

EDUCATIONAL.

NORTH CAROLINA HISTORY.

**The Decade Between 1830--1840--
The Constitutional Convention of
1835--The Burning of the
State Capitol.**

Olive Pearle Harris, in Henderson Gold Leaf.

There were many changes in the affairs of North Carolina during this period which have had a helpful influence upon the State, both commercially and politically. During this period was made one of the greatest improvements that has yet been made in North Carolina history.

There had been for several years a great desire for the building of railroads in the State. An iron track had been used previously for hauling stone for the new capitol building. In the General Assembly of 1832 an act was passed authorizing the extension of a railway from Portsmouth, Va., to Roanoke river. Only a small portion of this lay in North Carolina, but it was the beginning of our intercourse with the outside world by means of railroads, and was therefore very important. This was a great improvement on the old system of travel.

In June, 1831, a great loss came to the North Carolinians. The capitol was burned to ashes. The fire was said to have been caused by the carelessness of a mechanic who was engaged in repairing the roof. The people did not value the building so much as they did the celebrated statue of Washington, by Canova. It was a noble figure in Roman armor which was said to have been the greatest work of that great artist.

The General Assembly met in the Governor's palace until the new capitol was erected. The Legislature of that year elected David L. Swain, of Buncombe county, a former Judge of the Superior Court, Governor of North Carolina. He was a man of true patriotism and warm devotion to his State. No man has ever better known or more sincerely loved North Carolina than D. L. Swain.

North Carolina in that year furnished two great men to Alabama. Israel Pickens had become Governor of Alabama, and William R. King, of Sampson county, had become a leading member of the United States Senate from that State.

The next year there were continual political storms, and party strife was so great that civil war seemed near.

In 1833 there was a great railroad convention. The year 1832 was made famous by the beginning of the first railroad in North Carolina. The convention of 1833 was the greatest work of its kind that had been carried on anywhere in the world. A railroad from Wilmington was inaugurated by the exertion of the citizens of Wilmington. There were a few noble men who pledged their whole fortunes for its support, and obtained a city subscription of \$400,000, when all the city property was scarcely worth that amount. A branch of this railroad, also chartered in 1833, was called the Greenville and Roanoke railroad.

The relation of the two races, the one to the other, in 1834 was a most undesirable one, and produced unfortunate consequences. A slave, by his influence as a preacher, became a terrible enemy and slaughtered fifty-five white men, women and children. During this year the struggle for the amending of the Constitution came to a close and a committee was called to make suitable changes on the following year.

The convention called for amending the Constitution met in June, 1835. Nathaniel Macon, the member from Warren, was elected president of that body. Up to this time no parliamentary body in the history of the State had been assembled with so many distinguished North Carolinians. They were all fluent speakers and some notable orators. William Gaston, of Craven, was said to be the best speaker of the convention. Governor Spaight opposed him. One of the first changes in the Constitution was the abolition of borough members from the House of Commons. Previously the towns of New Berne, Wilmington, Edenton, Salisbury, Hillsboro and Halifax were each entitled to a representative in the House of Commons. But this convention changed this section saying that each county paying one-fiftieth of the State tax should be entitled to one Senator, and the members of the House of Commons were based on population.

The next alteration in the Constitution was to prevent the free

negroes from voting. They had no right, by law, to vote, but had by degrees acquired this privilege. Judge Gaston, Charles Fisher and others, tried in vain to remind the people that the negroes were subject to taxation and, therefore, ought to have a right to vote.

Under the Halifax Constitution there was a section requiring every one to believe in the Protestant faith in order to hold any office under the Government of North Carolina. This was changed so that any one who "believed in God and did not hold any religious principles incompatible with the safety and freedom of the State" could hold office under the Government.

Also, this convention amended the Constitution by allowing the people to vote for the Governor, instead of only the General Assembly.

The new Constitution was voted on by the people and passed by a majority of 6,165.

In 1836 the people were still eager for more railroads. The Raleigh & Gaston Railroad had been chartered in 1835, and the people planned for more, but they were not able to support them out of their own small fortunes. The State only aided two and these two were now ready for transportation.

In 1838 the school districts were formed and were supported by the taxes on liquors, taverns, and the sale of vacant lands and swamp lands.

In 1837 the Presbyterians established Davidson College in Mecklenburg county as an educational seat. It was chartered in 1838, and was put under the control of Dr. Morrison.

In 1834 the Baptists formed a classical school in Wake county. This was chartered as a college in 1838, now known as Wake Forest College. These two institutions of learning have built up in the State a desire for learning.

This period was one of the most noted and most important in North Carolina history. The schools have broadened the minds of the people in power to-day, and the political controversies have helped the laws with which they rule.

Religion and Health.

No better system of hygeia was ever devised than that which God prescribed to His ancient people. That part of the Levitical law which was designed to regulate the diet and daily habits of the Jews, was founded upon the strictest principles of sanitary science. The cleanliness of person which it enjoined, and abstinence from every article of food that is injurious in its character, show their good effect in the Israelites of the present day. They are a remarkably robust and vigorous people, more free perhaps from cutaneous, eruptive and malarial diseases. Christ came not to destroy the good features of even the Ceremonial law, but to fulfill. Those great principles which He laid down for the regulation of our moral life stand immediately related to our physical health. "For godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of the life that now is, as well as that which is to come." If a man had no other object in view than to secure the greatest longevity and good health, he could not do better than strictly to observe the precepts of the Gospel. They require abstinence from all excesses in eating and drinking, and from everything that could injure or abuse the body. And then, they are intended to regulate and restrain the passions as well as the appetites. They suppress the ebullition of temper, and the disposition to fret and worry under the trials and burdens of life. There can be no doubt that the maintenance of an equable disposition is tributary in no small degree to the preservation of good health. If, as the Bible affirms, the wicked man "shall not live out half his days" it is not only because he is more exposed by reason of his associations to acts of violence, but also because he indulges in those excesses, and gives way to those outbursts of passion, that invariably tend to shorten life. Insurance companies are always more ready to take risks on Christian men than on those whose habits do not conform to the regulations and restraints of a religious life.—Richmond Christian Advocate.

Eruptions, cuts, burns, scalds and sores of all kinds quickly healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Certain cure for piles. Beware of Counterfeits. Be sure you get the original—DeWitt's, Hare & Son, J. R. Ledbetter, Hood Bros.

Using What we Have.

It is not what we have that blesses the world, but it's in the way we use what we have. Parents should teach their children that the gaining of wealth or power for the mere sake of having it, is failure; but gaining for use, is success. Teachers should teach their students to be studious, but above all, teach them the absolute necessity of learning to use what they may learn.

The servant who had the five talents was not rewarded on his lord's return for having the five talents, but for having rightly used them. He who craves to be blessed, that he may be a blessing, breathes the most noble of all prayers; and he who strives to make a blessing of a blessing, is the most noble of all men.

A. R. FLOWERS.

Astounded the Editor.

Editor S. A. Brown, of Bennettville, S. C., was once immensely surprised. "Through long suffering from Dyspepsia," he writes, "my wife was greatly run down. She had no strength or vigor and suffered great distress from her stomach, but she tried Electric Bitters which helped her at once, and, after using four bottles, she is entirely well, can eat anything. It's a grand tonic, and its gentle laxative qualities are splendid for torpid liver." For Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Stomach and Liver troubles it's a positive guaranteed cure. Only 50c at Hood Bros.

The Meaning of "Lady."

The much abused word "Lady," is modified direct from the early Anglo-Saxon, and means "loaf-giver;" for the highest ideal of woman in those days was to be a good manager of her household in every particular; bread was then the real staff of life. The Delineator for September devotes its illustrated cookery article to the subject of bread in its various forms and every "Lady" should study the article.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

I have for sale a tract of land 640 acres, on Middle Creek, about six miles west of Smithfield. Seven horse farm cleared. No better land to be had for cotton, tobacco and corn. Five buildings two of which are five-room houses. Fine place to raise stock. Gin house, steam engine and tobacco houses on this farm. I have for sale also one pair good mules, one Auburn two-horse wagon and harness. Will also sell one pair horses.

G. W. F. BARBOUR, Smithfield, N. C.

Aug. 1—4 or 5.

**Houses to Rent
IN SMITHFIELD.**

If you want to rent any kind of a house in Smithfield please let me know it. I have several to rent.

J. M. BEATY.

Senator John E. Woodard says: Dr. Worthington's Remedy has proved an almost infallible remedy for those diseases for which it is especially recommended. It has been used to my knowledge, with great efficiency in many distressingly troublesome cases. I believe it should become a household remedy everywhere. Price 25c. at Hood Bros.

WHITE'S BLACK LINIMENT.

25c. BOTTLES REDUCED TO 15c. "I have used White's Black Liniment and his other horse medicines with great success and found them to be as represented." "W. L. FULLER, "Smithfield, N. C." For sale by ALLEN LEE, Smithfield, N. C. Druggist.

Tobacco Flues

Come and see me if you want the best flues for the least money. I have them.

I have the Cotton King and Elmo

COOK STOVES,

(the world's best.)

**Fine Breech Loading
Shot Guns,**

All at factory prices.

Come and see them if you want to get the best goods for the least money.

Respectfully,

S. B. JOHNSON,

Smithfield, N. C.

Apr 9-1m

Positions GUARANTEED UNDER A \$5,000 DEPOSIT R. R. FARE PAID 200 FREE Scholarships offered Write quick to CA-ALA. BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

**UNIVERSITY
OF NORTH CAROLINA.**

THE HEAD

of the State's Educational System
ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT,
LAW, MEDICINE,
PHARMACY.

Eighty-five scholarships. Free Tuition to teachers and ministers sons. Loans for the needy.

527 Students.

43 Instructors.

New Dormitories, Water Works, Central Heating System.

\$120,000 spent in improvements in 1900 and 1901.

Fall term begins September 9, 1901.

Address,
F. P. VENABLE, President,

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

Littleton Female College

One of the most prosperous institutions for the Higher Education of young women in the South.

Panacea Water kept in the building.

Nineteenth Annual Session begins September 18th.

For Catalogue address

President RHODES,

Littleton, N. C.

Practical Education

IN

Agriculture, Engineering, Mechanic Arts and Cotton Manufacturing; a combination of theory and practice, of study and manual training. Tuition \$30 a year. Total expense, including clothing and board, \$135. Thirty teachers 32 students. Next session begins September 4th.

For catalogue address George T. Winston, President

N. C. COLLEGE

Agriculture and Mechanic Arts,

RALEIGH, N. C.

TRINITY COLLEGE

offers one hundred and twenty-five graduate and undergraduate courses of study. Twenty-three teachers in academic courses. Eight laboratories equipped with modern apparatus. Large library facilities. Best gymnasium and athletic appointments in the State.

Scholarships and Loan Funds.

Attendance nearly doubled within the past seven years. Expenses very low. The best college is the one that offers a student the best advantages. Send for catalogue.

PRESIDENT KILGO,
Durham, N. C.

DR. S. P. J. LEE,

DENTIST

Smithfield, N. C.

Office in Smithwick Building.

Dr. J. W. Hatcher,

DENTIST.

Selma N. C.

OFFICE IN HARE & SON'S Drug Store.

FLOYD H. PARRISH,

SMITHFIELD, N. C.

Fresh Meats, Beef and Ice

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR HIDES.

Beef cattle wanted.

DR. H. P. UNDERHILL,

Physician and Surgeon.

KENLY, N. C.

Office at Mr. Jesse Kirby's.

Treasurer's Card.

John W. Futrell, Treasurer of Johnston County, will be in Smithfield every

Monday and Saturday and Court Weeks.

Office in back room of the Bank of Smithfield. In his absence county orders will be paid at the Bank.

HOTEL DICKENS,

SMITHFIELD, N. C.

Transients and Boarders

ON MAIN BUSINESS STREET.

Rates Reasonable.

MRS. J. E. DICKENS,

Proprietress

Rand & Stephenson,

SMITHFIELD, N. C.

We desire to call the attention of the public of Smithfield and vicinity to the fact that we have associated ourselves together for the purpose of engaging in a

Contracting and Building

BUSINESS.

We want the work and we think that we can make it to your interest to have us to do yours. Estimates promptly furnished on all kinds wood or brick work. Call on or address

Walter Rand, W. J. Stephenson, Rand & Stephenson.

SMITHFIELD, N. C.

THE HERALD and Home & Farm

one year for \$1.25.

Horner Military School,

OXFORD, N. C.

Securing perfect ventilation, sixteen new rooms for two boys each to be added for the fall term. Engagements should be made early. Annual attendance up to the full capacity and many turned away each session for lack of room. Best athletic field with quarter mile track in the South. Faculty of specialists with special work. Curriculum preparatory to the best College or University education. An atmosphere of high ideals surrounds the school, as students not preparing for higher education are excluded.

Fall term begins September 3.

J. C. HORNER.

KENLY ACADEMY,

CO-EDUCATIONAL.

Situated in the growing town of Kenly, Johnston county, on the Atlantic Coast Line, ten miles from Selma and fifteen miles from Wilson. Noted for healthfulness, cheapness, and sound, practical instruction.

ADVANTAGES.

Elegant new buildings, Literary Societies, Library and Reading Room, The Kenly Student (a semi annual school journal for which students do composing), four denominations, three church buildings, perennial Sunday Schools, weekly prayer meetings, double daily mail, express and passenger service, telephone and telegraph connections with all parts of the Union, Athletic Association, Callisthenics, School Orotette and Band, etc. etc. COURSES—Collegiate, Normal (tree), Business and Music.

Tuition, \$1 to \$3; Board, \$5 to \$7.50.

DORMITORIES and boarding houses for young ladies and young men under control and management of the principal.

LARGE AND INCREASING PATRONAGE.

150 students, representing 13 counties, 2 States and 7 denominations. Studious habits and strict attention required; thorough drill and continuous practice is exacted; complete satisfaction and healthy progress guaranteed. Faculty of elite graduates of best colleges, conservatories, business universities and high schools.

SIX SCHOLARSHIPS to Kenly Academy and others to the various higher educational institutions of the State. Four medals given. For further information or catalogue, address

W. A. HARPER, A. B., Principal,

KENLY, N. C.

Peacock's Big Racket Store.

SMITHFIELD, N. C.

Good Lot of WINDOW SHADES, different kinds, cheap. Bargains in

Drummers' Samples—any thing from two cents up. Tinware and Glass-

ware, Table Oil Cloth. Shoes and Cloth.

In the Racket Line I have Needles, Pins, Thimbles, Buttons, Hair Pins,

Harp, Soaps, Braids, Ties, Belts, Thread, Baskets. I keep

A Nice Line of Jewelry all the Time.

Ready made Skirts, White Homespun by the Bolt 4jc. Fifty Gents'

Negligee Shirts 29c. Candy, Lemons, Cakes and Chewing Gum.

Come to see me when in town.

W. H. PEACOCK.

S. R. Morgan,

Cabinet Maker

and Undertaker,

SMITHFIELD, N. C.

will repair furniture and frame your pictures. Full line of Caskets and Coffins

Men's, Ladies' and Children's Burial Robes and Shoes, Hose, Gloves, &c. Thanks

to my friends and patrons for past patronage. Hope to serve you in future.