We are indebted to C. B Denso Superintendent of the N. C. Agricul-tural Society, for a complimentary ticket to the State Fair, which will be held in Raleigh, on the 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th of the present month. We learn that the prospects are most brilliant for the best Pair ever held in this State. The entries are very large in number, and the display by the Agrioultural Department will include every county in the State in its exhibit of grain, grasses, fruits, etc. The grand review of the whole military force of the State will be a striking feature ; and the display by the various female schools in competition for the splendid organ, valued at \$330, given for the best drawing, painting, embroidery and needle work, is another item of much interest Very fine horses have been entered for the races, and a pleasant time is anticipated. We wish the Fair all possible success.

THE EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT.

We publish this week an exhibit of the Free School funds, the apportionments, amounts expended, amounts due, and amounts overpaid. This exhibit should be preserved for future reference by every family in the county; but as it will be published again next week, in order to afford an opportunity to correct any error in the same that may have been made, it would be ad isable to await our next issue. It is earnestly hoped that committee-

men will take an interest in the proper

discharge of the duties incumbent upon

them. Theirs may not be a position of distinguishing honor; but it is one of most sacred trust, and of vital importance to the next generation. The future of many a little boy and girl depends largely upon the stewardship of the several committees. It is in their power to blot and blur by inaction and inattention, or by zeal and faithfulness they may paint a rainbow of hope and encouragement. How many children are there who literally thirst for knowledge, but whose noble aspirations are chilled and smothered by the indifference of those who should provide schools for them, and the incompetence of those who are employed to teach them? How much our county has lost in intelligence. morality, virtue and prosperity, by carelessness in regard to educational interests, no one will ever be able to compute. If our committeemen will isee that all former abuses of position are corrected, and not only perform their own duty, but see that others do so, we may then indulge a hope of benefit from the free school system. But let us have competent and moral teachers, or none Children are far better off when left to themselves in ignorance, than when in-itiated into vicious ways through the influence of unscrupulous teachers. It is not to be expected that children will accept and profit by the virtuous precepts of a teacher whom they know to be a drunkard, a liar, or a loafer. There is more in example than in precept, and, therefore, we urge the necessity of something more than "book learning" in the qualifications of a teacher. If our children must go to the devil, let us spare ourselves the reflection that we placed them under the influence and tutilage of of ruinous associations before they were old enough to resist evil

A vicious teacher in a achool comment most invariably plays the part enacted by Satan in the Garden of Eden. He assumes a character not his own, and professes a wisdom that readily inspires confidence among the inexperienced and unsophisticated. Then he often brings his sophistry to bear upon a certain set of morals that have been instilled into hearts of his youthtul charge; and such and adept is he in imitating the original tempter, that he often succeeds in sapping the foundations of high moral character, ere the child recognizes the fact or the parent is aware of it. A skeptical teacher can easily sow the seeds of infidelity. An immoral teacher can make his charge believe that virtue was never intended for every day use, but as a sham for special occasions and select company. A drunken teacher can quote that threadbare argument in support of his weakness, that "what entereth in at the mouth defileth not a man," etc., and illustrates the fact by getting drunk every Saturday and Sunday. Thus it is that schools may become a curse instead of a blessing, and all depends, in a great measure, upon the will and direction of school committeemen. It is hoped that much of the looseness in the discharge of duty that has characterized the ast

will be remedied, and that benceforth our schools will be made of real value to the young, and creditable to the county. But they are not likely to becounty. county. But they are not likely to be-come so by accident, or independent of those to whose care they are committed. It will require the most faithful superintendence of the respective committees and an impartial discharge of their du-ties, to bring the free schools up to an acceptable standard, and we hope they will all prove to be the right men in the

A Virgina View of Barringer's Let-

Gen. Rufus Barringer, one of the nost prominent native Republicans of North Carolina, has written a recent letter endorsing the policy of President Hayes and prophecying from it all manner of good things to the people of every section He attacks the carper-baggers in sharp style, and attributes to them all the evils, political and material, that might have come upon the South during the period of Reconstruction. It is per-tinently asked by some of our North Carolina Conservative exchanges, why t never occurred to Gen. Barringer and other respectable gentlemen like him who now repudiate the carpet-baggers, to denounce and eschew these gentry when they were in the bloom of their power, and while they were glutting themselves on the robbery of the conquered States. The exposure of carpetbaggery at such a time might have accomplished some good for the relief of the people. It has much the appearance now of Jack Falstaff's performance in slaying the slane and stabbing the dead Percy at Shrewsbury fight. Not, however, to indulge in criminations-for this is the era of good will and reunion, it is shrewdly surmi ed that Barringer, and others of like position and character with him, desire to build up an adminis tration party in North Carolina, disearding the elements which made the old organization so corrupt, and appealing to good men who may be disposed to hold up the liberal policy of President Hayes We are sure that the scheme will not succeed. North Carolina has had quite sufficient experience of Radicalism Under whatever new name it may appear, it is the same old serpent as before -Gen, Barringer will have all his pains for naught, and, the next Conservative majority will be still more rousing than that which sent Vance to his present perch.-Petersburg Index Appeal.

A Matter of Principle. Some gasher having written to the

editor of the Baltimore Gazette complaining of what he calls that paper's everlasting and unceasing and neveret-up on Mr. Hayes as a fraud," the editor in his own vindication, reads his correspondent a lecture, and gives him some wholesome advice, which is worthy of general application. Says the Gazett : "Our friend fails into the very common error of confusing principle with fact. Because Mr. Hayes has adopted a wise and patriotic policy toward the South—a policy which the first, and which it strenuously dymanded long before Mr. Hayes had any notions at all on the subject is no reason why we should condone the crime which nade him President. On the contrary, while it is the duty of every independent journal to fearlessly approve all measures of the administration which equal courage denounce overy thing which smacks of deceit and fraud. Our friend would have us forget the past, and give to Mr. Hayes the thick and thin support of a party organ. Has he ever reflected upon what might ensue were the people. in their recognition of the good points in the President's policy to forgive the conspirators who counted him in? Does he not perceive that the only guaranty this country can have against the repetition of that monstrous wrong lies n the sentiment of the people? The greatest danger which threatens the republic at this very moment grows out of the torpor which has overtaken the public conscience and dulled its power to distinguish between good and evil. It would be the duty of the Gazette in any event to denounce fraud, as it would be its privilege to uphold the right; still more is it its duty to assail it when its perpetration threatens to sap the foundations of liberty and imperil the integrity of the republic. This is the sum and substance of the wnole matter. The Gazette, as an independent newspaper, will continue to approve and su exery measure of the President's which seems designed to henefit the people, but it will never 'let up on the fraud which made him President."

Failures of savings backs are the order of the day now in the North and West.

Some New York Ways.

Usually about this time, or perhaps little earlier, the officers of house age are besieged by women looking around for furnished houses, with the intention houses, with the intention of taking boarders. Many of them propose to do business on an exceedingly small capital, or probably none at all.

A woman of this class enters an office. and says: "I want a nice furnished house in a good neighborhood, where the own r will take the rent in board and allow me to accommodate a few friends. In the majority of cases this means that the woman has no capital whateverperhaps not a dollar-and she wants to ret a start at some other person's expense If she obtains a house on her terms, she may manage to get credit from butcher, baker, and grocer till the "few friends' (i. e., ordinary boarders; though she ron't admit that she keeps boarders at all) pay her at the end of the week. So ong as she keeps the house she has a living and a home, at least, and if, at the end of a few months, she is obliged to rocer shutting down on her on account of arrears, she is no worse off than when she began, at any rate. She has lived pretty well in the meantime, and she may possibly have a few dollars on hand which ought, by right, to be paid to the tradesmen who have supplied her table. Very few persons, even in New York, have any idea of the number of women who push along in this way. When they cannot get houses all furnished and ready for business, on the condition of giving board in lieu of rent, they are willing enough to agree to pay the rent n money, and by raking and scraping, they may get enough together to pay for one month in advance. From that time forward the payment of the rent depends upon the state of the business. If enough money is taken in to square up, well and good; the rent will probably paid; if not, the landlord must stand the loss, and perhaps have the trouble and expense of dispossessing his tenant esides She either won't or can't pay the rent, and she won't give up the house unless she is obliged to, and on the whole the landlord has enough provocation to make him use language that no Sunday-school superintendent, with a proper moral training, could possibly encourage A friend of mine bad a pretty lively

experience with a woman of this class not very long ago. She bired a furnished house from him, and made the first rent payment in advance. Before letting the house he required references, and was given the names of two men both engaged in business, who spoke well of the woman. She was perfectly honest, and would not wrong any one. But when the second payment was due there were signs of trouble. The woman put him off for several days with prom ises and assurances that money was coming to her from another city, where she claimed to own some property. He allowed the matter to run on from day to day, and finally decided that it was time to act. His first step was to have her summoned to court for non-payment of rent. She dodged the marshal who was to serve the summons as long as she could, but he cornered her at last and handed her the paper: Three days from that time she was in court to respond. My friend was also on hand. He was whom she picked, up in the court for a couple of dollars appeared for her and filed what he called a counter affidavit, bluntly denying every count in the com-plaint. On the strength of it the case was adjourned for three days. When it came on again the cheap lawyer was ready with another affidavit, alleging, this time, the absence of an important witness, though there had not been any witnesses at all, and another adjourn ment of three days was granted. friend now began to see that he had a sharper to deal with, and got down to work. His first discovery was that one of the men to whom the woman had seson, under a name different from hers, while the other was a former laudlord, who had agreed to act as a reference in consideration of her paying up some ar-rears of rent which she owed him. His second discovery was that at the time she was taking his house she was being disposed from another, where she was in arrears for three or four months, and that it had taken two marshals and a po-heeman to put her out. She had sold several articles of furniture belonging to the owner, and defaced the house so much that it cost bim nearly a thousand dollars to put it in order again. With this knowledge in his possession, my friend confronted the woman boldly and threatened to have her handed ever to the police for grand larceny, if she did not accate his house at once. He then had the gasmeter taken out, and persuaded the boarders in the house not to give her any money, and at last, the morning the ease was to be tried, she morning the esse was to be tried, she packed up her clothing and left. But his fight to get her out had been a hard one, and, counting the less of rent, cost him a few hundred dollars. The city fairly swarms with men and women who are always on the lookout for a chance to

me one - Charleston Courier,

ool Committees appointed by the Board of Educ-for the several School Districts of said County, pinted by the Board of Education

org Laurt as follows:

August 7th, 1877, for two years, and Districts designated

SCHOOL EXHIBIT FOR STOKES COUNTY.

of Money appor-from 1st of July, to 1st of July,

\$184 00 \$184 36

280 00 189 87 184 00 175 00

244 00 294 00 216 00 170 00

276 00 178 00 200 00 180 00

216 00 110 00

212 00 288 00 204 00 165 00

292 00 145 00 300 00 330 00 164 00 210 00

236 00 262 00 248 00 192 85

280 00 252 75

276 00 225 00

308 00 245 171

260 00 281 50

456 00 210 00

160 00 164 00

168 00

164 00

164 00

212 00

292 00

248 00

364 00

216 00 240 00

268 00

332 00

140 00

188 00

176 00

144 00

284 00

364 00

168 00

224 00

336 00

212 00

236 00

160 00

200 00

196 00

212 00

67

228 00 317 60

348 00 206 00

192 00 207 621 244 00 243 40

100 00 153 50 144 00 156 25

136 00 95 75 148 00 139 00

164 00 219 85 160 00 171 00

47 00

290 00

193 00

184 50

262 75 176 00

385

256 00 176 00 324 00 260 00

77

65 73

67 83

87 91

312 00

209 00

326 00

140 00

75 00

250 00

175 00

165 00

169 00

186 65

187 85

431 75

226 00

265 00

220 50

227 00

295 00

150 00

128 25

302 40

265 00

300

20 00

00

244 00

Children.

184,

July

due ...

90 12

46 00

147 00

20 00 89 00

40 42

55 15

62 821

13 25

33 00

41 00 147 50

38 00 156 00

15 75

25 60

19 00

64 00

40 25

168 00

224 00 228 00

336 00 165 00

80 00

60

36

68 00 50 00

25 00

30 00 46 00

82 00 11 00

1 00

26 00

1 00

21 50

16 50

155 00

89/160

15 624

53 50 12 25

54 00 33 00

66 75

73 00 + 57 50

FOR WHITES Martin C. Dorsett, J. G. Gordon, F. M. Venable.

2 A. T. Edwards, Sam'l. J. Wall, Rufus W. Boles.

3 Joel Jackson, John H. Shamel, Mat. Phillips.

4 John Kiger, Jr., Joel J. Stone, Lawrence Hauser.

5 Wm. L. Loyd, John Newsom, Joel Snider.

6 A. H. Helsabeck, James Creson, James Kiser.

7 W. W. Johnson, Wm. G. Slate, C. J. Carroll.

8 John H. Caudle, Alex. Boyles, Mat. Overby.

9 R. G. Gentry, A. E. Smith, H. C. Gibson.

10 A. E. Savage, L. P. King, L. F. Boyles.

QUAKER GAP. 11 Frank Lynch, Raleigh Brim, M. D. Turpin. 12 Jao. H. Mitchell, Wm. Southern, Jerry Slaughter. 13 A. H. Martin, Richard Forrest, Wm. Nunn. 131A. H. Martin, Richard Forrest, Wm. Num.
14 T. J. Boze, Wm. A. Simmons, M. T. Simmons.
15 C. T. Christian, John Tilly, James Forrest.
16 Joshua Smith, Ambrose Flippin, Joel A. Tilly.
17 Thomas Collins, Peter Overby, Sam'l. Martin.
18 Wm. M. Beasly, John Francis, P. J. Leake, Sr.
19 John L. Smith, E. Y. Payne, A. H. Durham. 20 J. T. Joyce, Williamson Hart, Jos Nuan. 21 Reuben George, Jesse George, Henry Flippin.

22 C. C. Smith, Frank Hall, (Miller,) Gabriel M. Shelton. 23 G. W. Tucker, Robert Priddy, John H. Fagg. 24 Leander Nelson, Jas Rierson, of Nelly, G. W. 25 John R. Mabe, Jackson Mabe, B. C. Mabe. 26 Moses Lawson, S. M. Shelton, Powell Robertson. 27 James B. Tucker, Amer. J. Tilly, Gideon Martin. 28 A. C. Rhodes, J. H. Campbell, H. C. Laekey. SNOW CREEK.

29 B. J. Martin, J. M. Lackey, G H Shelton

30 Wm H. Hawkins, A. J. Browr, Jr, Wm J. Moore, 31 George Priddy, Wm. H. Tilly, Henderson Morefield. 32 Sam'l D. Steele, S. M. Ward, Sam'l Martin. 33 J. M. Martin, W. B. Taylor, Nath'l Hutcheson. 34 A. J. Brown, R. G. Amos, O. H. Simmons. 35 John Gann, Jno. He Griffin, Robt, Wall. BEA'R ISLAND. 36 B. A. Mitchell, Geo. Dunlap, J. W. Easly.

37 G. W. Webster, Shade Martin, W. J. Robertson. 38 Wm. Lemons, S. S. Wall, W. A. Wurd. 39 Sam'l Hairston, R. H. Steele, J. Frinn. 40 C. W. McAnally, Willis James, Alfred S Stewart. 41 Ivy W. Lasley, Jacob Fulton, Watt Fulton. 42 Henry Burton, T. D. Fulp, James Powell. 43 Haywood Taylor, B. S. Brown, J. M. Linville. 44 R. H. Massey, Thoraton Samuel, J. W. Samuel. 45 Benj. Bailey, P. R. Davis, Frank Redman.

46 W. H. Cumbie, Albert H. Morris, Dr. L H. Hill

46 W. H. Cumbie, Albert H. Morris, Dr. L. H. Hill.
47 S. S. Hampton, Jas. M. Tuttle, Charles Bowm.n.
48 R. F. Petree, W. G. Rutledge, Martin Hartgrove.
49 Wm. J. Moore, Daniel Kiser, Hinton Holland.
50 H. R. Carroll, L. H. Soutbern, A. G. Sizemore.
51 J. F. Hill, J. B. Vaughn, Wm. H. Smith.
52 Lee Rierson, H. W. Rierson, John H. Tuttle.
53 S. M. Rierson, J. B. Whitten, W. A. Estes.
54 G. W. Mabe Thos Mabe, J. D. Young.
55 Wm. Young, R. J. Wood, William Alley.
56 Joshua Smith, Ambrose Flippin, Joel A. Tilly.
57 Jaa. C. Southern, John A. Southern, L. H. Southern. FOR COLORED CHILDREN.

Abe King, David Kellum, Wm. Martin

2 Smith Francis, Aut. Dearman, Josh Jessup. 3 Clem. Francis, Pedro Flippie, Henry George PETERS' CR'K 4 John Joyce, Frank Hughes, Moses Clark. 5 James Hughes, Tom Martin, Alus Findley. 1 | SNOW CREEK 6 Jack Moore, Bob Martin, John Brown

7 Maurice Payne, Wm Johnson, Ned Chandler. BEA'R Baker Martin, James Adams, Calvin Martin. 2 & 3 1 9 Wyatt Robertson, Henderson Carter, Greene H. irston. SAURATOWN.

10 Pink Hairston, Jordan Fulton, Nuck Fulton:
11 Sam Hairston, Dick Hairston, Hauly Hairston.
12 Jeff Dalton, Van Withers, Lewis Warren.
13 Terry Bailey, Milton Lash, Martin Lewis. 14 Charles Hill, Pink Davis, Simon Benton. 15 Thomas Goode, Gabriel Moore, Lewis Chandler. of 16 Charles Smith, Sam. McDaniel, Barwell Lemons.

180 00 237 50 204 00 117 50 The foregoing table shows : 1st. The number of Children; 2d The amount due from July 1st, 1873, to July 1st, 1876 : 5th.

The foregoing table shows: 1st. The number of Children; 2d The amount due from July 1st, 1876, to July 1st, 1876; 3d. The amount expended by each Pistrict during said listerval; 4th. The amount due July 1st, 1876; 5th. The amount overdrawn up to July 1st, 1876; 5th. The amount overdrawn up to July 1st, 1876 not having been settled, that amount is not shown, but the Board estimates 60 cents to each child. There will also be about the same amount for this year, ending July 1st, 1878. Make that estimate, and take from it what your District expended during the Fall and Winter of 1876 and '77, and you will have the amount now due. This Exhibit is published from the Treasurer's books, and by order of the Board of Education of Stokes County. Committees must report, census by 1st of September, 1878. School Laws and proper blanks will be furnished upon J. G. H. MITCHELL, Secretary Board Education for Stokes County.

New York Politice

Great interest centered in the Repubwas also known that the issue for supre- had the opportunity of paying off some macy would be tried between the Hayes or Administration faction on the one against him. He paid the debt with other, the former of which is led by the, by the committee, Conkling and Curtis listinguished Senator, Roscoe Conkling, made speeches. Evarts and otner adherants of the Admtnistration in that State. Briefle it mtnistration in that State. Briefig it policy or its course on the civil service was a trial of Conkling and Hayes, be In fact the convention snubbed the Pres tween whom there has been antogonism ident. "Mr. Conkling and his followers ever since the inauguration of the latter.

that he wished to take his full responsibility of the proceedings, and subsc-Great interest centered in the Republican State convention which met at the committee on resolutions. In this convention which met at Rochester, New York, last Wednesday, convention Curtis and Conkling, who was a victory among the politicians only because it was known that the battle had for some time been antagonising would be then fought for the leadership each other, met in debate for the first of the party in the Empire State. It time in several years, and the Senator old scores which had been accumulating side and the anti-Hayes faction on the interest. On the resolutions reported and the latter by George William Curtis, ported and as adopted fail to endorse the Administration either in its Southern took the ground that the Administration Not to follow the proceedings in de-tail, Mr. Conkling who was present in person had everything his own way in the convention and achieved a signal the convention and achieved a signal triumph over his enemies in his own party. He was chosen permanent president of the body, but got excused from serving in that position on the ground

Senator Conkling's victory was complete and the Administration was given and that the people of New York avm. pathize with Hayes, in his Southern policy and his efforts at civil service reform. The leading newspapers of the State entertain this view. In the presence of this breach in the Republic party, it would seem that the Democrats should have no difficulty in carrying the elections, and in securing the United States Senator to be chosed by the next Legislature .- Danville Register.

Grant was interviewed by some newspaper man in England. The gist of the interview is that Grant pronounced Charles Summer a liar of the first water, and Carl Schurz a first-class hamburg. He don't bel eve much in civil service reform, which in the abstract may be a very good thing but in practice is one of the impossibles. Yet when he was in office he talked much civil service re-form. But nobody ever thought he meant anything when he talked about it.