laws of health are torn from Alpha to Beersheba.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO MY CUSTOMERS

and

THE PUBLIC.

I have just returned from the North where I selected and purchased what I claim to be the best

Stock of Goods

ever brought to this market, consisting in part of

DRESS GOODS, LADIES, PRINTS, GOODS, LADIES CLOAKS, COACHS, HARDWARE, SADDLES, BUGGY HARNESS, TRUNKS, IRON, READY-MADE CLOTHING,

the best stock of ZEIGLERS SHOES in town, good line of BROGAN and PLOW SHOES

FURNITURE

of all kinds, and every article to be found in a General Store.

I bought these goods cheap, and will sell them cheap. All kinds of country produce taken at the highest market price. With thanks for the patronage heretofore enjoyed, I beg to invite an inspection of my new stock.

Octo. 29th 1878. J. W. HARDEN.

SUPERIOR COURT,
Alamance County.

A. G. Fonville, admr. of Harrison Weeden Pltf.

vs.

Nancy Weeden, William Buck & wife, Harriett, Eliza J. Weeden, Richard Smith & wife, Martha, Henry Weeden, D. W. K. Weeden the heirs of James Weeden, names and residences unknown, G. M. Hazell, D. W. Watson & wife Mary A., Andrew T. Leath, Freeman T. Leath, William Roney & wife, Susan, Agnes Leath, J. M. Tapscott & wife Claudia, Francis D. Leath and Bennett Hazell, Defts.

The object of the above entitled action is to convert the real estate, belonging to the late Harrison Weeden, into assets for the payment of debts; and D. W. K. Weeden and the heirs at law of James Weeden dead, being necessary parties to said action, and non-residents of this State; they are notified to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Alamance county within twenty one days after the service of this notice upon them, exclusive of the day of such service and plead, answer or demur to the petition of plaintiff, or the cause will be heard exparte and judgment granted *pro confesso*, as to them. Done at office in Graham, this the 9th day of December, A. D. 1878.

A. TATE, C. S. C.
Alamance county.

SUPERIOR COURT,
Alamance County.

W. P. Barnwell as admr. with will annexed of Rich. Corn Dec'd. vs

Andrew J. Corn and wife Jackonet and others.

This is a special proceeding to make assets from real estate.

Jane Corn one of the defendants is not a resident of the State of North Carolina. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in THE ALAMANCE GLEANER once a week for six successive weeks notifying the said Jane Corn of the filing of the petition above stated and that she appear within the time prescribed by law and plead answer or demur to the same, otherwise the petition will be taken exparte as to her This Feby. 10 1879. A. TATE, C. S. C.

Iron & Steel Shovels, Bull Tongues, and Shovels, Heel Bolts & Single Trees at SCOTT & DONNELL'S.

Knitting Cotton & Zephyr Wool, at SCOTT & DONNELL'S

Dress Making

BY

Miss S. Ellen Stovall

Company Shops, N. C.

Lastest and most approved styles always on hand, and work done at reasonable prices.

Will also make gentlemen's clothes and cut and make boys suits. All work first class in style and finish. Patronage respectfully solicited Feb. 10th 1879.

E. S. PARKER

GRAHAM N. C.,

Attorney at Law

Practice in Alamance and adjoining counties, and in the Fedaral courts

You can find the best stock and cheapest goods at SCOTT & DONNELL'S.

R. A. NOELL

Tailor.

Cutting and making done in the latest fashions and most desirable manner.

He keeps constantly on hand Samples of latest style goods for gentlemens wear, and will order according to selection of customers.

Call and see him. Graham N. C.

Orchard Grass Seed, Clover Seed and Fresh Garden Seed at SCOTT DONNELL.