FOR THE HOME AND DEMOCRAT. Mr. Editor :- The second meeting the Mitchell Scientific Society at our Uni versity, was held last Saturday evening in the Biological lecture room. It was fully as interesting, to those present, as was the first. Altogether the prospects of this Association for diffusing and intensifying habits of observation of Nature, and of recording observations are very satisfactory to its Associates. Assurances of a deep interest in its work were received from President Gilman of the Johns Hopkins University, and a hearty "God-speed ye" from Prof. Venable of the University of Virginia, now travelling in Europe. Prof Venable recognizes in this Association a fulfillment of his own hopes, and efforts to awaken a proper interest in Scientific researches in our Southern States, efforts that have been hitherto ineffective. "To do good and to communicate" is the motto of the Mitchell Society, and wherein can more good be done than in teaching our young people to see

"Sermons in stones-books in the running brooks, And good in everything."

At this second meeting of the Mitchell Society essays were read by their authors, "On the Ptolemaic system of the worldand the circumstances attending is promulgation," by Prof. Graves; "On artificial Milk, Butter, Leather, etc.," by Dr. Venable; "On the Southward growth of Florida," by Prof. Holmes; "On the Primitive Rocks, and their relations to their successors," by Prof. DeSchweinitz. A paper on the Reversion of Phosphoric Acid, by Heat, and Notes on the finegrinding of Phosphates, by Dr. Wm. Battle Phillips, Chemist to the Navassa Company at Wilmington, N. C., was read by its title.

Prof. George Mitchell of Peace Institute, came from Raleigh to attend this meeting of the Mitchell Society and promised, for future meetings, accounts of citizens. Then the following resolutions his own skillful and wonderful researches with the Microscope. This co-operation is the more acceptable because Prof. Mitchell is of the same family with our sailed from Leyden with the first Pilgrim colonists in the Mayflower. The sickness of a brother detained him so that he did not reach the colony till "the good ship Ann" brought the third detachment of emigrants to the ice-bound shores of Mas-University of N. C., Dec. 10, 1883.

George Washington's Hatchet for Speaker Carlisle.

The following description of a design in flowers that was sent to the Speaker of the House, on the day of his election, will be of interest to our readers:

It is a gavel in the shape of a George Washington hatchet, which rests upon the mossy stump of a tree in such wise as to leave both sides of the blade and handle flowers and the other of satin, finely the inscription being composed by one of English text, on white satin:

"May eye be keen as blade of hatchet, When worthy members rise to catch it, And rulings true as steel to match it, All lawful business to dispatch it."

On the left of the inscription is the trump of fame blowing out gavels, and beneath it on the left is a little nude George Washington, hatchet in hand, cutting down a cherry tree. On his right are a larger hatchet and a felled tree. In the upper left-hand corner appears against a sky background the done of the capitol with a waning moon in the west and a rising sun in the east. In the centre part of the handle, on a white satin ribbon apparently twined about it, is in German hatchets in common use.

On the card of the ladies who sent this appears the following advice as to how to wield the double-ended instrument: "For noise use hammer end as gavel,

And blade when knots you can't unravel."

Report of Cotton and Grain.

The season for cotton picking since the occurrence of frosts as in gathering of the bottom crop has been quite favorable. comment has been comparatively hopeful. Indications of December returns favor a reduction of about thirteen per cent from the crop of last year. The percentage of the crop now indicated for the harvest of 1883 is as follows: For Virginia 75 per cent, North Carolina 87 per cent, South Carolina 76 per cent, Florida 95 per cent, Georgia 82 per cent, Alabama 84 per cent, Mississippi 88 per cent, Louisiana 92 per

conservative than those of October and November from injury to soft corn from moist warm weather. North of the 40th parallel the corn that has been cribbed is in a worse condition than for many years. The proportion of unmarketable corn is therefore large. The final estimate of the quantity produced will fall a few millions short of the indications of previous returns of 23 bushels per acre. This estimate relates only to the quantity and makes no discount for the inferior quality, which will seriously increase the practical

shortage. The losses from packing in masses or injury of soft corn from mild and wet weather are treated as after harvest considerations. An investigation will be made as to the extent of such injury.

four hundred m llion bushels. hundred million bushels.

duced more than one third. cations of the quantity grown. A Southern Outrage.

The Morning News being a Southern newspaper and uncompromisingly Democratic to politics, would not reasonably be expected to wish to contribute to the campaign literature of such rabid sheets as by tery. the Chicago Tribune, Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette and Philadelphia Press; but t cannot let a wrong or injustice pass without notice and condemnation. Whatever unprincipled politicians may say, the white people of the South are the true friends of the negro race, and the proofs of this assertion are so overwhelming to any one who has carefully and impartially invertigated the past and present relations of the races, that the old slogan of the Republicans is now regarded as mere clap- June. trap that is not worthy of notice by the unprejudiced people of the North. Whatever outrages may have been committed in the South have been caused by the incendiary leadership of a few politicians, white and colored, in the pay of the Re- ties. publican party. It was to their interest to foment and manufacture race antagonism and troubles, and they fattened and flourished on the contributions and votes of their deluded followers. In many cases the poor blacks have been urged to deeds of violence and riotons conduct, which have invariably met with punishment. These leaders, however, almost always kept safely in the rear, and escaped to reap fresh spoils out of the false testimony they were capable of contributing or bartering to anything. He says about the first of Feb-

mind, so as to reader fair investigation and honest judgment all but impossible. We desire to call special attention to the action of an intelligent and representative body of colored men that met in this city during the past week. It was the Executive Committee of the Farmers' Stock Association of South Carolina, the Farmers' Industrial Free Will Company and the Knights of Labor (all colored), of Georgia. It was composed of honest, industrious colored men, engaged in building up their individual and material interests, and advancing the moral and social condition of their race. After attending to the financial affairs of the united committee, which were investments requires no explanation .found in a healthy and satisfactory condi- Raleigh Observer. tion, and re-electing their Purchasing Agent, they complimented their people for their promptness in paying their debts and had letters read from several prominent

ern heart, and thus prejudice the Northern

"Whereas, The best of good feeling for the past five years has prevailed between the whites and blacks; and whereas, the prompt action of the white the field. Pretty good. own Dr. Mitchell. Both are descendants citizens to relieve our people who sufferof Experience Mitchell, who was to have ed in the late fire in this city, is a bright evidence of their friendship; be it there-

> "Resolved, That we return our thanks to them for their kind sympathy for our

"Resolved, That we do recommend to our people, for the best interests of our race, not to be tied to any political party, and that they vote as they please.'

This was not a meeting of paid politicians, but the independent, outspoken representatives of the better class of colored people of this section, and was not secured by any persuasion or promises on the part of the whites .- Savannah News.

Romantic.

story to show that truth is stranger than entirely exposed. One side is of exquisite fiction. A West Virginia young man went to Cincinnati and enlisted in the painted in oils by an artist of talent, who Northern army, leaving his wife and originated the design for the decoration, children. He was reported dead. Her house was burned by the Confederates. the donors. Through the center of the She removed to Covington. Her little blade appears in illuminated letters, in old boy she placed in the orphan asylum. He was adopted by a wealthy old couple in Dayton, Ohio, and she lost all trace of him. He was raised in luxury and educated, but at his majority was left penniless. his benefactors losing all they had in the world. Then he dritted West. The husband was in prison and not dead. He returned home and found no home. No one could tell him of his wife and children. He went to Nevada. He got rich and went to San Francisco. Here is the

sequel: "One day a young man entered in reply to an advertisement for a book-keeper. A resemblance between himself and the senior proprietor was noticed, questions text, "G. W., to the Speaker XLVIII. were asked, and from the replies given it Congress, greeting," and below that is became apparent that it was the son of the painted a large mallet. The hatchet on banker who was seeking employment. which all this is painted is the size of The young man said he never knew what became of his mother. He was made a partner in the bank. Afterward a man named Warren, who had left West Virginia in company with the banker to enlist in the army, dropped into the bank to get a check cashed. He recognized his old army friend, and after a short talk asked him if he did not know where his wife was living. The banker became agitated and said he had supposed her to be dead for many years. "Where is she living?" he excitedly asked. "In Coving-Local estimates of the aggregate product have not been diminished, and the general have not been diminished, and the general was at once sent and a reply received from the war-widow of twenty-one years. Then the banker went to Covington, and

there was a joyous meeting." It gives us pain to find the Northern Methodist Bishops using barsh language towards the South in their late missionary meeting. The secular papers Republican in politics, are dealing in a large cent, Texas 90 per cent, Arkansas 83 per measure fairly by our people. It is to be cent, Tennessee 102 per cent. This report deplored that the senior Bishop, Simpson, points to a crop of about six million bales. fell into such exaggerated description of have. Four years ago we held Confer-The Ku Klux were within hearing distance of us, and we could hear their yells'" was in New York, and his superb and erratic soarings (as if borne aloft to wide realm of infinite fustian by the Æolian genius of Victor Hugo and Ossian,) must have set even the plodding Foster and the practical Buckley to prancing .- Richmond Christian Advocate.

arrived at the conclusion that consump- by vermin. Prisoners are tortured upon of a threatened intervention of military The wheat aggregate slightly exceeds tion is infectious. The matter has been the most trivial pretexts, and women are and naval force that the claim of Mr Tiltaken up in a very practical way in the known to have died under the lash. The den to the Chief Magistracy of the Re-The oat crop is about 4 per cent larger German army, in which the disease is writer pathetically appeals to the civilized than that of last year, and exceeds five stated to be very prevalent. All soldiers | world in behalf of the women, whose situasuffering from it are isolated, and, to pre-The yield of rice and barley is a little vent any possible infection, on no account less than in 1882, and buckwheat is re- are they to be allowed to associate with patients suffering from pneumonia or acute famous Sam Patch, whose last leap was The December report will include a re- bronchitis, while special means are to be over the Gennessee Falls, N. Y., in which

infectious cases.

Rev. W. A. Dabney, of Covington, and Unity churches of ecklenburg Pres-

writing to Mr. McGehee, Raleigh.

Courier-Journal, will deliver the annual address before the two societies at the

the State Board of Education brings about fifteen cents each to the school children

Stokes county, has the boss hog of the season in the shape of a five-year old Polin China. It is 9 feet long, 21 feet thick and 4 feet high, pulling the beam at about 900 pounds .- Winston Pilot. One who seems to be posted in

such matters says it is yet decidedly too early to set out trees-that the sap is now those who wish to use it to fire the North- ruary is the proper time to transplant them. - Wil. Star. Miss Addie Alexander has entered this office as an apprentice to learn

type-setting. We are glad to see the girls

of our land laying aside pride and showing

a determination to be independent. Learn

some business girls at which you can earn an independent living .- Lincoln Press. A gentleman who came down with the party from Boston tells us that all of them except two made purchases of property of some kind in the State. One man invested as much as \$30,000, we hear. The men who didn't buy anything were newspaper men. Why they didn't make

A GOOD CROP REPORT.-Mr. J. T. Lewis, who lives about three miles east of Toisnot, Edgecombe county, has handed in the following report of his crop for this year: He ran four plows and made 60 bales of cotton, 150 barrels of corn, 300 bushels of wheat, 441 bushels of sweet potatoes, 150 bushels of oats, gathered 100 bushels of peas and left at least 400 in

in the district. At this time it is hard to tell just where the nominating lightning is going to strike .- Morganton Moun-

HEARTY "TAR HEELERS."-Sheriff Johnston was at Simpson's store last week collecting taxes. The first man that stepped up and paid was Barney Troxer. "How old are you, Mr. Troxer?" asked the sheriff. "I'm 89." The next that came was old Billy Neal. "How old are you, Mr. Neal?" "85." The next was Covington, Ky., has a sensation-a old man Billy Bennett. "How old are you?" "84." And the next was old man Lewis Joyner. "How old are you?" "I'm 80." Old Rockingham is full of just such old daddies. God preserve the breed! -Reidsville Times.

A QUEER PLACE FOR A WATCH CHARM. -Mrs. John Ottoway, living north of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, killed a chicken a few days ago, when she found imbedded in the gizzard of the fowl a watch charm, about one inch and fiveeighths in length, three-eights of an inch a diameter, and one inch and one-eighth n circumterence. The charm was shown to a jeweller and pronounced by him solid gold, though he had no acid to test it. It certainly has every appearance of gold. How the charm came in such a queer place as a chicken's gizzard is now the question.

ANOTHER FOX STORY .- A colored wo man living on the Railroad about one mile from town, heard the screams of her little child and immediately ran to see what was the matter, when to her utter astonishment she found that a very large fox had hold of the child, and was trying to carry it off; and it was with some diffi culty that she succeeded in rescuing the child and in killing the fox. The mother declares that if she had not been at home the fox would have killed the child and carried it off.

Since writing the above, we learn that fox attacked a dog in the yard of Mr I B. Hawley a few nights since. We wonder what is the matter with the foxes. Did anybody ever hear the like .- Fayetteville Observer.

The Horrors of Russian Prisons.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times has received and forwarded to hi paper a second missive, which was writ ten in his own blood by a prisoner con fined in the Troubleskoi bastion at St Petersburg. It describes the infamous treatment of the prisoners, and says the little food they get is often mouldy and sometimes putrid, that dysentery and scurvy are prevalent, and that the doc-The returns of corn production is more the question before us—the Alabama Contion before life is extinct. Many go mad doubt he will take his seat. ference, and what appropriation it should in consequence of their sufferings, and when they exhibit violent symptoms are ence at a camp-meeting in the woods. strapped down and terribly lashed with Federal help to carry an election is sigthe knout of the keepers. Throughout nificant and shows that the members of the night fierce yells resound through the And even such a balanced, sturdy man as galleries of the dungeon. Prisoners have editor Buckley loses his polarity, and in their despair and agony committed suirants as inconsequentially as the flight of cide by dashing out their brains against a leather-winged bat. Ex-editor Fowler the walls. The treatment of the women is too horrible to be named.

The only fortunate ones are the few who have money and can purchase some degree of kindness. The prison swarms with rats, and one woman with a babe in her arms was compelled to fight night and day to prevent them from devouring it. The use of soap and combs are forbidden. Medical men have for some time and the prisoners are literally devoured be forgotten that it was in apprehension tion is far worse than that of the men.

Mrs. A. C. Pond, a sister of the cord of acreage prices which are also indi- taken for the disinfection of the sputa in he lost his life, died in Petersburg, Va., contravene the attempts of the plotters der the great seal of the State, is admissilast week.

The National Banks.

Dear money makes low value. Cheap money is accompanied by good prices. Va., has accepted a call to Castanea By cheap money we do not mean a worthless currency, for that is not good money, The November number of the low rate of interest. When we say corn tion of the State's display at the Boston | the same with money. One of the draw-Exposition. You can obtain a copy by backs from which the South has suffered ever since Confederate currency was wiped out, has been dear money. No The Raleigh Chronicle says Hon. matter how cheap this article may have Henry Watterson, of the Louisville been at the North, with us it has ever been dear, because scarce and because the security our people have had to offer for Univer my at the next Commencement in it was not of such a character to draw it from the money centres, where it is not lief demanded in the action, but may be municated to the plaintiff's adjoining land, The recent sale of swamp lands by needed, to the South where it is needed. It must be recollected that the South began business in 1865 without a cent of of the State, and the apportionment will currency, and we not only had nothing to be made immediately to the several coun- sell, but we had everything to buy. Our farming implements were worn out, our stock was used up, our houses were un-Dr. W. A. Lash, of Walnut Cove, furnished. We needed everything, and had nothing to sell. Since then we have had good years and bad years, but on the whole we have won currency from those who owned it. We have accumulated that he has properly administered the some money. But yet money is still dear with us because too scarce for our needs. Connecticut sells her 31 per cent bonds at a premium of nearly 7 per cent. North dead in them, and they will never come to Carolina's 4 per cent are at 20 per cent discount. The established rate of interest among

our citizens is eight per cent-often a bonus is asked, making the rate ten per cent. That of the banks is generally twelve per cent although some of the We speak merely for North Carolina. for trial. Heretofore we have often advocated changes that would enable the banks to lend money at cheaper rates-and we are on that line to-day. The National banks can issue but ninety per cent of circulation on the bonds deposited to secure the same. The bonds are an absolute security dollar for dollar, and there is no reason why circulation to the full amount may not be issued. Indeed the President recommends that in view of the anticipated retirement of more than one half of the bonds on which this currency is now based, the banks may be allowed to issue ninety per cent of the market value of the bonds which they would have to substitute. This would allow the issne of \$108 of currency to the \$100 worth of the four per cent bonds, face value. And a bill has been introduced to that end. The measure is objectionable not because the HERE THEY COME. - Col. Edmund Jones | market value of the bonds is variable and of Lenoir, was in town Monday on pro- the banks holding the four per cent bonds fessional business before the Probate Court. | would be allowed more currency than By the way, he will be a candidate for those holding the four and a half per he congressional nomination next year, as cents. The security is the same, being Wilkes, McBrayer of Cleveland, and, in \$100 and we think it better that no disfact, somebody from nearly every county | tinction should be made. As for the increase in the power of the banks to issue currency, we approve that; and think it would be well enough to say that all banks may issue \$110 of circulation for all bonds-instead of \$90, as now.

Pertinent to the same matter is the tax on circulation. This is tax on business, and should be repealed as soon as circumstances justify it. We have advocated this along with relief to the people. As long as the people are burdened with taxes Congress should not relieve the mercantile community or the banks.

The whole business ought to receive attention at the same time. If Congress shall at this session secure a considerable modification of taxes, then the tax on bank circulation ought to be wiped out. Otherwise not. They are all war taxes together, and they should stand or fall together. Congress can not well give relief to the banks-or to their customers who have to bear the tax in the end-before relief is secured to the great mass of the toilers of the American people.

Another suggestion in the same line is this-that if Congress does not cut down the annual surplus of revenue considerably our banking system may be seriously nterfered with. We would not perpetuate our public debt merely to continue the national bank system; but as we are opposed to unnecessary taxation, we think t strengthens our position to direct attention to the fact that if our present burdensome taxes continue there must necessarily be a derangement of our paper currency.—Raleigh Observer.

A Threat in Advance.

It is already the talk in Washington among Federal officials that the bayonet will become again a factor in the politics of the country. An official high in one of the Departments is reported as saying: "Next year the result will be different. the Federal law and of Federal marshals, and if Mahone is not too badly crippled, the United States next Fall will, perhaps, be able to secure a free election and a fair

If this folly should be attempted it will end in the overwhelming defeat of the Republican. The country will not again tolerate Federal interference after the old style. The Republicans may attempt it, and if Arthur should be the nominee we will not be surprised if the old bull-dozing | fendant is competent to testify for the demachinery is put actively to work. The past has its lessons. We do not believe that the people will be quiescent if the approved. high handed measures of Grant in 1876 are again resorted to in 1884. Mr Tilden tors hesitate to approach the patients for of his rights and the people were practi- report and an order of recommittal do fear of contagion. There is very little cally stifled in 1876, but if a Democrat is not affect the substantial rights of either It is possible that the cotton movement of the year may pass that limit such a series as follows: "Bishop medical care of the prisoners, who rot simpson said: 'I will confine myself to away and exhale the odors of mortification will take his medical care of the prisoners, who rot away and exhale the odors of mortifications." medical care of the prisoners, who rot elected in 1884, as we have good grounds party.

The very fact that an officer in one of sistant Secretary :

"It is even possible to conceive the introduction of the Federal military element into the arena. It was one of Gen. Sherman's theories that the army might be effectively used at a crisis for the solution of a political problem, and it is not certain that his successor has not a similar idea as to cutting the knot of a partisan controversy with the sword. It is not to public was, somewhat ingloriously, aban- are bound by its stipulations whether their warned Democracy to arm itself against strument or not. contingencies that might induce history to

repeat itself in that respect." ple and to civil liberty, may do much to affirmatively shows that it was issued unand usurpers .- Wilmington Star.

N. C. Supreme Court Decisions. Fall Term, 1883.

Page vs. Foust .- The word "effects," used by a testator in disposing of hi but rather money which can be had at a estate, will be construed to include land. where it can be collected from other parts Bulletin contains an illustrated descrip- is dear or cheap, we mean good corn; it is of the will that such was the testator's intention.

> Marshall vs. Commissioners,-1, An rights. njunction will be granted until the hearng, where the plaintiff alleges irreparable inquiry and makes out an apparent

2. When the injunctive relief sought not merely auxiliary to the principal rethe injunction upon a preliminary hearing. jury resulted from the negligence of the defendant company.

Little vs. Duncan.-1 The plea of administrator, "fully administered and no assets," must be disposed of by submiting an issue to a jury or by reference. 2. Where an administrator had assets and sets up the statute of limitations against a debt of his intestate (Rev. Code, chap. 65, sec. 11), he must aver and prove

statute is a complete bar. State vs. Stewart. - 1. A trial by jury in criminal action cannot be waived by th

same, in order that his plea may avail him.

If it is ascertained he has no assets the

accused. 2. On trial of an indictment for assaul and battery, the court by request, a jury rial being waived, found the facts and declared the law arising thereon; Held, stronger banks ask only eight per cent. that such a procedure is not warranted This shows that money is still too dear. by law; and this court remanded the case

> Bodenhamer vs. Welch .- 1. The con tingent interest of a bankrupt in real and personal property passes to and vests in is assignee.

> 2. Contingent remainders, executory devises and other possibilities coupled with an interest, are assignable.

> Jackson vs. Buchanan,-The deputy of he clerk of the superior court is authorized to take the affidavit of the plaintiff and to order the seizure of personal property in an action for claim and delivery.

State vs. McManus.-1. On trial of an on the statute makes the possession prima

2. The law presumes the criminal intent in such case, and the defendant must likewise rebut this presumption. 3. The language of the statute is, not

will also Linney of Alexander, Cowles of the promise of the government to pay "concealed on his person," but "concealed about his person," and hence if the weapon be within the reach and control of the defendant it is sufficient to bring the case within the meaning of the statute.

> Beam vs. Jennings .- 1. A testator directed his land to be sold at public aucupon the death of the testator, the legal estate does not rest in the execution of the will, but descends to the heir, to be held until the power is executed.

2. If the will does not devise the land, but creates a power to sell it, then, upon the execution of the power, the purchaser is under the will; but in the meantime the land descends and the estate is in the heir. The power is not the estate, but only an authority over it and a legal capacity to convey it.

Livingston vs. Farish.-The landlord may bring an action of claim and delivery to recover possession of crops raised by the tenant or cropper, where his right of possession under the Code, sec. 1754, is denied; or he may resort to any other appropriate remedy, to enforce his lien for the rent and advances made. The action person takes the crops into his absolute possession and denies the right of the landord thereto.

McKrow vs. Painter.-The testator deised land and bequeathed personal property to his wife "if she remains a widow, and if she marries she is only to have a child's part;" and in a subsequent clause says: "I do authorize my wife authority and power that, at her death, to divide this property among our children as she sees proper;" Held, that the widow takes a fee simple estate in the land. The contingent limitation in case of her mar-The negroes can have the protection of riage in referable only to the personal

State vs. Jones and Hudson .- On trial of an indictment for fornication and adultery, the husband of the female defendant is not a competent witness to testify against her, although he may have obtained a decree for divorce a vinculo matrimonii before the trial of the indictment. But under section 1,353 of the Code of '83, the husband or wife of a detendant in all criminal actions or proceedings. State vs. Jolly, 3 Dev. & Bat. 110,

Lutz vs. Cline.-No appeal lies where was defrauded and literally bulldozed out the rulings upon exceptions to a referee's

Little vs. McCarter.-1. Where a promise is made to A to pay him one hundred the Departments is so ready to turn to dollars if he will buy B's land, and thereupon A buys the land; Held, that in an action by A against the promisor to "the old Grant set" are willing to carry recover the one hundred dollars, the statute of frauds has no application. The subject of the action is neither a contract for the purchase of an interest in land nor a promise to pay the debt of another. 2. The consideration necessary to sup-

port a promise must be a benefit to the pary promising or attended with trouble and inconvenience to the other party. The facts of this case show there was a sufficient consideration. 3. A judgment is not void because no

complaint has been filed. Howell vs. Parsons .- Parties who sub scribe their names as obligors to a bond

doned in 1876; and remains for the fore- names are inserted in the body of the in-Aycock vs. Railroad .- 1. A copy of a A Democratic House, if true to the peo- grant from the register's office, which

ble in evidence; though the registry does

not show the impress of the seal, or scroll

2. While the seal in such case may b necessary to authenticate the grant, yet will be assumed that it was affixed as the .w requires.

3. A party, through his tenant, rima facie the owner of the land in the absence of other evidence, and is entitled recover damages done to his possessory

3. Where a railroad company permits dry grass or leaves or other combustible rubbish to remain near its track, and the same take fire from ignited sparks emitted from one of its locomotives which had no spark-arrester, and the fire thereby is comthe relief itself, the court will not disolve destroying timber, &c., Held the the in-

5. The negligence is presumed from the facts proved in this case, and the bur den is upon the defendant to show that the locomotive was provided with the usual and proper appliances to avoid injury from the escape of burning sparks, and that there was no fault of those managing

6. In such a case no contributory negigence can be imputed to the plaintiff, the injury being done to land and "the same 2,046,303, respectively, last year. Recondition of things" existing.

7. It was negligence to permit the in flammable material in which the fire began to remain so near the company's track and liable to ignite from emitted sparks.

8. The defendant company is liable for the consequences of mismanagement of a train in charge of employees of another company using its track with defendant's knowledge and consent.

9. The suggestion that the complaint does not disclose a cause of action, in that it does not negative concurring negligence in the plaintiff, has no force; the injury is to the land and no agency of the plaintiff could have averted it.

10. Remarks of the court in Owen vs. Railroad, 88 N. C., 502, to the ef fect that the defendant must show concurring negligence in the plaintiff, ap

A Mormon View of the Message.

The News, the Mormon organ, says in leading article: "The President's message will be hailed by the hireling clergy with pleasure and will receive an amount of popular support. It is not shown in what way the destruction of our local ndictment for carrying a concealed weap- Government would affect the question of polygamy. The plural marriages of the facie evidence of concealment, and the burden is on the defendant to rebut the polygamy. The plural marriages of the Mormons are not recognized by the terburden is on the defendant to rebut the ritorial laws, and could not be dissolved That said judgment remains unsatisfied, but after the polygamy. The plural marriages of the Defendants above named, that no execution has been issued thereon within three years. That said judgment remains unsatisfied, but after the polygamy. security is not ample—but because the presumption by proof satisfactory to the by commissions, by edicts, by armies, or fiant was surety for said R. W. Little and had other earthly power. They are ecclesiastical, perpetual, and eternal. Until the Mormons become recreant to their faith with high Heaven these unions will be recognized by the Almighty Being, who established them for the benefit of his people and the fullness of his glory. The President's remarks on Utah polygamy will not add force to his message nor credit to his statesmanship. They are a sop to bigots and breath to the flame of popular passion. It is doubtful if it will of January, 1884, why execution should not issue have a practical bearing on Congress. It upon the said judgment. And it appearing to the Court that Robt. W. Little is a non-resident tion, and the money arising therefrom to will certainly create no commotion among be divided among his children; Held, that the God-fearing people of Utah." The same journal throws a sop to the Democrats and hopes they will defeat the measure in the House.

Headquarters for Santa Claus! A Merry Christmas

AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR! Prepared for the Holidays! The largest stock ever brought to Charlotte at

C. S. HOLTON'S. A mammoth stock of Plain and French Candies, made of pure Sugar and manufactured by the best manufacturers in the United States. I have just received a large and well selected stock of Goods for the CHRISTMAS HOLI-

DAYS, consisting in part of the following: FRENCH CANDY.—Spanish Castles, Marshmellows, Cocoanut Jelly, Fig Paste Flats, Smooth will lie, not only in case of a removal of the crops from the land leased, but also Lemon Gum Drops, Lemon Coconnit Bars, Mint Drops, Cream Almonds, Bon Bons, &c. The largest and best selected stock of TOYS that has ever been brought to Charlotte. Tin, Wood, China and Mechanical Toys, Arks, Coffee Setts, Steamboats, Work Boxes, Toy Pianos, China Vases, Glass Vases, China Mugs and Cups, Wax Dolls, Unbreakable Dolls, Rubber Dolls, Drums, Harmonicas, Boxes, Swiss Cottages, Doll Houses, Bellow Toys, Furniture, Locomotives, Santa Claus.

FANCY NOTIONS.—Dressing Cases, Dressing and Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Pocket Books and Purses, Toilet and Shaving Soaps, &c.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS .-Malaga Grapes, Figs, Apples, Oranges, Cabinet Raisins, Lemons, &c. NUTS .- Almonds, English Walnuts, Pecans, Filberts, Palm Nuts, Cocoanuts. WILLOW GOODS .- Doll Cradles, Fancy Baskets, Work Stands, Work Baskets, Rattles.

STAPLE GROCERIES .- Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Bacon, Flour, Lard, Rice, Salt, Soda, Powdered Sugar, Cut Loaf Sugar, Candles, and many articles too numerous to mention. Also, Fancy Cakes for parties, weddings and family use, Fresh Pies, Plum Cakes, and Bread every day. I would be pleased to have you call and examine my stock.

C. S. HOLTON.

SOMETHING NEW! We have secured the services of a first class

Baker from New York, and we present to the ladies of this city a novel and delicious Loaf of Bread, Something entirely new and never before offered

in this city. It is the leading style and kind now having such a run at Saratoga and Long Branch Hotels Try it and you will be convinced of its superiority.

In order that you may know our Bread our private brand O. K. will be on each loaf. We most respectfully ask every lady to call or send and try this O. K. BREAD, it is nice. hand the largest and nicest assort ment of CAKES to be found in the State, and can furnish on the shortest notice any quantity for parties or weddings. Our Stock of Fancy Groceries

Is unsurpassed and always fresh. Families supplied with everything they use. A share of the public patronage solicited PHELAN & ROSS. NEW FALL GOODS.

We are now offering a large stock of Dress Goods, a tremendous stock of Velvet Ribbons and other Trimmings. A magnificent stock of Ladies', Missen' and Children's Hosiery. A nice lot of Handkerchiefs, including a lot of

the cheapest ever offered by us. Don't forget to ask for CARPETS. Our stock is new and well assorted.

We are the agents for the 'Charlottesville Woolen Mills

And these Goods need no praise from us; everybody knows them to be the very best goods for the money, made. Don't hesitate to ask for anything you want,

we have it. ALEXANDER & HARRIS.

Comparative Cotton Statement. The following is the cotton statement

or the week ending December 6th : Net receipts at all U. S. ports 264,044 245,672 Total receipts to this date, 2,673,677 2,616,700 Exports for the week, 160,888 125,012 175,017 1,499,321 Total exports to this date,
Stock at all U. S. ports,
Stock at all interior towns,
Stock at Liverpool,
Stock of American affoat for 1,396,591 1,050,162 815,128 155,476 515,000 193,246 500,000

247,000

260,000

Total Net Receipts of Cotton.

Great Britain,

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1, 1883: Galveston, 374,898 bales; New Or. Ieans, 782,092; Mobile, 151,356; Savannah, 448,794; Charleston, 289,590; Wilmington, 66,999; Nortolk, 336,096; Baltimore, 13,151: New York, 23,069; Boston, 35,546; Providence 163; Philadelphia, 5,423; West Point, 110,724; Brunswick, 6,253; Port Royal, 5,-653; Pensacola, 15,061; City Point 1,736. Indianola, 7,073; total, 2,673,677.

The total visible supply of cotton for he world is 2,857,659 bales, 2,368,859 being American; against 2,636,003 and

Total Visible Supply of Cotton.

162,854 bales; receipts from the plantations 277,397; crop in sight 337,134, New York Cotton Futures. The Post's cotton report says: Future deliveries are neglected and declined 5-100. Refore the third call there was a

fractional advance. At the third call only

100 bales, for March, brought 10.96. Of.

fers were made of 1-100 above the lowest

Over forty tons of poultry in the hands of Boston dealers soured during Thanksgiving week, and three-quarters of it was purchased for canning bouses, who claim that although it would not keep tor many hours, and was therefore unsalable in the retail market, it was just as good as the dryest and freshest after being treated to a saleratus bath.

Superior Court, Mecklenburg County. Wm. M. Shipp to use of J. J. Sims, Plaintiff. against Robt. W. Little and W. P. Little, Defendants.

Affidavit to renew Execution W. P. Little, being duly sworn says: That judgment was duly entered in above entitled case in the said Court in favor of Plaintiff against said Judgment transferred for value paid to Wm M. Shipp to R. D. Whitley who assigned same to J. J. Sims to use of this affiant. Said R. W. Little is a non-resident of this State and resides in the State of Alabama.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this fifth day of December, 1883. J. R. ERWIN, C. S. C. WM. P. LITTLE. JONES & JOHNSTON, Attorneys.

Upon the foregoing affidavit and applica-tion for execution, it is ordered that Robert W. Little, one of above named Defendants, show cause, if he can, before me on Monday, 7th day of this State, it is ordered that service of this notice be made by publication in the HOME AND DEMOCRAT once a week until said day. This fifth day of December, 1883.

J. R. ERWIN, 45-5w. Clerk Superior Court.

ELIAS & COHEN HAVE JUST RETURNED

FROM THE

Northern Markets

With a full supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS for the

Wholesale and Retail Trade, and solicit their friends and customers and the general public to examine their Stock if they desire to purchase good Goods at low prices. Par-

ticular attention called to our patented IMPERIAL SHIRT,

The best unlaundried \$1 shirt in the United States. These Shirts are made expressly for us, each Shirt bearing our name and sold by no other house in the city. An examination of them will satisfy you that no other Shirt in the market can compare with them both in quality

and make. Gents' Furnishing Goods

A Specialty. Give us a call at Masonic Temple Building. ELIAS & COHEN.

Sept. 7, 1883.

DEATH.

Alcoholic Poison, Blood Poison, Diseases of the Kidney, Enlargement of the Liver, in many cases is due to the inordinate use of alcoholic beverages. Very many persons suffer from pains in the back, with fullness of blood in the head. The Kidneys are suffering from too much drink. The brain gives indication of something wrong. The Liver is enlarged by stimulation. The Kidneys are oppressed with the unusual poisonous fluid. The consequence is that one afflicted in this way is all wrong. If Cold and Pneumonis should supervene, or any other disease, it goes very hard with any one in the effort to recover. The system is poisoned. The remedy is an alterative Blood Purifier. Use the "Queen's Delight," and avoid Whiskey and Rum drinks.
For women and Children, with all their varied complaints the Queen's Delight is a Restorative Cordial, and Skin Beautifier, removing Blotches,

of the Liver, Kidneys and Stomach. May be used in all cases of debility and nervous pros-tration, Beating of the Heart, Heaviness, Dullness of Feeling, Headache, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Yellow Skin, Bitter Taste in the Mouth, Pains in the Stomach, Jaundice, Fevers, &c.

For sale by Druggists. Wholesale at WILSON BROS'., Charlotte, N. C. Prepared only by E. H. HEINITSH,

Columbia, S. C. Nov. 2, 1883. IT WILL PAY

TO CALL ON M. MILLER, Corner Trade and College Sts.,

For Your Groceries. I have in store and to arrive a full assortment of Heavy and Fancy Goods to supply any de-mand, consisting in part of the following: Hams, Bacon, Breakfast Strip, Canned Meat and Fruits, Grain of all kinds, Mixed Feed, Bran,

Flour and Meal, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrups, Vinegar, Lard, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, Rice, Grits, Crackers, Soda and Starch, and a great variety of Gods impossible to mention Fresh Parched Coffee a specialty. And every

thing for the inner man. Call and see how cheap we sell for Cash.

J. M. MILLER.