

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, one dollar.
One square, each subsequent insertion,
fifty cents.
Special contracts made for larger adver-
tisements.
Advertisements should be sent in by
Thursday before each day of issue.

The Weekly Ledger.

VOLUME 3. FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD. NUMBER 4.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
The WEEKLY LEDGER is furnished
to subscribers at one dollar and fifty
cents per copy per annum, invari-
ably in advance.
Six months, 60c dollar.
Eleven copies, one year, fifteen dollars.
Twenty-two copies, one year, thirty
dollars.
Address all orders to THE WEEKLY
LEDGER, Chapel Hill, N. C.

HEADQUARTERS!!!

M'CAULEY'S
New Spring Goods.

LOWER THAN EVER!

A choice assortment of pretty CALI-
COES.

DRESS GOODS A SPECIALTY.

Beautiful Spring and Summer
Worsted from 10 cents and upward.

Lawns, Grenadines, Organdies,
Dress Linens, Percalies, &c., &c., at
a trifling cost. COME AND SEE!

WHITE GOODS.

A fine lot of Piques from 6 cents
upwards! Jackonets, Cambrics, in
plaids and stripes, Victoria Lawns,
Swiss, French and Book Muslin,
Tartan, in fact ALL THE LATEST
NOVELTIES IN WHITE GOODS!

NECK WEAR AND NOTIONS.

New designs in Ladies' Ties, Rib-
bons, &c. Collarettes, all the latest
novelties. Neck Ruffs and Plaiting,
Linen Collars and Cuffs, a fine as-
sortment. Embroideries, Laces and
Hamburg Edgings, very pretty.

HOSIERY and GLOVES, Lad-
ies Linen Handkerchiefs at 5 cents
each.

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS:
a large lot, in cotton, gingham and
silk—all EXCEEDINGLY LOW!

GENTS' FURNISHING

GOODS.

A large Stock

of Ready-Made

Clothing.

Keep's Magnum Bonum Shirts,
laundered and unlaundered.

HATS, a fine lot of Straws, Mack-
inaws, Felt and Furs. WORTH
LOOKING AT.

HAND-MADE SHOES.

the most popular makes. BOUGHT
TO BE SOLD. Very low!

LADIES' HATS, trimmed and
untrimmed, a fine assortment, with
a beautiful lot of Ribbons, French
and American Flowers for trimming.

GROCERIES!

Always a full line.

SUGAR, from 8 to 10 cents.
COFFEE, from 10 to 15 cents.
Large and Small Hominy, Rice,
Lard, Flour, Bacon, Hams, country,
sugar-cured and canvassed.

CROCKERY, HARDWARE,

WILLOW-WARE, &c.

In fact

M'CAULEY

can supply you with everything you
may need or want, whether going
traveling, or going to house-keeping,
staying at home or going visiting—
gay or grave, sad or merry,—old
and young, rich and poor—gentle or
simple. Come to M'CAULEY'S
and find your cares and sorrows

SOOTHED,

Your wants supplied, and every
thing made to look lovely.

Come to M'CAULEY'S

and save money by
buying of him.

POETRY.

THE RIVER OF LIFE.

The more we live, more brief appear
Our life's succeeding stages;
A day to childhood seems a year,
And years like passing ages.

The glad some current of our youth,
Ere passion yet disorders,
Steals lingering like a river-smooth
Along its grassy borders.

But as the careworn cheek grows wan,
And sorrow's shafts fly thicker,
Ye stars that measure life to man,
Why seem your courses thicker?

When joys have lost their bloom and
breath,
And life itself is vapid,
Why, as we near the Falls of Death,
Feel we its tide more rapid?

It may be strange, yet who would change
Time's course to slower speeding,
When one by one our friends have gone
And left our bosoms bleeding?

Heaven gives our years of fading strength
Idemnifying fletness;
And those of youth a seeming length
Proportioned to their sweetness.
—Campbell.

ANTIOCH.

The ancient metropolis of Syria
has secured for itself a manifold ce-
lebrity on the pages of history. It
has been celebrated as the splendid
residence of the Syrian kings, and
afterwards as the luxurious capital
of the Asiatic Provinces of the Ro-
man Empire. It has been celebrated
for its men of letters and its culti-
vation of learning. It has been ce-
lebrated for the magnificence of the
edifices within its walls, and for the
romantic beauty of its suburban
groves and fountains. The circling
sun shone nowhere upon more ma-
jestic productions of human art than
where it gilded, with its rising or
its setting beams, the sumptuous
symbols of its own deluded worship-
pers, in the gorgehous temple of
Daphne and the gigantic statue of
Apollo, which were the pride and
the boast of that far-famed capital.
While it was from one of the hum-
ble hermitages which were embo-
somed in its exquisite environs, that
the sainted Chrysostom poured forth
some of those poetical and passion-
ate raptures on the beauties and
sublimities of nature, which alone
have won for him the title of "the
golden-mouthed."

At one time, we are told, it ranked
third on the list of the great cities
of the world, next only after Rome
and Alexandria, and hardly inferior
to the latter of the two, at least in
size and splendor. It required a
severer and sadder renown, in more
recent, though still remote history,
as having been doomed to undergo
vicissitudes and catastrophes of the
most disastrous and deplorable
character—now sacked and pillaged
by the Persians, now captured by
the Saracens, and now besieged by
the Crusaders; a prey at one mo-
ment to the ravages of fire, at an-
other to the devastations of an earth-
quake which is said to have de-
stroyed no less than two hundred
and fifty thousand human lives in a
single hour. Its name has thus be-
come associated with so many his-
torical lights and shadows, with so
much of alternate grandeur and
gloom, that there is, perhaps, but
little likelihood of its ever being
wholly lost sight of by any student
of antiquity. Yet it is not too much
to say, that one little fact, for which
the Bible is the sole and all-sufficient
authority, will fix that name in the
memory and rivet it in the affec-
tionate regard of mankind, when all else
associated with it is forgotten. Yes,
when its palaces and its temples, its
fountains and its groves; its works
of art and its men of learning, when
Persians, and Saracens, and Crusa-
ders, who successively spoiled it,
and the flames and the earthquake
which devoured and desolated it,
shall have entirely faded from hu-
man recollection or record, the little
fact—the great fact, let me rather
say—will still be remembered, and
remembered with an interest and a
vividness which no time can ever

efface or diminish—that "the Disci-
ples were called Christians first in
Antioch," that there the name of
Christ, given at the outset, perhaps,
as a nickname and by-word, but
gladly and fearlessly accepted and
adopted in the face of mockery, in
the face of martyrdom, by delicate
youth and maiden tenderness, as
well as by mature or veteran man-
hood—first became the distinctive
designation of the faithful followers
of the Messiah.—R. C. Winthrop.

GLANCES AT FASHIONS.

Torchon lace will be used lavishly
to trim white lawns.

Spotted veils are no longer worn
by fashionable women.

The new plushes for window cur-
tains are in Persian designs.

Ribbon is to supersede the chate-
laine this summer, it is said.

Crochet buttons are more elegant
than those of pearl or metal.

Ladies' thread-gloves are more
shapely and stylish than of yore.

Crystal beads will be used on
fringes of all colors, this summer.

Babies' hoods are made of flannel
or serge worked all over with daisies
or stars.

Black silk bonnets embroidered
with jet will be worn for mourning
this summer.

Plaid suits are very popular and
very becoming, particularly to tall
slender figures.

Buttons in the pear and barrel
shapes are used on garments trim-
med with gimp.

Barbes and jabots composed of
point and black thread lace com-
bined are stylish.

Satin folds for dress trimmings
are lined with wigan and caught on
with blind stitches.

Earrings are quite small now,
small gold balls, or a solitary gem,
being the prevailing style.

China crape arranged in simple
folds is used for the face trimming
of some hats, and lace and muslin
for others.

The underskirt of cloth costumes
for spring may be finished, and fash-
ionably finished too, by rows of
stitching near the bottom.

Nothing is handsomer, more gen-
teel or more generally suitable and
appropriate, than a good quality of
black silk stylishly made up.

The light woolen tissues—used for
traveling dresses are to be trimmed
with white lace and folds of bright
silk, so placed as to simulate large
pipings.

Wood buttons, hand, painted in
gold and colors, are sold as low as
thirty-five cents a dozen. Decora-
tive art has come down to cheap
prices very quickly.

A fringe which is to make its first
appearance this season has a hand-
crocheting heading and strands of
crimped tape-twist, and fine gimp
tipped with little balls.

Some princess overdresses are ad-
justed by loops and buttons, so that
they can be draped over silk skirts
and worn as street dresses, and after-
ward used for wrappers, if one
please.

Ladies who do not choose to pay
for elaborate fringes and know that
men will never detect the differ-
ence, sew plain silk fringes under
the edge of their capes and use no
heading at all.

A little boy tumbled into a barrel
of molasses. He was fished out by
a gentleman who said: "Boy, what
is your name, and how do you feel?"
The lad's reply was, "Short and
sweet." The gentleman remarked
that he was in a hurry, and could
only stop long enough to assure the
lad that he stood a fair show of being
President some day.

Advertise in the LEDGER.

QUESTION AND ANSWER.

A. What is the good and what is the
bad?

Where is the perfectly true?
What is the end you live for, my lad?
And what, may I ask, are you?
Unproven, I fear, is your heaven above,
Life is but labor and sorrow:
Then why should we hope, and why
should we love,
And why should we care for the
morrow?

B. There may be a fight worth fighting,
my friend,
Though victory there be none:
And though no haven be ours at the end,
Still we may steer straight on.
And though nothing be good, and noth-
ing be bad,
And nothing be true to the letter,
Yet a good many things are worse, my
lad,
And one or two things are better.

EXERCISE.

There are few subjects about
which more erroneous ideas are
prevalent. This is shown not only
by the fatal errors committed in
college training, the deleterious ef-
fects of which are often felt for a
life-time, but by the insane habits of
life of a large proportion of our pop-
ulation, who either take no exercise,
or try to condense the exercise of
the twenty-four hours into an iso-
lated five minutes of intense muscular
effort by struggling with one of
those inventions of the devil called
"Health-lifts." Exercise should be
taken by the hour, and not by the
job. It should be taken in the open
air. What is wanted for health is
oxygen. Violent muscular exertion
in a close room is of no value. A
man may develop his muscles and
ruin his health. This is the truth
but it is the reverse of the popular
idea on the subject.

The symptoms of fatigue are
worthy of serious attention, for it is
unfortunately true that the majority
of people do not know when they
are tired. A feeling of weariness
may be the direct result of a need of
out-door exercise, and restlessness
may be a symptom of fatigue. How
many women know that a woman
can, by what is called a nervous ef-
fort, keep at work long after she is
exhausted. She will inevitably pay
for it by a subsequent collapse,
which is often attributed to acci-
dental indisposition, the real cause
not being recognised.—International
Review.

READ THIS, GIRLS.

Learn to darn stockings neatly,
and then always see that your own
are in good order. Don't let a but-
ton be off your shoes a minute
longer than is needful. It takes but
a moment to sew one on—and how
much neater a foot looks in a trimly-
buttoned boot than it does in a lop-
sided affair with half the buttons off.
Every girl should learn to make all
the simpler articles of clothing; and
we know a little girl of seven who
could do this, and who also made
the whole of a blue calico dress for
herself and pieced a large bedquilt.
She was not an overtaxed child,
either, but a merry, romping, in-
duged only daughter. But she was
"smart," and she did not die young,
either. Indeed, we have seldom
known children "too smart to live."
Very few ever die of that com-
plaint, whatever their grandmothers
may think.

Mr. Spurgeon, in walking a little
way out of London to preach,
chanced to get his pantaloons quite
muddy. A good deacon met him
at the door and desired to get a
brush and take off some of the mud.
"Oh, no," said Mr. S., "don't you see
it is wet, and if you try to brush it
now, you will rub the stain the
cloth? Let it dry, then it will come
off easy enough, and leave no mark."
So, when men speak evil of us falsely
—throw mud at us—don't be in a
hurry about brushing it off. Too
great eagerness to rub it off, is apt to
rub it in. Let it dry; by and by, if
need be, a little effort will remove it.

Subscribe to the LEDGER.

METHOD OF PROCEEDURE IN CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING.

LABORATORY OF N. C. STATE
EXPERIMENT STATION,
Chapel Hill, April 24, 1879.

To the Coroners and County Super-
intendents of Health of the State
of North Carolina:

I beg to call your attention to Sec-
tion 14 of "An Act Supplemental
to an Act creating a State Board
of Health," passed by the late As-
sembly and ratified on March 14th.
This Section is as follows:

"When the County Superintendent
of Health shall, in the course of his
inquest, think it necessary to sub-
serve the ends of justice that a chem-
ical analysis of the viscera or fluids
of the body be made, he shall pack
up and seal the suspected article in
a proper receptacle, in the presence
of a witness, and forward it to the
Chemist of the Agricultural Station
for analysis. (Such analysis shall be
made free of charge, and be returned
to the Coroner of the county, such
analysis having precedence over mat-
ters of investigation not of a similar
character, then in the Laboratory of
the Chemist) * * *

The Board of Agriculture, recog-
nizing not only the claims of the
law but the claims of humanity upon
them, have made arrangements by
which the analyses in question can
be made through the Experiment
Station. Knowing that were I com-
pelled to make such analyses in per-
son, it would occasion great delay
and serious interference with my
work, especially during long ab-
sences from my post when testifying
at Court, &c., they adopted the fol-
lowing resolution:

"Resolved, That the Chemist of
Board be employed such additional
labor as may be necessary to prose-
cute the analyses in cases of sus-
pected poisoning as required by
Section 14 of An Act Supplemental
to an Act creating a State Board of
Health, at an expense for the same
of not more than * * * dollars per
annum."

In compliance with the above res-
olution of the board, I have secured
the co-operation of Prof. A. F. Redd,
of the University, who will devote
himself to any cases which may arise
under the provisions of the law
above cited. Prof. Redd has made
all the analyses of this character that
have been required in the State dur-
ing the last two years, so far as I
am informed. Your attention is
called to the following instructions
which should be followed as nearly
as possible to comply with the law,
and to secure an analysis which will
stand in Court.

1st. Except in special cases, it will
be sufficient to place the stomach,
the whole of the liver and spleen and
the bladder each in a separate, per-
fectly clean glass jar, with tightly
fitting glass top (a fruit jar serves
well). Care should be taken that
none of the contents of the stomach
or bladder escape. No disinfectant
or preservative should be added in
any case.

2d. Seal each jar thoroughly and
label distinctly with the name of its
contents.

3d. Secure, if possible, any vomit
or urine voided immediately before
death, and also any liquids, powders
or other substances which are sus-
pected of having caused death, or
any vials, or other receptacles which
may have contained the poison, seal-
ing each as before.

4th. Let these jars be delivered at
the Station by some one, properly
authorized, in person. Do not send
by express. The person bringing
the jars should never allow them (or
the receptacles in which they may
be packed) to get out of his sight,
unless to go under a lock, to which
the carrier holds the key. The mes-
senger will bring the jars to the
Experiment Station and deliver
them to me, or to Prof. Redd, in my
presence.

The expenses of these analyses
will be defrayed by the Department
of Agriculture, but the pay of Prof.
Redd in attendance upon Court will
still be regulated by the laws spe-
cially providing for the remuneration
of witnesses and experts.

Respectfully,
A. R. LEDOUX,
Chemist to Dept. of Agri.

"One half the world don't know
how the other half live!" exclaimed
a gossiping woman. "Oh, well," her
neighbor said, "don't worry about
it; 'tisn't your fault if they don't."

STREET'S NATIONAL HOTEL.

RALEIGH, N. C.

S. R. STREET & SON, Owners and Prop'rs

—\$—!!!—\$—

GASTON HOUSE,

NEW-BERNE, N. C.

S. R. STREET & SON, Proprietors

—\$—!!!—\$—

The undersigned having purchased
the National Hotel property at Raleigh
opened March 15th, 1879, that well
known House to the public under their
management. They refer to their past
management of the Gaston House as a
guarantee that the travelling public will
find the National, in their hands, up to
the standard of a first-class Hotel. The
senior, Mr. Samuel R. Street, will remain
in charge of the Gaston House. The
junior, Mr. Wm. J. Street, will conduct
the National Hotel.
S. R. STREET & SON.

TONSorial

ART EMPORIUM!!

THOMAS DUNSTON

HAS FITTED UP HIS

BARBER SALOON;

opposite Barbee's drug store, in the
most improved style, and will be glad
to see his customers any time He
guarantees good work.

Shaving, - - - - - 15cts.
Hair Cutting, - - - - - 25cts.
Shampooing, - - - - - 25cts.

He has a boot-black always in attend-
ance. Give him a call.

OLD RELIABLE!

FAST AND SAFE.

W. D. CATES & SON

Are still running a FAST HACK LINE
between Durham and Chapel Hill.

All orders left with them will be
promptly attended to; FREIGHT and
EXPRESS delivered in any part of
Chapel Hill. Parties living at a distance
should address

W. D. CATES,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

A LARGE STOCK OF

BLANK BOOKS,

ENVELOPES, PAPER,

PENS, INK, PENCILS

and COPY BOOKS

At • Barbee's Drug Store.

J. M. ALEXANDER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

Collections in Orange and Chatham a
specialty.

Remittances made promptly.

G. GEORGE TRICE,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Boots and Shoes made to order, and
repairing done neatly and promptly at
short notice. Call on him.

D. J. EZZELL,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry re-
paired with neatness and dispatch.

D. D. A. ROBERTSON,

DENTIST,

Will visit Chapel Hill two or three
times during the session of College, and
often if he finds it necessary.

Notice will always be given in
this paper of his coming.