



THE DISCUSSION OF THE ACTION of the Supreme Court in the School Bill case has been carried to a very great extent, and many good things have been said. But it is not of the Supreme Court or of the Speakers of the Senate and House that we propose writing to-day—our subject is the public schools of North Carolina. Recent statistics prove that we are very much behind our sister States in the matter of public schools. Moreover it is an undeniable fact that a majority of our people are opposed to free schools altogether, and it may not be improper to mark the cause of this and the consequent cause of our lukewarmness on the subject and likewise the cause of our deplorable ignorance. North Carolinians have ever been noted for their staid and sober character. They were never venturesome. We have always been willing, yea anxious to follow directly in the footsteps of our grandfathers and we have watched with jealousy every introduction of new ideas or methods and every improvement of old ones. The consequence is that however many may be the changes which different individuals are working out, however many innovations the inevitable progress of the age may introduce, our people as a whole move on as though no changes had occurred. This spirit of determined stand-still would be all well and good were the stand taken altogether upon great and fundamental principles, but unfortunately we stand right where those before us stood in the matter of prejudices. Our knowledge of the workings of the public school system before the war is very limited. But we know that directly after the war when negro rule was the order of the day the vast majority of our tax-payers were decidedly opposed to public schools on the ground that it was not just for them to pay taxes for the education of negroes. This prejudice was natural and we shall not discuss it; but suffice it to say that it was powerful enough to keep the public schools at the very lowest ebb. The appropriations to them were niggardly and they languished. The people saw that they were spending some money for public schools, but they saw no good come from them. The public school system was immediately set down as a failure. The people did not look beyond this failure to its cause—the lack of sufficient appropriations, and consequently we believe that, could the real voice of the people of the State be heard, it would be against public schools. And unless more money is appropriated and a better system established we believe it would be better to abolish the whole system. But we trust our next Legislature will move in the matter. We must have more and better public schools. We know that additional taxation is hard, but additional ignorance is worse. Taxation may paralyze the physical energies of our people, but ignorance paralyzes the physical, mental and moral energies. Taxation may make us groan under the agencies of physical want for a time, but the music of our moral and mental happiness shall soon be heard. Then, we say, let our next Legislature be composed of men who will give us the means of a more general and higher education.

THE ELECTIONS IN OHIO AND Iowa have resulted in Republican victories. In Iowa their majority is greatly reduced, while in Ohio they carry the State by from 20,000 to 30,000 and also secure the Legislature, thus retiring Thurman from the U. S. Senate. This last in itself is a severe blow and gives us cause for much regret. Senator Thurman has always been a bulwark against which the waves of sectional hatred have rolled in vain—he was the great upholder and expounder of democratic principles.

MANNERS. The Wilmington Star says: "We were once passing through New Jersey in the cars, which were much crowded. A large, well-dressed woman entered the coach we were in, at some station fifteen or twenty miles from Jersey City. All the passengers near the door kept their seats. The woman stood for a minute or two looking over the coach. A gentleman from this State was sitting immediately in our front. He arose and invited the woman to occupy his seat. This she did readily, thanking him for his courtesy. He took a seat on the side of the seat we were occupying. Presently the woman turned and said: 'You are from the South, are you not?' Upon an affirmative reply being given, she quietly added, 'I thought so.' We are reminded of this by a long editorial in the Chicago Inter-Ocean upon 'Manners in the Street Cars.' So little courtesy is extended to females in the North who travel in the public conveyances, an editorial upon the subject is regarded as necessary by this able paper. It is an every hour, every minute occurrence, to see strapping men seated, and delicate, well attired, lady-like females clinging to straps and thrown about from side to side. We do not suppose such a sight could be witnessed in the 'barbarous South.' Our people are not yet civilized enough for such refined exhibitions—such exalted 'manners.'

SINCE THE ELECTION HAS resulted in a Republican victory in Ohio, all interest now centres in New York. Without this State the Democracy cannot hope to win in the great contest of next year. Hence they are using every exertion to carry it in the coming election for Governor. They have Tammany as well as the Republican party to fight against, and the battle will be hot. But Tilden is at work and his ability as a political manipulator is unequalled. All his hope is in New York, for, should he succeed in carrying it for Robinson, he will unquestionably be the candidate for President, and would, in that event, be elected.

AMONG THE MANY INDUSTRIES of our State represented at the Fair last week one should be especially noticed. That is the Wooden Plate Manufactory, of Capt. S. H. Gray, of Newbern. These plates are made in immense quantities of pretty, white North Carolina woods, turned thin, each being composed of two or more pieces to prevent warping, and ornamented with decalcomanic pictures. Or they may be had plain, and any one of an artistic turn may ornament by painting to his taste thus making very attractive and useful ornaments for the parlor or dining room.

PROFITABLE SHEEP RAISING. In one of our exchanges we find the following paragraph: "Mr. Benjamin Hance, of Calvert county, Md., from 30 sheep kept on his farm on the Patuxent this year, realized the handsome sum of \$254.50. The lambs, 49 in number, sold for an average of \$4, making \$196. The old sheep sheared 7 1/2 pounds of wool each, which at 26 cents per pound made \$58.50." This we copy for the encouragement of our farmers. Suppose Mr. Hance had 3,000 sheep, of what a fine revenue he would be master. He would have an income from this source of \$24,450. Many Texas farmers have more than 2,000 sheep. Before the last Legislature met the Star bestowed unusual care upon sheep husbandry and its profits, and its peculiar adaptation to North Carolina; but after the experiences of last winter we have had but very little to say about it. When legislators refuse to protect as far as possible an important industry, we are not disposed to waste much time over the question. It is to be hoped that the next Legislature—that which meets January 1881—will do something to encourage and foster the raising of sheep. It can be made a great source of revenue, but not until something is done to insure sheep owners against the ravages of dogs.

The Governors of the old Thirteen States met in Philadelphia to arrange for the Centennial Anniversary at Yorktown, Va.; Governor Holliday, of Virginia, was chosen President. Governor Jarvis, among others, spoke. The meeting adjourned after adopting resolutions and appointing committees to make arrangements for the celebration.

BLACKMAILING. [From the Raleigh News, Oct. 21.] Through the busy days of the Fair Week many articles of general interest occurring throughout the State have been given merely a passing notice. But even at this late day some things should receive editorial mention. Some few weeks since a scamp named E. R. Williamson forwarded through the mails postal cards addressed to ladies whose reputation had never been impeached. There is no use heaping indignant epithets on such a villain. They are of no avail. The strong arm of the law should take its course. We can well understand why young ladies of refinement, of modest maidenly instincts, should wish to decline an appearance in court where their sensibilities might be touched to the quick, in order to prosecute an offender guilty of a crime of this infamous nature. But they should remember that to render secure protection to their sex such appearances are necessary. In some cases—and these often give tone to others—the suspicion that there may be something at the bottom of these innuendoes is not allayed.

We do not desire our remarks to be misconstrued; the reputation of the ladies assailed by Williamson is like Caesar's wife. What we wish is to give out a warning. Many scamps like Williamson trade on their knowledge of human nature. They know that many an innocent girl would give all she possessed rather than should go abroad an imputation on her chastity. And they also know that there is scarcely anything more repugnant to a woman than to arise in an open court of justice to defend her honor, if it can be possibly avoided. But prompt action has become an imperative necessity. When a woman, be she wife or maiden, receives missives of this nature, she should refer them to her natural protector and invoke the aid of the courts in behalf of herself and her sex and have the leech who undertakes to prey upon her summarily punished.

We compliment the young ladies in the case referred to for exposing the affair, but at the same time we must say that a compromise of this offense was decidedly wrong, and the United States authorities should never have acceded to the proposition. [From Barnes' Educational Monthly.] THE QUESTION OF THE AGE. How much shall be paid for labor, is the question of the hour. The poorly-paid factory-girl is commiserated, the hard-working mechanic condoled, the merchant's clerk pitied, and the world is full of philanthropic individuals who are in mourning in sackcloth and ashes over the wrongs perpetrated under the name of labor. But amid all this lamentation, who is crying aloud and shedding tears over the sad fate of the common-school teacher? We suggest that Joseph Cook prepare a lecture on teachers' woes.

1. They never reach the limit of a possible examination. 2. They are employed with the distinct understanding that their engagements must terminate in three or four months, and may be brought summarily to a close. 3. They are often paid less than the factory-girl, and the maid-of-all-work in the kitchen. 4. They are in constant fear from meddlesome parents who desire continually to dictate how school work shall be done. As a result they lose their own self-respect, as well as that of the community in which they live. If they are individuals of spirit and talent, they abandon their temporary calling with disgust, and vow never to enter the school-room as teachers again. Reforms are needed. 1. Teaching should be undertaken as a life-work. 2. Permanence in one place should be guaranteed. 3. A decent salary should be promptly paid. 4. The work of teaching should be classed equal to the honorable profession. It should be prepared for, entered upon, and continued in the same way, and with the same spirit, as law, divinity, or medicine. Until this is done, it is the greatest joke of the century to talk about the profession of teaching.

STATE S. S. CONVENTION. The Annual Convention will be held in Greensboro, on the 14th and 15th (Friday and Saturday) of November, opening at 10 o'clock, a. m. Organized counties are entitled to one delegate from each denomination in the county; other counties, to two delegates from each county. Delegates who purpose attending will please inform the Secretary of Executive Committee of their intention. They will be met at the depot and conducted to their homes. Papers of the State are requested to copy this notice. JOHN E. RAY, Chm'n Ex. Com. W. F. ALDERMAN, Sec.

Some of our subscribers are trying to kill us with kindness—unremitting kindness.—Turner's Falls Reporter.

NORTH CAROLINA. Free Lance: There are now one hundred and thirty-three students at Wake Forest College.

An old man named Jesse Jones was horribly crushed at Paschall's mill, ten miles from Goldsboro. He was crushed between the teeth of the large iron driving wheel, says the Goldsboro Messenger.

Lenoir Topic: Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Hoover, of Lincoln county, were returning home from church last Sunday. The tongue of the carriage broke and the horses ran. Mrs. Hoover was badly bruised and an infant she had in her arms instantly killed.

Wilmington Star: The Semi-Weekly Beacon, published at Greensboro, and edited by James W. Albright, is out. It is cheap enough, only \$2 a year. The first number contains a good deal of matter and is highly creditable. It is Democratic, and we hope will be well sustained.

That venerable body, Orange Presbytery, is now in session at Old Alamance Church. Some twenty ministers and elders stopped with us last night. Saturday a historical address of that church will be delivered by Rev. C. H. Wiley, who was raised on the grounds, and I need not say it will be replete and full of interesting information, after which the new church will be dedicated.—Greensboro Correspondence of the Raleigh News.

Charlotte Observer: A case of more than ordinary interest, from Long Creek township, was up before Justice McNinch yesterday. A half dozen or more persons were indicted, under the new law, for the slander of a respectable young woman of the neighborhood, charging her with an offence against the moral and civil law, which they were unable to prove. They were all held to bail for their appearance before the Inferior Court.

Oxford Torchlight: The third Saturday in November, the people of Knap of Reeds in this county, will have a public meeting and give a rousing big dinner for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum. Rev. A. W. Mangum, J. H. Mills, Esq., and other distinguished speakers will be present. A chapter of orphans will accompany Mr. Mills. Let every body turn out and give their presence and material aid to so commendable a cause.

Lincolnton Progress: It is rare to find so many good qualities combined in one man as Bishop Atkinson's character presents. He is a thorough Churchman, and at the same time holds liberal opinions as to other Christians. In advancing his own views he does not claim infallibility, but recognizes the weakness of human nature and allows credit to other men for opinion's sake—honest, frank, intelligent opinion. He confirmed six persons during his stay in this place.

Raleigh Observer: Captain R. B. Saunders, representing the Brown Chemical Company, of Baltimore, had on exhibition at the Fair eighteen handsomely labelled jars containing specimens of every known substance used as fertilizers from all the different countries of the world. These are manipulated and handled by the Brown Chemical Company, who are manufacturing in Baltimore, now enough to make twelve hundred tons a week of manipulated fertilizer. They were awarded the first premium—the judges further recommended that they should receive a gold medal from the society for the excellence of their goods.

Raleigh News: The North Carolina and Virginia Christian Conference will convene in the fifty-fourth annual session with the church at Christian Chapel, Chatham county, N. C., on Friday, Nov. 14, 1879. The Annual Sermon will be preached by Rev. W. Holt, of Franklinton, N. C. Yesterday afternoon the Rev. Smedes, principal of St. Mary's, was riding with his wife, and when a short distance from the city his vehicle was run into by a heavy truck, completely wrecking it, throwing its occupants out and occasioning severe injury to Mrs. Smedes.—Local Preachers' Conference will convene at Clayton on Thursday 23d instant, closing on the following Sabbath. All local preachers of the State are members of the Conference, and the people of Clayton will give all who attend kindly entertainment.

LAST YEAR'S RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.—The following are the receipts and disbursements of the public funds for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1879: Receipts, \$562,839.95; disbursements, \$577,658.41; leaving a deficit of \$24,818.46. But the year began with a surplus of \$100,193 in the Treasury.—Raleigh Observer.

Ko Kum-Huo is to teach the Chinese language at Harvard. He has been engaged at a salary of \$200 per month. The new Professor is described by the press as a slender, richly dressed man of forty. He has a wife and six children, who are now with him at Cambridge.—Ez.

JOHN L. MARKHAM, DURHAM, N. C., COTTON BUYER AND DEALER IN DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, WARE, WOOD AND WILLOWWARE, GROCERIES, SALT, IRON, NAILS, HORSE COLLARS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, BUGGY and WAGON HARNESS.

His Stock is unusually large this Fall in every department. He guarantees the best goods at the lowest prices. Pays the highest price for Cotton and other Country Produce.

Chapel Hill Property for Sale.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC Auction to the highest bidder, at 12, M., on Saturday the 29th day of November, 1879, in front of the store of D. McCauley, Esq., the tract of land lying just outside the western corporate limits of the town of Chapel Hill and adjoining the lands of James F. Craig. The said tract contains 100 acres and a half, and is the same tract conveyed by deed from James F. Craig and W. H. Craig to W. L. Saunders on 3d of October, 1868, and registered in the Register's office of Orange county in Book N, pages 312 and 313. TERMS OF SALE: One-half CASH, and balance in equal payments at 6 and 12 months. Title reserved until payment of all the purchase money. W. L. SAUNDERS.

GEORGE TRICE, Boot & Shoe Maker, CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

Substantial and neat! THE BEST WORK for the LEAST MONEY! Mending a Specialty. Fine Boots and Shoes are just my forte! Try me and see for yourselves.

LOOK HERE! I AM NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH the people of Chapel Hill and vicinity with FRESH FISH & OYSTERS on every Wednesday and Saturday. FRESH BREAD from the bakeries of Durham, always on hand. SAUSAGE in abundance! Very respectfully, H. B. GUTHRIE.

FOR SALE. 1 New One-Horse Wagon—iron axle. 1 Buggy. 1 Good Mule. Terms made easy. Apply to D. MCCAULEY.

ALGERNON S. BARBEE, DEALER IN HIGHEST PRICES for Country Produce. CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE. That can't be beat in the country. HORSE and MULE SHOES. IRON IN SWEDEN and REFINED that will suit anybody in price and size. I am Headquarters for MOLASSES, SALT, BACON and LARD.

GROCERIES that beats them all. BEST CREAM CHEESE. A Full Line of CROCKERY and GLASS WARE, that I defy competition on. PURE HONEY DRIP SYRUP. Come and try it, and you won't be without it. HOMINY and RICE always on hand. A Full Line of LEATHER, both SOLE and UPPER. FRENCH CALF-SKINS. SHOE PATCHES of every size. Come to MCCAULEY'S and buy one of his cheap SADDLES, and quit riding bare-back. Cure your horse's sore shoulders by buying one of MCCAULEY'S CHEAP HORSE COLLARS. If your horse goes too slow, come to MCCAULEY'S and get one of his cheap BUGGY WHIPS, and touch him up a little. You log haulers come to MCCAULEY'S and buy you a good LOG and FIFTH CHAIN. I have on hand a Full Line of TONGUE, BREAST and TRACE CHAINS. SHORT TRACES and HAMES for Harness. WAGON BOXES, one and two horse.

Keeps' Shirts & Collars a Specialty—from \$1.00 to \$1.50. A large lot of SHAWLS & CLOAKS lower than you ever saw them. 10-4 BED BLANKETS, that can't be beat. RED and WHITE FLANNEL, plain and twilled, in every grade. LADIES' WOOLEN VEST, a good stock. GENTS' UNDERSHIRTS, in every quality. The Ladies are especially invited to come to MCCAULEY'S and examine his fine assortment of DR. WARNER'S CORSETS—consisting in part of the FLEXIBLE HIP CORSET, 120 bones; ABDOMINAL CORSETS for invalids; HEALTH CORSET. CORSET WAISTS for Misses, and SEA SIDE CORSET. I have a Full Line of the best KID GLOVES—in fact Gloves of every style and quality, for Ladies and Gentlemen. RUBIAS, that are very handsome. A Large Line of FANCY BASKETS, DOOR MATS and OFFICE BASKETS. A Full Line of NOTIONS. Money Saved is Money Made, and the way to save money is to come to MCCAULEY'S and buy your goods. Thanking the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed heretofore, I pledge myself in future as in the past, to try to deal fairly and honestly with everybody. Very respectfully, D. MCCAULEY, Chapel Hill, N. C., Oct. 3, 1879.

ROBERSON & HARRIS, Druggists and Pharmacists, Keep constantly on hand a FRESH, LARGE and WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF Drugs and Medicines. PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. Also GROCERIES and CONFECTIONERIES, LAMPS and OILS, PAINTS and PUTTY, STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS, TEXT BOOKS and BLANK BOOKS, INK, TOBACCO and CIGARS. In fact everything which can cure the body, gratify the taste, or stimulate the mind! All of which will be sold at short-crop prices for CASH.

ROBERSON & HARRIS, Chapel Hill, N. C., Sept. 19, 1879.

D. MCCAULEY. Would respectfully announce to his friends and customers that he has just returned from New York where he made his FALL PURCHASES at prices that will suit everybody. LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS this Season that it has ever been my pleasure to offer to the public. PRINTS in every style and quality at 8 cents! A LARGE STOCK DRESS GOODS from 15 to 50 cents! ALPACA that beats them all, from 30 to 50 cents! BLEACHED and UNBLEACHED SHIRTING that can't be beat in the country! 10-4 SHEETING, BLEACHED and UNBLEACHED. HAMBURG EDGINGS in every style and quality! LADIES' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, from 5 to 50 cents! LADIES' COLLARS and CUFFS in great variety! RUCHING for the neck, in every style! A Full Line of LADIES' MISSES and CHILDREN'S HOSE! GENTS' SOCKS, from 15 to 30 cents! TABLE DAMASK, NAPKINS, TOWELS and TOWELING! UMBRELLAS, a large lot! TRUNKS, VALISES, SATCHELS, in every style!

Ziegler Shoes a Specialty. I have them for Ladies, Misses, Children and Gents. A Large Stock of BOOTS and SHOES in other popular makes. GENTS' HATS and CAPS, in every style. LADIES' TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED HATS, in great variety. FRENCH and AMERICAN FLOWERS, that will suit everybody. A Full Line of RIBBONS, in every Shade and Color. A Large STOCK OF HARDWARE that can't be beat in the country. HORSE and MULE SHOES. IRON IN SWEDEN and REFINED that will suit anybody in price and size. I am Headquarters for MOLASSES, SALT, BACON and LARD.

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