The Sauthern Home

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY F. B. McDOWELL.

Devoted to the vindication of the truth of Southern History, to the preservation of Characteristics, to the development of Southern Resources, under the shanged relations of the Labor System, and to the advancement of Southern Interests in Agriculture, Mining, Manufacturing and the Mechanic Arts.

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To ADVERTISERS .- The Southern Home having now the largest circulation of any paper west of Raleigh, affords a fine adverfising medium. Terms moderate.

CHARLOTTE:

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1878.

F. BREVARD McDOWELL, EDITOR.

R EPBULICANS TIRED OF NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

The Republicars have strived atthe conclusion that they committed a great party blunder, when they bestowed upon the colored population the right of suffrage. We think so too now. We were opposed to it at the time, but they passed it over our protests and we intend to make them abide their action. They wriggle and twist and turn but we enjoy it, for the very instrument they used to wreak vengeance upon us, has rehounded to their own hurt. In other words, they were excellent friends of the negro, as long as they could make a political slave of him, but since he has begun to assert his political freedom, they cry out for his disfranchisement at once. But it shall ne ver be. The negro has the constitu-

tional right to vote, and now the oppres-

sors and foes of the South shall not take

it away from bim. The Republican programme for the next Presidential campaign is already marked out. It is their purpose to cajole some ignorant negroes and get them to petition Congress to take away their right to vote, on the ground that the whites of the South will not let them ex ercise that privilege. They hope by so doing to fire up and solidify the North; and they would willingly take away, if they could, the right of the negro to vote, From the Senator came the charge, in in order to reduce the Southern representation in Congress, and thus allow the Radical fanatics to control the House of

were, by law enacted by the Legislature of said State, and by a concerted system a tants in said State.]

The above resolution shows the animus of the Republican party, and it moreover proves that the author (Mr Page,) is a natural born fool. He basn't the sense to dignify him as a lunatic. He is a mere he thought would ere long be the thunder of the big guns of his party.

WAR ON A LOTTERY.

B Frank Moore, agent of the Louisiana State Lottery, in New York, was arrested in that city, Saturday, as was also his clerk, J P Watkins. The complainant is Wm K Hallick, a broker, who charges that the prisoners have violated the State law in regard to lotteries. Mocre and Watkins waived an examination and were released on the promise of their counsel to produce them for trial. A number of residents of New Orleans have employed counsel to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States to stop the issue of circulars of lottery schemes. This is done -Baltimore Sun.

We would like to see every manager and sgent of the lotteries throughout the country, brought to grief; for licensed lotteries are little better than legalized in the ignorant and too confiding. They are institutions organized by men who are too lazy to ply an honest vocation for a living and wish to make their money by the credulity and weakness of others. There is a great facination in lotteries to a large element of mankind and there is nothing so demoralizing to society and honest toil. Probably one out of a thousand draws a prize and all the rest either lose their money altogether, or get some use. We speak plainly on this subject for warn the people against such fraudulent an unguarded reply, and on the spur of Democrat. That is where the color line been parting for a taste sent from this section of the State every and excited discussions for which the took charge of the negro at the ballotyear to fill the coffers of tricksters and dishonest men; and the very ones who are Mr Hill on the other side, will say things supervised every contract that he made, taken in by lotteries, complain londest which cut deep and rankle. It may be allowed no contract to be made unless it about bard times. If a man is spoiling anticipated therefore, that the debate on bad the approval of the agents of the to get rid of his money, let him spend it for educating his children and bringing it will be protracted beyond the holidays. some comforts to his overworked wife. The republicans in the senate have no and many millions of money directly ap-It was told old Adam that he must earn longer the power to force their obnoxious propriated out of the Treasury of the his hving by the moisture of his brow, and very few of his children have ever succeeded in having the Divine injunction set saide, but still they try !

every point. It is expected the war will ator of that section said to me to day soon terminate.

Thousands of the most prominent and intelligent persons throughout the land have testified to the true merits of Dr. that when this debate is over the South Bull's Cough Syrup. We advise suf- will not have lost anything by it .- Balt. ferers to use it Price 25 cents.

Last Tuesday, was an eventful day in the life of Governor Hampton. His leg was amputated six inches below the knee. He was under the influence of chloroform and bore the operation finely. During the same day, he was elected United States Senator, receiving an unanimous vote in the Senate and all but two in the House. The two who voted against him were Miller and Simmons, darkies, from Beaufort, and they voted for Mackey of Charleston. A letter was read from Gov. Hampton, stating that he had not sought the office and would not decline it. The Governor's condition is very critical, and his friends fear the worst. His loss would

be not only a State, but a national loss. OLD Ben Butler is just spoiling for an investigation of the so-called election outrages, and is determined that the investigations shall not be confined to the Southern States alone. He says he can show that 40 000 voters were bulldozed and disfranchised, in the sainted State of Massachusetts alone. Revenge is sweet to old Ben and he wont soon forget the defeat be sustained. Show them up Ben, and we will take off our hat and burrah for you-for the first time

Isn'r it about time for the Raleigh papers to exclude communications on the Senatorial question? The minds of al the Legislators are made up by this time, and we presume, they cannot now be changed. In the language of Mark Twain to his guide, when showing him the Egyptian mummies, "If you have any fresh corpses to show, trot them out, but don't palm off in '78 money was raised by assessment things for new that have been dead a

THE bloody shirt wavers and advocates of monarchial government, were preparing to receive Grant in regal style on his return to this country; but he has disappointed them, by concluding to take a tour through Asia at somebody else's expense. Grant is partial to free lunches and free drinks, and he will be pretty apt to stay, abroad as long as such things hold

GEN Robt Vance, of this State, has introduced a bill in Congress to repeal the United States Electoral supervisors law. We hope it will pass.

The Unfortunate Georgia Squabble.

The parties are Gov Colquitt on the one side, and Senator Hill on the other. effect, that the Governor received a bribe of seven thousand dollars for endorsing certain doubtful bonds, namely, those of the Northeastern Railroad Company. The Senator was interested in the mat-Page, of California, introduced a bill to | ter. and somehow or other failed to get nce the fourteenth and fifteenth his counsel fees. It seems pretty clearly an admenta to the constitution. [The established that Gov Colquitt signed the pair recites that in the late election in bonds reluctantly, and that his scruples 8 th Carolina a large number of male were overcome by the arguments of this en sens belonging to one political party strivate accretary, which in distilleration of a the from the railroad

... ppression, terrorism and fraud denied | nor's signature. The latter disclaims all of the rights secured to them under the knowledge of the Murphy contract, and constitution, and enacts that after the 4th of course denies receiving any part of the of March, 1879, the State of South Caroli- fee. Against Hill it is urged that he is na shall be entitled to two members of animated only by the desire to get his the House of Representatives on the ba- own fee, and that he has agreed to drop sis of the whole number of white inhabi- the subject if that is guaranteed him. The whole thing is discussed in plain terms in the Georgia newspapers, and when they talk out in that way about matters affecting the personal integrity of such men as Colquitt and Hill, it is because it is impossible to longer ignore them. Governor Colquitt's friends are little pop-gun, and was shooting off what emphatic in expressions of faith in him, but to rule one-half nearly, if not more, and certainly he has the advantage of a of the people of the North. I thought so spotless reputation and clean character. then, I think so yet. I thought then and The scandal has gone so far however, I think now that a purpose more that either he or Senator Hill will have to go by the board, and Hill is a hard man to throw. - Exchange.

A large number of prominent Georgians have signed a letter in which they express abiding confidence in the uprightness and integrity of Governor Colquitt.

What Congress is Doing

WASHINGTON. Dec. 9-After further rivate consultations the democratic Senators have concluded that an extended debate on the Blaine resolution of investigation is inevitable. The speech to despite the fact that the business has be made by Mr Blaine when he calls the been legalized by the State of Louisiana. resolution up, has been prepared by him with care. It will not be so fiercely denunciatory and so exasperating as some have seemed to anticipate, for the simple reason that prepared speeches are, as a rule, conservatively worded, as it were and Mr Blaine, like most other men, says

cheats, swindles and clap-traps, to take the ugliest things only when warmed up in an impromptu debate. Several of the demogratic Senators determined to day to prepare speeches on argumentative as to the relative powers eral governments, and circumstantial as to the actual facts alleged to have occurred in both Northern and Southern States during the pendency of the last campaign. These speeches, as also the speeches on the republican side, were pr pared beforehand, of which it is now is to be opened on both sides there will South into the loyal league and Hill? He kept the boys supplied even the moment will spring up those heated began to be drawn. That institution which Senate has long been famous. Then box, took charge of him in the cotton such men as Mr Blaine on one side and field, took charge of him everywhere, this subject will be both lengthy and ex freedman's bureau, and spent money and citing, and the strong probability is, that and partisan measures down the throats United States-it was that, the bureau of the democrats at such time and in such shape as it suits them. The Southern democratic Senators desire, therefore, now that Mr Blaine has forced a consideration of the subject, that it be ventila-England is whipping the Afghans at ted to the fullest extent. A leading Sen-"I do not think that it will be to our policy to undertake to defend anything wrong, if wrong has been committed. I do not think we will. But I am sure

THURMAN AND LAMAR LOCK HORNS WITH BLAINE.

Blaine said, pending the resolution direcing the investigation into the alleged frauds and outrages in the recent elections, that it was offered by him with a twofold purpose in view: First, to place on record in definite and authentic form the frauds and outrages by which some of the recent elections were carried by the Democrats in the Southern States; second, to find if there be any method by which a repetition of these crimes against a free ballot may be prevented. "In South Carolina," he said, "there appeared to have been no election at all-rather a series of skirmishes throughout the State, polling places being regarded as forts to be captured by one party and held against the other. We know a hundred and six congressional representatives were chosen in the States formerly slave-holding, and that the Democrats elected a hundred and two of them. That entire political power, thus founded on the numbers of colored people, has been seized and appropriated to the strength of the Democratic party."

Blaine said the method of voting in the South gave the white man there double power to the white man North, and argued that the white men of the South do not hold this superior power by the name of law and justice, but in defiance thereof. "The war was fought in vain," he said, "unless equal rights for all classes be es tablished in all parts of the Union."

Upon the conclusion of Blatne's remarks

Thurman submitted as an amendment to Blaine's resolution that the committee shall also inquire whether any citizen of any State has been dismissed or threatened with dismissal from employment or deprivation of any rights or privileges by reason of his vote or intention to vote at the recent elections, or has been otherwise interferred with, and to inquire whether upon Federal employes for election purposes, etc., and further whether such assessments were or not in violation of law. and shall further inquire into the conduct of the United States supervisors of elections in the several States and as to the number of marshals, deputy marshals and others employed to take part in the con duct of said elections.

Addressing the Senate thereon, Mr Thurman said that now, in reply to Blaine, he would confine himself to a very few general observations, reserving the privilege of speaking further should the debate become protracted. "The Senator from Maine," he said, "had two purposes in preparing his carefully elaborated speechnot to vindicate the right of suffrage throughout this whole Union, but to inquire whether the Democracy of the South. ern States had violated the rights of American citizens, and then to find out were doubts as to the propriety of the resolution was introduced unless it was to be made a string upon which to hang eyes up and down the columns of the speeches to arouse sectional hatred in one portion of the Union against au almost "the culture of notatoes," "the use of fertilidefenseless people in another portion." [Applause to the galleries.]

Here the chair said that persons causing a disturbance would be arrested; and Thurman, adding that he hoped no further interruption would - occur, and Maine, for I love an elequent thing as much as anybody can, and I have some-

with it at all." [Laughter.] Continuing his remarks he said : "This assault of the Senator from Maine is not an assault simply, however, upon the people of the South. I said five months ago in a speech which I beg pardon for repeating here, that it did seem to me as clear as anything in American politics could be, that there was a deliberately formed purpose under the pretext that there was a solid South, to create a solid North, to rule not only the solid South. unpatriotic, more unjust, fraught with ruin to this country, never entered the brain of man. That is my belief. Why, Mr President, of what is it that the Senator from Maine complains? That there were not enough Republican votes at the South! That is the amount forced to vote the Democratic ticket. He assumes, therefore, that owing to those causes the negroes of the South are not who represent the Southern States. What right has the Senator from Maine to say that the negroes of the South are not represented by the chosen representatives of the South and the Senators of the South? himself on one side and say that the men who bear the credentials of election here do not represent their constituents? It has no right whatever to make. I am as

and its agents, who first drew the color

solid South.'

"Ab, Mr. President, it will not do. This system of legislation towards the South that began ten years ago is reaping its fruits and it is not by additional penal laws that you can better the condition of this country. What does the Senator want more penal laws for? Let him look into the statute book on this very subject; let him read the statute in regard to enforcement of the rights of citizens to vote, and I defy him to find in the statute books of any civilized country on this globe a body of laws so minute, so searching, and bristling all over with penalties and fines and forfeitures as do

these laws." Mr. Thurman thought the danger to this country was whether the longest purse should carry elections and this danger exists more in the North than in the South.

Mr Lamar also addresed the Senate saving he would have something to say upon the question of the adoption of the resolutions when they are ready for action. At present he wished to remark upon a single point submitted by Blaine. He regretted that a "Statesman so distinguished in looking upon this recently dislocated member of this great Ameri can Empire, instead of regarding it anxiously for those great intervals that affect this great country through the long track of coming coors, should have concentrated his whole gaze upon its simple attitude of para elationship that noth-ing should truck the gentleman, which affects the ascendency of this political party or the other organizations that are unknown to the constitution and outside of the laws of this land. But, sir, the gentleman's remaks were directed exclusively to those parties, and with no intent whatever to utter a bitter retort, I cannot but regret that one of such resolute purpose, of such tenacious and such daring ambition, and such great abilities, should have so narrowed his mind as to give to party what was meant

Desying positively Blaine's assertions that the South bas a disproportionate power in this government, the Senator said that before the vote was over he would show that no negro vote had been suppressed in the South. "I will demonstrate that this political phenomenon, which is the subject of so much discussion and misrepresentation, is a phenomenon that would occur in any fair society, and that it has been brought about by the agencies which intelligence and virtue and society and the other agencies of civilization always bring upon the classes that are ignorant and debased.

For the Southern Home. Complaint of a Far mer's Wife-

DEAR MR. EDITOR :- I am in one of my 'moods" to day, or as one of my friends to pay its weekly visits. Now as I run my Home, I see plenty of advice to farmers, zers," &c , but not a word of encourageand I am a little ashanied to own it, for eljoy so many comforts that a great

many others depot. A believe the cause cheered the peroration of my friend from you also know hat we women have to They have all the facts before them, and make sausage and pot it up, render land | best know what is just and right in each and fix it away and do a thousand other case. This will not give them undue times cheered it when I did not agree things, the cooking and cleaning up, bed- powers, but it will take away pretexts for making, sweeping, dusting, ironing, washing, &c. Well find myself wishing for a fine, imprison, or discharge. In many dozen hands, thereas I have only two, cases either of these courses is unsuitable and nature has bestowed very insignifi and many wrong doers go free, for to encant ones at that. Oh! what a good time force law would only make things worse. our mothers and grandmothers had! to This state of things is full of evil. I say to one servant "do this," and it was magistrates could bind them out to do done, and to another, "do that," and it work, or direct the minors to be chaswas done. Alas, for the degeneracy of tised by parents or guardians or suitable the present time! I look ahead and I persons, many would be saved from the see no better, I look back and wonder moral leprosy which infects our jails. how I have lived and wonder what I live Such or like punishments would be infor, just to eat and wear and go to church | flicted, and there would be no excuse for Sabbath days and see farmers and their letting offenders escape. wives; and if we talk at all it is sure to be | Magistrates should have in addition to about work. I wouldn't mind it, if a wo- their present powers the same right of

interesting? Very respectfully, EVASIONS IN TEMPERANCE TOWNS -Tom perance people would have it. A man disordered intellects? can get dog bit there if he will only exis a bare assumption on his part, that he pose his leg in a tark alley or behind the doors About a weet mearous with pint every man under the constitution, as is their vocation the pping a thirsty broth- binding them out, and of locking them the Senator from Maine or any other er on the should and taking him aside Senator on this floor; but I do know that for a kiss of the bottle at five cants a propriety, intelligence and education will short. About tyles a week a wagon of assert their superiority everywhere on the blockade is said to put in an appearance, ishment will be used too often or too face of this globe. Who was it that and under the over of night the gallon barshly. It would rarely be applied, but drew the color line between the jugs and demiphes are filled and stored should not be made illegal, as it would whites and negroes in the South? away; and the next day a man needn't be give magistrates great control, and would Let me tell you, sir, that millions surprised to see a negro wink the foreof the money of the people of the Uni- finger with, "Boss lemme see you a min- and swagger of disorderly boys which are little article of plated jewelry that turns known there will be a number, will not ted States were expended by your ute." There is nothing so enterprising so much admired by their weak or youthblack and smells brassy, after two week's likely be of a sensational character. But agents, the freedman's tureau agents, as a negro skirmigher in a dry town. Who ful companions.—Horatio Seymour, in now that it has been settled, that debate in getting every colored man in the doesn't remember old Kirby at Chapel Harper's Magazine for December. it is our duty as a public journalist to be occasions when a word will provoke swearing him never to vote for a while some of the faculty might have where it came from. Now in Smyth county, Virginia, they don't issue any liquor license at all; if a man wants a drink he sees an old shoe sitting out, walks up and puts in fifty cents and a pint bottle, stands around and whistles a little, then goes to the shoe and finds his fifty cents gone and a bottle of whisky in its place. property called "captured and abandon- Alas, alas. It won't do in Greensboro ed property," that was surrendered to it, for a man even to drop his wife's band-

Many of Msj J A Leland's friends, among our readers, are probably aware line, and yet when the whites of the of the fact that he has preserved the his-South, when the men owning the proper- tory of the Ku Kux persecutions in ty and having the intelligence and the South Carolina, in the form of a book. education at the South, saw their very having himself been arrested, at the insocial system menaced with destruction, stance of Joe Crews, and long kept in saw their very bouseholds threatened prison, and subjected to gross indignities, with rain under an inundation of barbar- be is fully acquainted, through personal ism directed by the most unscrupulous of experience, with the trials of those dark men, and when they naturally came to- days. And while the memory of them gether, when they naturally united as was still fresh, he wrote out a spirited people menaced with danger ever will and graphic history of them, which, unite, then a cry is raised against the however, has not as yet been publish. ed .- Spartanburg Herald.

OUR PUNISHMENTS FOR

While Governor of New York, I learned that the suffering for crime, as a rule, fell not upon the offender, but upon his fami-When I look over our penal laws, their titles, to my mind, read between their lines, "Acts to punish wives and children of those who violate their terms.' I was constantly appealed to, to pardon convicts for these reasons, and in some cases by the wives of those who made the complaints upon which the wrong-doer was convicted. When this was told to them, their answer was, that while that was true, yet when the husbands were in iail, where they were fed and warmed, their wives and children were left to

starve and freeze for want of support. There is no perfect way of dealing with crime, but there is no worse way than the ystem of this State. Some years ago a eading lawyer of New York travelled through Egypt. He met the chief of a wandering tribe of the desert, and, among other things, he told this wild ruler of our laws, and the ways we dealt with crime. He was heard with astonishment, and for the first time be himself was struck with their absurdities. After his return he used to say that he was never so thoroughly ashamed of his country as when he was telling his simple-minded auditor what laws we had upon these subjects, and how they were enforced.

While we may not frame perfect systems, much can be done to make a better state of things- to simplify justice, and to break up the tendency to disorderly conduct and to vagrancy. We can not hope to make any marked improvement in our jails. Each county must have one, and its population will determine the character of its place of confinement. Those in charge of them will be frequently changed, and save in the large cities the number and character of the inmates will not admit of classification, etc.

The first change should be one that will allow our judges to impose punishments other than sending the offenders to these common schools of vice.

As nothing can be worse than our pres-

ent laws, there can be no harm in trying new plans. We must have jails, as there are cases when the safety of society makes it necessary to lock men up. But, as a rule, other restraints can be used which will check, not teach, crime. Our laws only allow two punishments to be inflicted -and these must be imposed without regard to age, sex, condition, or circumstances The law demands these, it matters not what moral or material mischief they may do. As a rule, fines inflict distress on tamilies and friends, while jails are a gateway to a course of wickedness which leads to the State prisons. For these reasons no punishments are inflicted until the offenders have grown into hardened criminals who excite no sympathy. There very elegantly expresses it, a "state of is no power to deal in a right way with could in the time of this session make the mind" I am a farmer's wife and we take the first step in crime, with acts of minproper investigation in a satisfactory or the Southern Home, and I really don't gled error and wrong doing. It has been ust manner. He wondered why this know what I would do if it should cease my duty to look into a great number of such cases, and I have given much thought and study to our statutes with regard to them. Next to moral and religious influences, we must rely upon the wisdom of our laws with regard to youth- | S C. ful offenders. It is comparatively an easy

The first step toward reform is to give magistrates a right, within certain limits. to direct such punishments as they shall and | see are best fitted to reform wrong doers.

man could see some one some time that | control over vagrants, disorderly persons, would or could talk about something and habitual offenders which parents or more interesting. I believe we almost guardians have over their children or forget we have a soul! Now if we could wards. The fact that they belong to step out and see a neighbor as my city these classes should be judicially decided sisters do, or if our husbands could take after a certain number of convictions. us to a covere or something of the kind, When they are thus enrolled in these of it, and how does he make that out? He as you city people do, life would be worth classes, they should have no right to vote assumes without one shadow of proof comething but we enjoy nothing of the at any election. As our laws now stand, produced here that the negroes of the kind Ou husbands come in and they notorious offenders who do no honest South were prevented from voting or are too tred to day much; and all a little work, who can only live in immoral ways. woman like mysolf can do these long are held to be innocent persons, when nights is to sit and knit, and there is noth- they are arrested, until the formal, teching more monotoneas in life. I must nical, and sometimes expensive proofs are represented by members of the House of quit, bor I am not half done. Wont some furnished that they are guilty of practices Republicans, who come from that section of the Home readers write something en- which there is a moral certainty they inof the Union, or by Senators on this floor couraging to us and suggest something dulge in. This is right when they are accased of grave crimes. But there is no hardship in putting such persons into that state of wardship in which the law places all persons who are under the age of Evans, of the Reidsville Times, thus spiri- twenty-one years, or who are afflicted with What right has be to vote those negroes tualizes on a "dy" town: Greensboro disordered minds. Should disorderly morals be more leniently dealt with than

There is no danger in giving magistrates the power over habitual offenders which parents and guardians have over up; and, in the case of children, having them chastised rather than sent to jails. There is no reason to fear that this pundo much to put an end to the bravado

"What is home without a mother?" says the old and popular ballad. Truly, what is home without her, if she be a bright sunny-faced woman, healthful. hopeful, happy, always looking on the bright side of life, the beloved companion of her children, sending her husband out into the world every morning with a cheerful word of encouragement, and meeting him at night with a welcoming kiss. A home is indeed made desolate by the loss of such a wife and mother. Many a mother is not this "bright and shining" home light, less because of her disposition, because weakness and disease have deranged body and brain, making her irritable, peevish and faultfinding even to those whom she best loves. Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a never failing remedy for female diseases. Hundreds of happy homes owe their brightwhich transformed their wives and mothers from despondent, feeble invalids into healthful, hopeful women.

South Carolina News.

In an altereation which occurred the streets of Laurens, William Kilgore was shot several times and killed by Alfred McWinch, who at once fled the country. Mr John Irby was arrested for participation in the affray.

The Committee of ways and means of the South Carolina General Assembly has unanimously reported against a bill which was recently presented to reopen Address, without delay. the public debt settlement.

The honorary degree of D D, has been conferred on Rev J B Mack of the Presbyterian church of Columbia, by Austin College in Texas.

The Lancaster Ledger learns that Mr James Plyler of that county, was recently thrown from his horse and killed. Col W S Mullins, a prominent citizen of Marion, is dead. He was a native of

Fayetteville, N C. The South Carolina Legislature has passed a bill regulating marriage and di-vorce which strengthens the marriage bands and renders divorce the next thing to an impossibility.

elass makers including waters at lower at Square and Upright Pianos and Chime Org wanted. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed. HALF Price HORACE WATERS at lower at waters including waters at lower at Square and Upright Pianos and Chime Org wanted. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed. HALF Price HORACE WATERS at lower at wanted. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed. HALF Price HORACE WATERS at lower at wanted. Elass makers including waters at lower at waters.

The Minnesota legislative committee of inquiry in the charges of cruelty at the State Lunatic Asylum, have found the charges sustained in two cases, in which the death of the patients was indirectly caused or has sued, one man being strangled by foreing food down his throat, and one being scapled to death in a hot bath John Bett, and Mrs Myors, assistants in the hospital, are held responsible for these acts. There are also deficiencies of \$4 000 in the accounts of R v A H Kerr, Treasurer of the hospital board.

Something for the New Year

The world renewned success of Hostetter's Bitters and their continued popularity for a quarter of a century as a stomachic, is scarcely more wonderful than the welcome that greets the annual appearance of Hostetter's Almanac. This valuable medical treaties is published by Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburg, Pa, under their own immediate supervision, employing 80 hands in that department. Ten cylinder printing presses, 8 folding machines, five job presses, &c, are running about eleven months in the year on this work, and the issue of same for 1879 will not be less than ten millions, printed in the English, German, French, Welsh, Norwegian, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish languages. Refer to a copy of it for valuable and interesting reading concerning health, and which can be depended on for correctness. The Al mac for 1879 can be obtained free of cost, from drug for minor offenses—fines or imprisonment gists and general country dealers in all parts of the

Married,

In this city, Sunday evening, December 8th, at the residence of the bride, by the Rev A A Boshamer, Mr O F Good win, of R . k Hill, S C, and Mrs S J Gal

In Gaston county, December 3d, by Rev J J Kennedy, Mr M U Huffstetle and Miss Violet E Ford. In Fort Mill, S C, on the 21st ult. by Rev B G Covington, Mr David Epps and Miss Addie Wilson. On the 26th ult, by Rev G A Trenholm,

Mr Robert A Lattimer, of York county, and Miss A E Ford, of Chester county,

In York county, on the 26th ult, by Rev W W Ratchford, Mr Van Hill, and dies Lizzie McSwain. in Salisbury, On the 2nd inst, Mr Bru

ner Graham and Miss Ada Holmes. In Chierry owner, on the pen inst, Mr G R Overcash and Miss Mary E In Cabarras county, on the 5th inst.

by the Rev Dr Pressley, Mr Thomas E crocker and Miss Josephine Steele. Married at Christ Church, in Raleigh, Mr Samuel T Ashe, of Wadesboro, and

Miss Meta Devereux, daughter of Maj John Devereux. In this city, Mr W H Peeples and Miss Hattie Smith, Rev Dr A W Miller officia-

In York county S C. on the 27th ult by the Rev R E Cooper, Mr J H Mathews to Miss Ida Simril. In Monroe, on the 4th inst, by Rev J

E King, Mr C L McManus to Miss Mag-In Iredell county,on the 20th ult, by Rev

Joseph Wheeler, Mr Nelson T Summers to Miss C E King.

In this city, December 10, at the residence of J L Brothers, Mrs Mary Wallis, aged about 63 years. In this city, on the 7th inst, of paralysis, Miss Sallie Symons.

of the 6th inst, Mrs Dunn, wife of Mr James R Dunn, aged 32 years. At her residence in this city, on Tues. day morning at 5 o,clock, Mrs E E Thornburg, wife of J L Thornburg.

In Providence township, on the night

At Davidson College, on the 3d inst. Mrs M L Henderson. In Salisbury, Dec 1st, 1878, James Mortimer, youngest son of J J and M A Bruner, aged about 11 years. In Statesville, little Ida, daughter of

Dem Adbertisements.

Mr and Mrs Nat Tunstall.

A CCORDING to the command of Joshua

of OLD, although repudiated by the standing still, at the Old Piace, on Trade Street, opposite the Market House, plus Hornet Fire Engine Hall, where the light of reason illuminates the surrounding atmosphere, which invests all things with the glow of inspiration, and the world no

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