



PEACE.

East and West are quarreling. The East claims that she has been ignored in the distribution of offices and appropriations; that the West, while polling a less vote and paying a smaller sum of taxes, comes in for the lion's share of benefits. The West retorts that only a few years ago the East appealed to her for help, to rescue the Eastern people from negro misrule, that now the East is ungrateful and will possibly be remanded to its former condition. What good can arise from this pitting of one section of our State against the other it is difficult to tell; but the evil is more readily discerned. It not only will give the State to the Republicans, but it will retard the development of our resources; it will cause bad blood; be a death blow to internal improvements; obstruct the way to a higher and better system of public schools; and above all it will destroy State pride and substitute therefor Western and Eastern bigotry. We complain bitterly that there is a division in the United States; the stump orator never fails of gaining applause when he tells his hearers that "the day is not far distant when there shall be no North, no South, no East, no West, in this glorious Union of ours," but he talks familiarly of West and East in North Carolina and fosters the spirit of State division often in order to further his selfish aims. When will our people learn that we are North Carolinians; that an improvement in the West is an improvement to the whole State; that the development of a new industry in the East is a benefit to the whole State? Let us have peace, friends; let us turn our attention to the development of the whole State; let us remember that we are North Carolinians, not Eastern, not Western men.

THE EXPERIMENT STATION.

It will be remembered by our readers that some time since we announced that Mr. George Warnecke had resigned his position in the Experiment Station and returned to Europe. In selecting some one to assume the responsibilities of the place vacated by Mr. Warnecke, it is a wise policy to proceed slowly, and hence Dr. Ledoux has as yet chosen no one to fill the position. We learn that there are a number of applicants; some from Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, others who have been at the Connecticut Experiment Station, and one or two chemists from New York City.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Agriculture, being anxious to secure an able assistant, have ordered Dr. Ledoux to go on to New York and Baltimore in order to convince himself of the fitness of the candidates by personal examination since it is hazardous to trust simply to letters of recommendation. During the month of October, the samples received for analysis numbered between one and two hundred, while the correspondence of the Station is increasing very rapidly.

TO OUR NOION THE MOST PITIABLE object in creation is a man who is always idle. Miserable! If he has one spark of humanity about him he is bound to be miserable. He has lost respect for himself—everybody else having long before ceased to respect him—he realizes that he is a drone, a worthless creature, a disgrace to himself, a reproach to those around him. We have said that such a man is the most pitiable object; but on a second thought we will use the word detestable, reserving pitiable for the community in which there are several of this class collected. We stop right here—our readers may supply what we would have said.

A NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

In looking beyond the every day opinions uttered in political circles, it can easily be seen that their diagnosis of the relative feeling existing between the two sections of our country does not receive general confidence. It is refreshing to observe how indifferent our farmers are to the false fears of blatant politicians, how yearning to their ears is the eternal clanking of the political hammer upon the passions of the people, how fearlessly they listen to the cry of "Solid South" and "Solid North," when they know that mutual interests demand and will have "A solid North and South." It is inspiring to turn from the momentary follies of the one, to hear the calm and conservative opinions of the other. This conservatism among our farmers is becoming shaped into definite measures, by which a significant rebuke may be administered to those dauntless "street-corner" politicians, who, as the leaven leaveneth the whole lump, impart their hollow and mysterious misgivings to every willing and unwilling listener. While these self-constituted "feelers" and regulators of public sentiment are doing their duty to their country, our farmers are attempting to carry out a scheme, which will rebound to their own interests, and will embrace in its operations every substantial interest of the country. This scheme is the formation of a "National Agricultural Society," which shall be to America what the Royal Agricultural Society is to Great Britain. Its recommendations are, that it recognizes the inborn genius of the American people, and proposes to widen its scope; and that it shows where the only indissoluble link binding the two sections lies, viz., in their mutual agricultural interests. A meeting for the purpose of effecting the organization will be held in New York, Dec. 10th. The following are a few of the many distinguished names attached to the call for a meeting: Govs. Seymour, Hendricks, Blackburn; U. S. Senator H. G. Davis, of West Va.; Col. Thomas M. Holt, S. B. Alexander, (Master State Grange), Hon. W. L. Steele, of N. C.; S. S. Bradford, (Pres. Piedmont Ag. Society), Va.; John Merryman, (Pres. State Ag. Society), Md.; T. B. Harrell, (Master State Grange of Tenn.), Tenn.; Professor W. H. Chambers, (Prof. of Agriculture, State Agricultural and Mechanical College), Ala.; Joseph H. Rieman, (Ex-Pres. State Ag. Society), Md.; C. V. Riley, (Chief U. S. Entomological Comm.), Washington, D. C.; G. F. B. Leighton, (Pres. Horticultural and Pomological Society), Va.; J. T. Henderson, (Com. of Ag.), Ga.

Dr. Ledoux has been invited to deliver an address before the meeting. As he will be North at that time on business for the Station (as elsewhere stated), he has accepted the invitation, and has chosen for his subject, "The Quality of American Seeds."

Army re-unions and hand-shakings have been tried, and consciences stretched in the effort after a decent politeness, but such temporary show of charitable feeling is suppressed ere the warmth of the hand has cooled. Bare sentiment is too slender an arch upon which to rest the bridge broken in a moment, and mended only after four years of hard strokes. It takes a union of interests, and it takes the farmer to see this and try this. Northern and Southern farmers have agreed to attempt it, and, as a first step, have called for a fair representation on both sides in the meeting. The circular says: "An association is designed that shall embrace every agricultural interest and represent every section of the country, and that shall by practical methods accomplish the objects stated. It is intended to make the expense of membership so light, and the advantage of the Association so great, that every farmer and every person interested in the soil may become a member and participate in its advantages."

We are glad to see North Carolina so well represented in this call for a meeting. In the invitation extended to Dr. Ledoux, the agricultural importance of our State is recognized, and our worthy Chemist's abilities appreciated.

Advertisement.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Pearson's Law Lectures edited by B. F. Long, Esq., are just out. The Grand Lodge of Masons meet in Raleigh on the 2nd of December. A large attendance is expected.

Moore Index: Breach of Promise suit on hand in this county. Mind the thing you say, and how you say it.

The Greensboro Patriot hears it reported that Mr. Oliver Causey, of High Point, has sold a gold mine to a Northern company for \$35,000.

Charlotte Observer: Rev. Dr. R. S. Moran, formerly of the North Carolina Conference, and well-known in this city, has been called to the rectorship of the Church of the Redeemer in Washington City.

Wilmington Review: Mrs. Abiathar Strickland, the oldest white person in Duplin county, died at Magnolia on Saturday, the 22d inst., aged about 93 years.—Andrew Hall, an old colored man, died suddenly Sunday night of heart disease.

Statesville Landmark: We were shown Friday a piece of gold ore found on the land of Mr. J. Rowan Davis, about five miles east of this place. This specimen was found on the surface, and Mr. Davis will soon institute a rigid search with the hope of finding the vein.

Wilson Advance: On Wednesday morning, Nov. 19th, Mr. Theodore Hobgood, one of the proprietors of the Advance, was happily united in matrimony to Miss Fannie May Gorham, of Wilson. The nuptials were performed in a solemn and impressive manner by Rev. B. S. Bronson, at the Episcopal Church in this place.

Farmer and Mechanic: There is everything in a name. For example, the broad strip of ribbon which the ladies call the surcingle, in the old Roman times was called the "Cestus," and took its fashion direct from Venus. A few years ago it was called "the belt." Children call it "waist-band." Farmers call it "the belly-band." Yes, indeed, there's "a heap" in names!

Reidsville Star: One of the most certain ways to promote the rapid growth of a village is for the wealthier portion of the community to see that the demand for comfortable dwellings is fully supplied, and that rents are not allowed to become exorbitant. It sometimes happens that high rents drive men away from towns in which they would gladly locate, were they able to do so.

Ashboro Courier: We learn that Jacob Coltrane, of New Market Township, was killed last week by being thrown from his horse.—Mr. Elias Allred has sold his gold mine near Brown's X Roads for \$2,550.—In this county are 6,192 white children and 1,129 colored children between the ages of 6 and 21 years. During the past year 5,876 whites attended school, and 935 colored, leaving 816 white and 194 colored who attended no school.

Chatham Record: Last Friday, Merritt Upchurch, who resides in the eastern portion of the county, after a preliminary examination before Esq. Wilson, was committed to jail in default of bail, on a charge of incest. His daughter, the companion in his guilt, was released as a State's witness. She stated that she, at first, consented to his iniquitous desire by reasons of direct force and violence, and afterwards through fear. When arrested by officer Goodwin, he attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself, but was prevented from doing so by the officer.

Kinston Journal: The Exodus is booming practically now: On Monday we learn that about fifty colored people left La Grange for Indiana.—On Monday morning an hour or two before day the county jail was found to be on fire—set from the inside by the prisoners.—The mass of the Southern people are as loyal and honorable as any in the land, but there are fools and bad men in any section, and the doings and sayings of a few of these down South are seized upon by Northern politicians and used to inflame Northern sentiment against us. The best way for Southern people to do is to let National politics alone as much as possible; keep our State and County affairs economically and honestly administered, and bend our energies to developing the manufacturing and material interest of our land. A well filled pocket book is worth more than political power and political offices.—Jos. Stricklin brought to this office on Tuesday a decided novelty in the corn line. Each grain of corn on the ear is so completely enveloped with a miniature shuck as if it were a separate ear.

Raleigh Observer: Their fair now being held is a mark of their progress in the various walks of life. There are five papers published by colored people in North Carolina. Some of these we have seen, others we have not. Those we have seen are certainly conducted in the interest of good government and with a view of promoting natural and friendly relations between the races. All these things show that the negroes are steadily improving among us, and give the lie to the slanders which Secretaries Sherman, Evarts, and other Radical speakers have been retailing about the South throughout the North. Indeed, we do not know but that these gentry will now engage in another crusade against us for letting the negroes manage their concerns unmolested, and we more than suspect that they will raise a furor among the faithful at the North over the latest and most dreadful outrage upon the rights of the North in this matter. No negro fair has ever been held at the North, and therefore it is derogatory to "Northern civilization" that one should be allowed in North Carolina.—Mr. Scarborough, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, informs us that Dr. Sears has agreed to give \$600 to the Fayetteville school, \$200 to the Morehead City school, and \$300 to the Salisbury school. He also agrees to continue the appropriations to the Chapel Hill and Fayetteville Normal Schools.

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[From the Durham Recorder.] Hale's Weekly publishes a long comment upon a circular privately distributed among a certain number of Democrats in which the position of the Democratic party is severely arraigned for its policy in regard to this great work. We have not the space to reproduce the circular or the comments of Hale's Weekly, but deeply regret that the circulation of the one should have been made the occasion for the other.

For it is clear that whatever the motive of the writer or writers of the circular, the effect will be to throw another element of discord in the Democratic ranks; worse still, to re-open those sectional hostilities between the East and West which were at their height just previous to the convention of 1835, and which it has been the earnest effort of patriotic North Carolinians to efface by generous and broad statesmanship which recognized the State as a whole and the people as a unit; and which aimed to make them so by such a distribution of State aid and patronage as would make each section feel that its claims were equal, and satisfy each people that its wants were impartially cared for.

Certainly it is not just, politic or ingenious to arouse the fears, the prejudices or the cupidity of the East because at last the State was aroused to the wants or the demands of the West. The former section had for many years been the recipient of the most bountiful State aid. Long before the days of railroads, but at a period when the sagacious enterprise of our forefathers decided that something must be done to aid a somewhat churlish Nature which had marked out but lines but had not filled out the plans, most liberal appropriations were made for the improvement of rivers such as the Roanoke, Tar, Neuse, and Cape Fear; and for the construction of canals such as the Club-foot and Harlow, Pungo, and others; the West asking nothing because having no foundation for similar enterprises, but voting cheerfully for Eastern benefit, asking nothing for herself but the meagre sums necessary to construct the imperfect turnpikes to improve the existing miserable trails across and among the mountains. When the days of railroads came, possibly because the science of engineering was not then daring enough to attack formidable obstacles of mountain work, the West without a thought for itself entered heartily into the spirit which inflamed the East and promptly and generously voted State aid to the Wilmington & Weldon, the Raleigh & Gaston, the Charlotte & Rutherford, the North Carolina roads and others. When the North Carolina road was complete, then it seemed to have dawned upon the Western people that they too had a claim upon the State, now that experience had proven what science could accomplish in its conflict with natural obstacles.

The West asked and obtained aid for this one road. The East asked and obtained aid for many. Surely it is as unwise as it is unjust to play upon the passions and prejudices of those whose works were long ago completed by the generous co-operation of the whole State, to stay the progress of the one work; the work of all others which is to realize the grand idea of a State unity.

THE "CHRISTIAN," of ST. LOUIS, has this to say of Rev. Joseph H. Foy, who is a North Carolinian, and who was for many years a teacher and minister of much reputation in the eastern part of the State: "The Central Church, under the labors of Bro. Foy, is having fine audiences, and good religious interest. On last Lord's day, after a very able discourse, by the pastor, on the subject, 'Why not a Christian?' a gentleman came to the front, accompanied by his wife—a devoted member—and confessed the Lord Jesus 'before many witnesses.' Bro. Foy is getting his work well in hand, and is evincing fine powers as preacher and pastor."

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[For the Ledger.] A DASHING RIDE TO OTEY'S RE-TREAT.

[BY A SPECTATOR.] Half a league, half a league, Half a league onward, Into the wild wood glen, Rode two merry girls— "On!" was the leader's cry, "Go," the other's reply; They heed not the passer by, They will ride, or will die, Right on to Otey's vale, Rode those dashing girls.

Steeds mildly bounding, Game horses plunging, Mad horses bucking, Ran swift as the wind; Madly into the dell, Boldly they rode and well, Into the darkest depths, Into the rugged valley Rode those laughing girls.

Trailed their ringlets bare, Fluttered ribbons in the air, Now the winds kissed their hair, Dashing through the forest, Everybody wondered; Flung in a cloud of dust, Swift went the horses feet, Making the earth tremble, As on they thundered. Then they rode back but not— Yes, both the jolly girls—

With wild horses flying, With gay ribbons streaming, Madly on they thundered, They who had rode so well, Up from the depths of the dell, From the shades of the vale, From Otey's rugged depths, All battered and worn, Reckless of danger, They rode back again! Honor to the lovely pair! Go tell it everywhere, How, with streaming curls, Wildly rode, those reckless girls.

Col. S. S. Scott, of Russell County, Alabama, is about to publish a work entitled Southbrooke. We have seen some extracts from it, and they indicate good ability as a writer on the part of the author. It is an effort to reproduce the good old times forever gone, and to preserve something of the manners and customs of the South prior to the war.—Wilmington Star.

JOHN L. MARKHAM, DURHAM, N. C., COTTON BUYER AND DEALER IN

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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, 1863, 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.

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 GENERAL MERCHANDISE, CHAPEL HILL, N. C. Highest prices for Country Produce.

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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! LARGEST 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!

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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.

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lower than you ever saw it. Don't wait until you catch your death in cold, but come to McCAULEY'S and get one of his good warm OVER-COATS, and save doctor's bills.

A Large STOCK OF HARDWARE

that can't be beat in the country. HORSE and MULE SHOES. IRON in SWEDEN'S 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 PEGS, 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. RUBBERS, that are very handsome. A Large Line of FANCY BASKETS, DOOR MATS and OFFICE BASKETS. A Full Line of NOTIONS. Money Made 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. 8, 1879.