The Democrat.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. AUGUST 2, 1878.

LFOR THE CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT. The Last Week of the State Normal School. The Lectures of Gov. Vance, Hon. Sam'l F. Phillips, Prof. Blake, &c.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., July 27, 1878. The course of a Heavenly body is often brightest at its end. So it has been with that of the State Normal School which was closed, according to the programme, on last Thursday. The lectures for the week were among the most interesting and the most instructive of the series. Gov. Vame came, from the bedside of the sick, to tell the Normalites how much he was gratified by the work they were doing, and by the prospect it gave for the future of education in North Carolina. He urged upon them to give to their pupils a practical education-an education which, while it gave culture, also secured bread. He liked praying when it was accompanied with means suited to its end. Faith without works is dead. One of the most painful features of the distress of the times is the number of well educated persons who cannot earn their bread. The first duty of a citizen is to win by work his own victuals, and clothes, and lodging; to be able to make things turn up. The future is in the present. It must be constantly remembered by teachers that their calling is, like that of the preacher, one of the most powerful in our country. It is doubtful which of the two is the most powerful. But no other is more so. Lazy and idle teachers will turn out scholars who will live by either begging or stealing. The man who does not live by his own work is living by the work of another; and this life, if voluntary, is not creditable to the individual, nor profitable to the State. So our boys ought to be taught that work is honorable. They ought to be shown what work there is to be done, and how to do it. Were our rich men known as always busy about useful things, they would not be so much the envy of the poor, and one powerful motive for communistic agitation would disappear. So pressing were the public and the domestic demands on the time of Gov. Vance that he could spend only one day at the Normal. But while there he was

very busy. He went into every recitation room. The Kindergarten work was especially attractive

Gov. Vance spoke at 12 M. on Monday. That night the Normalites gathered to hear what Solicitor General Phillips had to tell them. A more patriotic address is seldom, if ever, heard by North Carolinians. It began with a proper allusion to his long connection with Chapel Hill and an assurance that his life was not, and could not be, without a deep interest in the welfare of his State. teachers of North Carolina might be intelligent and successful, the speaker set before them its peculiarities. It was for a very happy people; a people comfortable as to the means of life. There are not now, as there never have been, large concentrations of wealth and comfort in the hands of a few, to be offset by large concentrations of poverty and misery in the hands of many. There is no danger in North Carolina that a man, who is able and willing to work, will be a pauper. Teachers in North Carolina work for a moral community. Religion, evangelical religion, is respected everywhere. Our public men have been almost always good men. The law of the land is generally respected and obeyed. The people of North Carolina are remarkably docurious about the homes of other people. It is probable that there are more people in North Carolina who have never been outside of their State, or outside of their own county, than in any other State in the Union. The people of North Carolina are of rare equanimity. They take things coolly, and are not easily roused to enthusiasm, nor are they fond of novelties. Communism will never tlourish in North Carolina. It is a remarkably homogeneous population. There are, in proportion to the whole number of citizens, fewer persons of foreign birth in North Carolina than in any other of the United States. Hence the assimilating power of North Carolina society is irresistible. When men come among us and do not conform to us we will not let them do us any good. If then the teachers in North Carolina will notice these powerful characteristics of the people among whom they labor, their efforts will not be in vain. They work where traditions are strong and where they are, for the most part, worthy of preservation. The speaker was not among those who advocated large and immediate immigration. Let strangers come, but only in such numbers that they can be made steady going North Carolinians. While the speaker re garded the denominational institutions as having done, and as still doing, a great work for good in North Carolina, still there is a work that they cannot do; a work that must be done; a work that State institutions only can do, i. c. make men and women thorough North Carolinians. There can be, because of the nature of things, no such catholic teaching in North Carolina as is to be found at the State University and at the State Normal School President Battle and Gov. Vance are native North Carolinians and representative men. He had no fear that they would do anything distasteful to their fellow-citizens, or unworthy of the high positions assigned to them. To President Battle he looked confidently that by the University would still be disseminated proper, because truthful and impartial views concerning science, religious, natural, social and economical. To Gov. Vance, because of his record and because of his personal magnetism, a characteristic of great leaders of the people, h looked with assurance of hope for a brilliant up rising of the people in behalf of their own educa tion. Gov. Vance had in this matter shown much wisdom, a determination to use his great power impartially and for the best interests of the whole people, so that every man, white or black, may have a chance, by means of a good English educa-tion, to do all that God intended he shall do for his country. This tribute to the worth, personal and official, of political opponents was graceful. It was also grateful, because of the well known intelli

Prof. Blake of Davidson College, delivered the last of this, for North Carolina, unparalleled course of lectures. And it was one of the best, some said it was the best. For the momentousness of its theme it stood by the side of Judge Dick's. This plea for the study of the word of God. That enjoined the study of the works of God, in all places of education. No object sought by mental discip-line will be neglected by the student of Nature. The Naturalist, i. e. the observer of things in the sky, or on land, or in the water, is of necessity acute and patient in observation, and careful and untiring in reasoning whether categorical, or hypothetical or analogical. Man and Nature are correlates. ble without the other. The most of this thoughtful discourse was of course didactic. But it was stened to with the strictest attention. It frequent ly received hearty applause, especially when it desscribed the influence of communion with Nature in the habits and character of the individual, for the speaker declined to treat of the material benefits to society flowing from a revelation of the mysteries to our maidens to cultivate acquaintance with stars, and birds, and beasts, and trees, and flowers, and stones, and rocks, and to deny themselves the dangerous delights derived from the pages of fiction.

Nature teaches pure and purifying truths. George
Elliott teaches foul and polluting falsehood.

gence, honesty and fearlessness of the speaker.

The Normalites, teachers as well as pupils, declared that the hearing of these three lectures was an ample reward for the expenses and the fatigues

of their visit to this State Normal. On Wednesday morning a large crowd was entertained, most acceptably, with an exhibition of the effects of Kindergarten training on some forty little boys and girls. It must be remembered that cise, prompt and attentive. Their memories were

right places at the right times, and to be kept out of wrong places. Their arms, their legs, their feet had all been properly exercised. Their little songs were very sweet, and their combinations of colors and forms showed taste and ingenuity. It is too late for you and me, Mr Editor, and it is too late for the most of our children. I have only one within the limits of the Kindergarten. But we could to see to it that our grand children received. ought to see to it that our grand-children receive the benefit of these new principles and practices in raising boys and girls. The principles are that parents and teachers must begin training children as soon as possible, and continue it as long as possible, that the curiosity of little folks be utilized and they be led to take interest in the works of God around them; that little folks be controlled by love rather than by fear; that they be trained to be obedient, and sympathetic, and respectful, and that they be encouraged to be always doing something useful. The whole system is a striking comment on Dr. Smith's doctrine concerning infinitesimals, things that are "little but strong, strong

The Concert on Wednesday night gave much de light. The ability of the Messrs. Wilson to make tongues and lips move at the same time, and in harmony, and to utter well modulated notes, is by the administration?—Asheville Citizen. wonderful. Their success argues great delicacy of ear, and patience and skilfulness in teaching. The songs, one with a humming chorus, and the other with a chorus that was whistled, were striking novelties, but very pleasing to the ear. The songs of the concert were relieved by music of the piano, at which musicians, representing various schools for girls, exhibited much grace, and skill, and taste. Thursday was devoted to exhibitions by "the Debating Society of the Normal School." consisted in orations, and essays, and readings, by various pupils of the School, and in a debate on Compulsory Education, which was one of the most creditable ever made by young men in that Chapel. The speeches of Mr Arrowood of Lincoln, and of Mr Aycock of Wayne, would have commanded at-tention in any legislative assembly, so well ordered, acutely reasoned and correctly spoken were they. The opening skirmish, by Mr Bandy of Lincoln, and the final survey of the field, by Mr Small of Anson, were also very creditable specimens of power for discussion.

Two of the scenes on the rostrum on Thursday were not down on the printed programme. One was the presentation of a gold-headed cane, by the gentlemen of the Normal, through the Rev. Mr. Woodburn of Hendersonville, to Superintendent Ladd. The other was the gift of a handsome mantel clock, by the ladies of the Normal, through Miss Marshall of Raleigh, to President Battle. These compliments were entirely unexpected. The speeches on the occasion were very appropriate. The grace and dignity with which Miss Marshall executed her mission were very remarkable. President Battle was utterly unprepared for the part he had to play. But he managed to declare that hereafter he would throw down his glove at the feet of any man who should insinuate that a woman can-This Normal School he regarded as giving to the future of North Carolina a light possessed by no hundred female conspirators against a man's equaother movement, since the war. He felt sure that the waters of social and financial life, which had clock struck as this clock has struck him this time. been stayed for some years, would now and in due Both gentlemen declared that they would preserve time, move forward with unwonted liveliness and these gifts as marks of the confidence of the people forcefulness. That the great work before the of North Carolina, and bequeath them to their

Gov. Vance was prevented, by severe family affliction, from being present, as he hoped to be, at the close of this Normal. So the duty of formally | tion. It is desirable, however, that as many | by him as administrator to recover the announcing the termination of the labors of this remarkable association of teachers, was devolved on Mr Paul Cameron, as President of the Board of Trustees of the University. Mr Cameron always speaks well. But on this occasion his head and his charge of Prof. Rothrock, whose name is a emotions. So that his language and his manner were unusually felicitous, as he thanked all concerned for this, one of the greatest happinesses of his life. From his father he had derived, and to his grand-children before him he would transmit, mestic. They love their own homes, and are not a lively and energetic interest in the education of

the people of North Carolina. I intended, Mr Editor, to add some reflections to this description of what was said and done at this detective Henry Booth, charged with havgreat Normal School. Mr Ladd, who claims a large ing violated the postal law. Mr Helms If the property were not already vested in is one of the largest held at any place at any time. But I have, I fear, trespassed already too long on the space in your columns and on the patience of stand his trial at the next meeting of the

Cyprus and the English.

Why the English want Cyprus is very easily to be seen. It is in one of the southeastern bays of the Mediterranean. It the Presidency of Rutherford College in guards the north end of the Suez Canal, and the valley of the Euphrates is handy without passing almost within range of the guns of a Cyprian fort. Like all the islands of the Mediterranean, it has a history. We know something of it occasionally since about 500 B. C., at which time it was thicky wooded, and was useful for the navies of the ancients. It is about third in importance of the islands of the Mediterranean, and in square miles is about one-tenth the It was, and probably remains, rich in cop- ment of J. M. Tomlinson, on August 14th. per, having given that metal its name in all | - Greensboro Patriot. probability, as cyprium, cuprum, &c. It has fine areas for agriculture, producing wines and tobacco. It has swamps, which now produce fevers, but they can be drained and wrought into a rich productive region. It is about in the latitude of Norfolk. The how a lady, who was traveling alone on a English, to make it useful, must make artificial harbors on its coasts, for it has no good natural ones. They can redeem it also by a system of railways. The immense importance of the acquisition is that it will introthe Mediterranean, and this will help to reform Mohammedanism along those coasts.

It is a natural consequence of the purchase of the Suez Canal. The Suez Canal is a great avenue; but the valley of the Euphrates is, or might become, a rival. The acquisition of Cyprus means the improvement for transportation purposes and the peopling of that valley-that valley which made the Babylonians and Ninevehians of the old world. It means the peopling of that valley with English, and the English unprepossessing or suspicious in the appearwill draw the Yankees. Who does not see in this a promise of the rehabilitation of the world? Once introduce the language and you introduce the people and their institutions. We shall have Christianity-English Christianity-under the teachings of which Either supplements the other. Neither is intelligithe peoples have prospered more than by all other operating causes combined through- said quietly, "Do not take that lady's fare,

out historic time But meantime, what is the Czar about? Let the Czar alone, as the man in Dickens said about the moon-you let the Czar alone and I'll let you alone. He will be all right. of Nature. The large and intelligent audience refifteen hundred miles of the Black Sea coast, and he will be thinking of his roads to India.

Here she was placed in a carriage, chlorophrates. The Czar will soon work back to the Caspian with his ship canals, and from

an urgent warning against the use of the ing large solitaire diamonds, in her ears. found. The State had retained counsel to popular baby carriage in which the little The husband has made every effort consisones sit facing the nurse, and are pushed tent with privacy to discover the villains this work was a novelty to all engaged in it except backward. The natural desire of the eye is Miss Coe and her friend Miss Kelsey. But the reto draw nearer to what it sees, and the practical wife, but all to no purpose." sults obtained, in five weeks, were marvellous. tice of reversing this normal order of things. The little folks had been taught to be orderly, preand causing surrounding objects to recede full of truths that would be useful to them all their is liable to affect injuriously the develop- said to be 102 years old, has just died in that day under an order made that day by lives. Their hands had been taught to go into the ment of both sight and brain.

North Carolina Items.

BANKRUPT MATTERS .- James E. Stenhouse and Allan Macaulay, of Charlotte, [Reported for the Ral. News by Walter Clark, Esq] N. C., have applied to the Bankrupt Court for relief from all their debts prior to the 16th day of April, 1878. A meeting of their creditors to appoint an assignee of in Charlotte, on the 19th day of August, at 3 o'clock P. M. - Greensboro North State.

From the Revenue organ at Greensboro we learn that "Col. Chapman of Virginia, has been appointed Internal Revenue Agent for Dr. Mott's district and South Carolina. His headquarters will be at Statesville." We wonder why some native could not be selected to fill this place. Why should men from other States be appointed

RIOT AT A SPEAKING .- At the speaking at Cobb's Store, Pitt county, a difficulty arose between a large party of whites and blacks. Weapons of all kinds were freely used. In the melee a number of persons, of both colors, were badly beaten. The affair reached its climax upon the killing of a negro by a bullet from a revolver. After this things were rather quieter, and the crowd dispersed. The cause of the unfortunate affair is not stated .- Raleigh News.

DEATH FROM LIGHTNING.—On last Friday, during a severe thunder storm, Miss Lou Crouch, in the employ of Mr Joe. Jones of West Bend, Yadkin county, met with a and had stepped to the door, when a tree standing near the house was struck, and she also instantly killed .- Salem Press.

ORDAINED .- Mr Atkinson, of Newbern, was ordained Deacon in the Protestant Episville Citizen.

Rev. S. Taylor Martin, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at this place, preached an interesting and instructive sermon to a large congregation on Sabbath last .- Hendersonville Courier.

students as can possibly do so, should be at | property. the College at the opening. The Seminary will open at the same time, under the heart overflowed with bright thoughts and warm sufficient guarantee for its being well at- by the plaintiffs to the defendants in Chartended and successful. - Concord Register.

> ARRESTED AND COMMITTED .- Mr C. A. Helms, the mail contractor and carrier between this place and Pineville, N. C., was arrested by Special Deputy U. S. Marshal, default of \$800 bond was committed to July 24th.

Rev. R. L. Abernethy writes to the Raleigh Christian Advocate as follows "The report abroad that I have resigned order to accept a position in another insti- on his land to secure them, and his wife school far above its past self."

Madison Smith of Greensboro, died of paralysis at Mt. Airy on last Saturday.

be an Excursion from Charlotte to More-

A Bold and Horrid Outrage.

A New York correspondent of the Washington Post gives the following account of Northern Railroad, was outraged without receiving protection from the Conductor in charge of the train:

"The seizure, robbery, and outraging of a duce English civilization upon the coasts of very wealthy and respectable newly-married lady, a native and resident of Boston, has just come to light. She had been on a visit to some friends in the interior of th's State, and started home via New York Central Railroad, expecting to reach Albany, where her husband was to meet her, towards evening. She changed cars at Rome, and noticed that two men got on the train with her and seated themselves near her, and, by their glances and gestures, seemed to have her under discussion. There was nothing ance of the men. They were middle-aged neatly and soberly dressed, and had an air of entire respectability. Very soon the conductor of the drawing-room car came through, and she was on the point of paying him the extra price, (she had secured a through ticket,) when one of the two men she's in our charge. We will pay for her, and informed the conducter that she was insane, and they were taking her to the State Asylum at Utica. Despite her protestations and prayers that she was not informed and taken to a house on the outskirts of the city, where she was outraged there he will get to upper Asia by means of railways.—Forney's Washington Chronicle. and robbed of her jewerly, most nude. She had been richly dressed, and had a good deal of jewelry on her person, among other Physicians of Berlin have sent forth things, a pair of valuable ear-rings, contain-

New York.

N. C. Supreme Court. Digest of Opinions of the Supreme Court at June Term, 1878.

Britt vs. Benton, from Wayne. - 1. It is not necessary that a processioner should sign the report of the freeholders. It is their estate, will be held at the office of sufficient if he act with them. Batt. Rev. Thomas B. Keogh at the Central Hotel chap. 91, sec. 6, amended by acts 1874'-75, chap. 40, sec. 1.

2. It is sufficient if a majority of such freeholders act. Batt. Rev. chap. 108,

3. A party who has voluntarily sought the statutory tribunal to settle boundaries provided by our laws in regard to "processioning" waives his right to a trial of the issues as to boundary by jury if he has it. Semble, It is a substitute for trial by jury and whether the parties seek it or not, there is no Constitutional right to have the decisions of such tribunal passed upon by a

State vs. Parrott, from Lenoir.—There is no rule of law which permits a husband to give evidence and exclude the wife's testimony as to a transaction, known to both, in a case where neither has any legal interest in the result. In an indictment for an assault and battery committed on the husband, he having testified for the State, the wife is not rendered incompetent as a witness for the defendant. A remark by the Judge, who improperly interrupted counsel by laying down an erroneous but wholly irrelevant proposition of law, is not ground sudden death. She was engaged in ironing for a new trial if the Court is unable to see that it could mislead the jury or do any harm to the defendant.

Brown vs. Merchants' and Farmers' Bank, from Mecklenburg.-Where a creditor has a double security, as principal on a note, copal Church, at the Episcopal Church, this place, last Sabbath, by Bishop Atkinson, assisted by Drs. Buxton and Hall.—Ashe- and receive his full pro rata dividends from each estate till the whole debt is paid.

Holliday vs. McMillan, from Richmond -Where the marriage was before the adoption of the Constitution, but property is acquired by the wife since its adoption, such The next annual session of the by the provisions of the Constitution and is North Carolina College will commence on the separate property of the wife. A husthe 5th of August. Dr. Bikle and Profesband who administers on such property sors Rahn and Ludwick are the Faculty. must administer the assets according to law 1865, in accordance with this exchange, exe-Their popularity as instructors will insure and no offsets of debts, due by the husband a large attendance at that popular institu- individually, can be allowed in an action

Sever vs. McLaughlin, from Mecklenburg.-Where goods shipped from Boston lotte were attached in transitu at Portsmouth, Va., as the property of another, and the defendants intervened and on pleadings, duly sworn to, claimed the property, and subsequently in writing, for a consideration, conveyed their interest in said goods W. McK. Mittag, on complaint of special to the plaintiff in the attachment and consented to a decree based thereon. Held, waived a preliminary examination, and in the defendants by the shipment, such action was a conversion of the goods to their use, which made them liable to the plain-United States Court .- Lancaster Ledger, tiffs as purchasers. The Court below erred in not telling the jury to find from the testimony of the defendant what he meant.

Shinn vs. Smith, from Cabarrus.-A hus band owed debts and executed mortgages you cannot approach the coasts to which tution, is a mistake. I have splendid offers joined him in such mortgages and included from other institutions, but I am determined a tract which was her separate property. to continue my labors here to build up this and a proceeding was instituted by an unsecured creditor to compel mortgagee to foreclose that he might subject the surplus. In this proceeding, to which the wife was His remains were carried to Greensboro on not made a party, an interlocutory order of sale was granted directing the wife's land to be sold first. Held, An interlocutory EXCURSION TO BEAUFORT.—There will order is always under the control of the Court during the pendency of the action size of Pennsylvania, say 140 by 30 miles. head City and Beaufort under the manage- and the wife had a clear equity to file a petition in the case to have herself made a party and thereupon have the order modified so as to direct a sale of the husband's land first. If under such modified order the husband's land sold for enough to pay off the debt the wife's land is exonerated and a restraining order properly issued to restrain the commissioners from selling it The wife properly proceeded by motion and petition in the original cause.

> Wiseman vs. Penland, from McDowell, -Long delay in registering a deed is only evidence tending to prove a fraud and is not conclusive. The question of bona fides is one of facts for a jury. An objection that the complaint did not state that the defendants were wrongfully in possession of cured by verdict and cannot be taken in after expensive experimenting with the other kinds

Green vs. Green, from Cabarrus.-As an assignee merely of mortgaged property gets nothing of value, very little evidence will suffice to prove an intent to assign also the secured debts. In the case of the sale of The former Register's Books are lost. mortgaged property by an assignee in bankruptcy of the mortgage, it must necessarily be understood to be of the debts secured and of the land only as an incident and appendage to the debts.

State vs. George W. Swepson, from Wake,-This was an application for a mandamus to amend the record to the end that a verdict of acquittal might be reviewed and annulled, and the defendant again put on trial based on the petition of the Solicitor duly sworn to in substance, as follows: That at October Term, 1874, of Superior Court of Wake county, an indictment for conspiracy and cheating, by false pretences, was pending against the defendant and Littlefield, on which a capias was issued but not executed at the commencement of April Term, 1875. The omission to execute it on defendant Swepson was by the direction of the Solicitor. I Littlefield could not be aid the Solicitor. At some time during said term, in the absence of the counsel so retained, the counsel for Swepson moved for a verdict of not guilty on the ground, as the Judge (Watts) without the knowledge | July 12, 1878

of the Solicitor, but was not present in Court. The motion was opposed by the Solicitor, but the Judge ordered a jury to be impanelled, and a verdict of not guilty to be entered, which was done. The State was contained by the containe not ready for trial, and its material wit- ing the citizens that in order to gratify the nesses were not present, and no witnesses for the State were examined. The appeal was asked for in behalf of the State which was refused. The counsel for the State then proposed a statement of the facts above stated and requested the Judge to have the same made part of the record which he also refused. Held, The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court is wholly appellate. It has no original jurisdiction to require a Superior Court to put an acquitted dall and Darwin for the town library. At person again on trial, or to enquire whether the appointed time the hall was crowded or not, the acquittal was procured by his fraud. The motion is refused. Semble, A suddenly drew a derringer, placed it to his verdict of acquittal on an indictment for forehead, fired, and fell lifeless. misdemeanor is a nullity, and the person acquitted by such means may be tried again for the offense of which he was thus acquitted. Semble, A Solicitor may with, and ceived. perhaps without, the consent of the Judge cause a defendant to be again arrested and sale by put on trial on the old bill or, if not barred by the statute of limitations, send a new bill and proceed on it disregarding the former verdict and judgment as nullities. In either case, the defendant may plead the former acquittal, to which the Solicitor may reply that it was procured by the fraud of the defendant and thus raise an issue of fact to be tried by a jury. This doctrine is limited to misdemeanors and does not apply to capital cases and felonies.

Krider vs. Ramsay, from Rowan.-Between an original lessor and an under tenant there is neither privity of estate nor contract. An undertenant is entitled in a proper case to recover damages against a lessor for an eviction (the tenant in chief having surrendered to the lessor) but not upon an implied contract, for work and labor done under the lease; and as at the time this action was brought a Magistrate had no jurisdiction in trespass quare clausum fregit, or other torts, a Justice of the Peace had no jurisdiction of this cause of action.

Hodges vs. Spicer, from Onslow.—Defendant's appeal.-1. Where a father in 1863 made voluntary deeds to different tracts of land to his sons A and B, who subsequently exchanged tracts, and the deed to A's tract being lost, the father in cuted a new deed for it to B. Held, In a suit by creditors of the father to subject such land to payment of his debts, the new deed related back to the original deed

2. The new deed contained a reservation, not in the first deed, that the father should retain possession of such tract "during his natural life or so long as he may desire it." Held, The creditors could not complain of such addition, it not being to their injury, nor the grantee, the latter having accepted the deed with it. The grantor held a life estate, which was subject to execution.

Hodges vs. Spicer, from Onslow.-Plaintiff's appeal.-The declarations of a person, who has executed a deed, at a time subsequent to such execution, are not evidence against the grantee. An owner of land who stands by and sees it sold under execution against another, is not thereby estopped from asserting his title.

Beard vs. Hall, from Davidson.-If a defendant die after verdict but before judgment entered, the Court can proceed to enter judgment without making his personal representative a party.

Fraley vs. Kelley, from Rowan.-A new promise need not be in writing to waive the bar of a discharge in Bankruptcy. A promise by the debtor to pay such debt "if I live" is an unconditional promise, The new promise is sufficient if made after the adjudication in Bankruptcy but before discharge granted.

Bernheim vs. Maxwell, from Rowan.—A reference to state a partnership account made against the objection of one of the parties to the suit, should be set aside. He does not loss his right to a trial by jury by such reference, nor by reason of the further this. fact that, on the coming in of the report, the Court having ordered "report filed, opened for exceptions," and continued the cause, this objection was not taken till the next term of the Court.

Everybody prefers Them.

The Dixie Pump still the best.

They combine cheapness, simplicity, durability, and less liable to get out of order—more easily repaired and more extensively used than any other the land but only that they "withheld" it is Pump in the State. All the city Wells have them

July 26, 1878.

Register! Register!!

All voters in Ward No. 2, and Township No. 2, must call at H. B. Williams' office and register. July 26, 1878 2w H. B. WILLIAMS.

Arnold's Black Ink,

Thought to be the best—10 cents a bottle, or 3 for a quarter, at T. C. SMITH'S Drug House.

Ten Cents a Pack, Three for 25 cents, very good quality Envelopes, at T. C. SMITH'S Drug Store.

FRUIT TREES, &c.

T. W. SPARROW is now taking orders for Fall

make out.

T. W. SPARROW. P. S.-He will furnish the best kinds of Straw-

B. N. SMITH.

berries at low figures. May 31, 1878.

Notice to Trespassers.

We have been greatly troubled by persons pass-ing through our fields and injuring our crops and fruit trees, and therefore we must forbid all persons from going through our premises or in any way depredating thereon, such as cutting timber, carryhe alleged, that the action had been coming off fruit, or hunting with guns or dogs. Our plantations are located near Huntersville, Mecklenaid to be 102 years old, has just died in that day under an order made that day by ELIZA HOLBROOKS.

THE BIGGEST FOOL IN THE WORLD. A dispatch from Capron, Ill., says a dra matic suicide occurred there Tuesday night curiosity of his townsmen to witness such tragedy as the hanging of Sherry and Connelly in Chicago, he would, on the evening of the 23d deliver a lecture in Thornton Hall, and at the conclusion gratify them by shooting himself through the forehead, the price of admission to be one dollar, and the amount realized to go for the payment of his funeral expenses, and the remainder to be invested in the works of Huxley, Tyn-

RYE! RYE!!

A few Bushels of good SEED RYE just re Also, SEED OATS and CLAY PEAS, for

J. McLAUGHLIN & CO July 26, 1878.

BURWELL & SPRINGS

PROVISIONS, &c., for the Wholesale Trade, viz 50 Boxes C. R. Sides. 75 Barrels of Sugar.

Have in store a large Stock of GROCERIES

50 Bags of Coffee. 50 Barrels of Molasses.

50 Boxes of Soap.

We are prepared to sell at "bottom prices" to prompt buyers. BURWELL & SPRINGS July 26, 1878.

Money! Land!!

Eight per cent interest will be paid for the use of hree thousand dollars for one to three years. Real estate security of double the value of the Address K, Lock Box 80, Charlotte, N. C. July 26, 1878.

Roebuck's Patent MOSQUITO CANOPIES,

BARRINGER & TROTTER'S.

ALSO, a lot of CHOICE PRINTS, just re ceived at BARRINGER & TROTTER'S

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Cheap for Cash.

I have now in store a full supply of Groceries and Family Supplies, which will be sold at the lowest possible prices. Arriving daily, fresh Watermelons, Wholesale July 5, 1878. S. M. HOWELL

Turnip Seed.

Fresh Turnip Seed just received and for sale by DR. T. C. SMITH,

BUIST'S New Crop Turnip Seed.

We have received our Fresh Turnip Seed, conisting of the following varieties: Red Top, White Globe, Flat Dutch, Golden Ball,

White Norfolk, Aberdeen, Ruta Baga. We warrant these Seed fresh and genuine, and offer them in any quantity, both Wholesale and

WILSON & BURWELL, July 5, 1878.

TURNIP SEED. Landreth's New Crop Turnip Seed.

For sale by L. R. WRISTON & CO. What D. Landreth & Sons say of their Seed:

The Stock of Turnip Seed we have to offer this year has been absolutely grown upon our own lands—not a grain of it has been casually picked up as is frequently the case with Seed offered throughout the country. Thus grown directly under our practical observation, we are satisfied that the quality is July 12, 1878.

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