RHODA GRANT.

CHAPTER III.

Almighty God, Whose only Son Oer sin and death the triumph won, And ever lives to intercede For souls who Thy sweet mercy need; n His dear Name to Thee we pray For all who err and go astray ; For sinners wheresoe'er they be, Who do not serve and honour Thee.'

The next Sunday was passing very much like the one before described, exsister to go twice to the Sunday-school. But in the afternoon, when school was over, the teacher of Tom's class made his appearance at the Grants' cottage with a grave face. He was sorry to say that Tom had behaved so very badly that he feared he must not let him come to school any more. At any rate he must be punished, and the teacher thought his father would be the best person to give him the flogging which he deserved. Tom had I em throwing stones at some of the other children, and had broken two panes in the school-windows. He had also been very saucy, and had made two or three younger boys as rate as hintself. The teacher was the more sorry for his conduct, as he had found him attentive in his class, and anxious to improve. Mr. Jones did not know Grant's temper, or he would have hesitated before asking him to punish the boy.

No sooner had Grant heard the story than he rose up from his seat in a toweringrage, and taking down a leathern strap. strode out at the cottage-door. Tom was loitering about in the road, afraid to come in knowing by experience what his father's temper was. He ran away and tried to escape from the angry man, who was roaring at him to stand still. Grant made a dash at him, but Top avoided it, and ran back into the cottage, and threw himself down by the side of Rhoda's bed. The teacher hart left the cottage, and Grant came in raging like a madman, and seized the boy by the collar, in spite of Rhoda's entrenties ...

'O father dear, don't hurt him!' she cried; 'he won't do it again; he is very

'You hold your tongue, lass,' was Grant's reply. 'And now, you young rascal, I'll give it to you now I've got you! How dare you to try to get away?"

Bloda hid her eyes, and heard with terfor the lashes of the strap, and her brother's cries of pain, and then there was a pause, and she looked and saw her brother with a pale face, limping out of the cottage, and she heard her father bawl after him, 'If you come back again, you good-for-nothing rogue, I'll kill you!" And then she heard Tom say, 'I'll take

good-care not to come back again!

And then ber father flung himself down on the settle by the fire, and did not speak another word all the evening.

But Tom did not appear again, and when bedtime came he was nowhere to be found. Nine o'clock had struck, and then ten, and still no sign of him. Rhoda shared her mother's anxiety, but they were afraid to say much as Grant still looked savage and moody, and made a gestare of impatience if Tom's name was mentioned. Richard had gone out earlier in the evening, trying to find his brother, but he came back after a fruitless search, and shook his head across the supper-table at his mother.

Grant at last began to grow uneasy lest anything should have happened to the lad, and turned out into the dark night to try and find him, and came back in an hour's time looking more sullen than ever. After this days and weeks rolled on, without any tidings of the missing boy, though his family made every effort to

Tom in the meantime, after his father's cruel beating, walked away from his home vowing in his heart that he would never come back again. His shoulders and arms were smarting and aching from the blows he had received, and he sat down under a hedge to recover himself.

He had decided on no plan when he went away, his one wish was to get away from his father and never to see him more. By degrees a thought occurred to him, which was by no means a new one, though It had never taken definite shape in his mind before. He had heard of boys, gong to work at the mines about twenty miles off, and earning good wages. This had been a favourite topic of conversation with the Southton boys, who used to build castles in the air about getting a lot of money and spending it in all sorts of pleasant ways. They never thought what a hard, unlicalthy life it must be underground, especially for boys who were used to green fields and fresh air; and they did not know how much danger there wasattending it, and that the high wages were given as there was so much risk to human life. Several boys from the neighbourhood had gone, and Tom heard now and then that they were doing well. The high wages, however, were little more than enough to support themselves, as in those mining districts the prices of lodgings and provisions were high, and the underground life made them require

And so Tom made up his mind to go and work at the mines, and struck off iuto the road which led in the direction of Eastwood, the nearest colliery. He had walked ten miles, and it was quite dark, and he had lost his way, and tired and

all the good food they could get.

hungry. He began almost to repent of his decision, and to wish to turn back again; but his pride and the thought of seeing his angry father kept him back, and he went to beg for food and shelter at a farm-house at the roadside. The farmer and his wife came to the door and thought he was a tramp, and the dog story, and when he said he had run away from home they only laughed at him, and advised him to go back as soon as he could. Tom was beginning to cry, when the farmer's wife, who was not an unkind woman, give him a large lump of bread,

and said he might go and lie down for the night in some straw in one of the outhousmorning. Tom with a heavy heart lay down in some straw in a wagon, and so passed his first night away from home. Next morning he got up early, and finishing the bread, some of which he had kept for breakfast, he was soon on the road again. After eight or nine miles the beautiful green country began to change, and to grow black and desolate. Instead of blue sky and bright sun a sort of murky cloud seemed to cover the heavens, and the sunlight struggling through it was pale and sickly. The roads were quite

black, and grass and hedges seemed chokgan to appear. There was a loud sound

with what looked like a huge black arm, gives way, or we see you are not fit for lifting load after load of coal out of the it.' pit; and then, at intervals, there were ed a 'skip,' a sort of basket drawn up and then he heard the sad-sighing sound made him to persevere. by the blast furnace, and among the other of boilers going on.

seemed to reach down into the bowels of his family at Southton. the earth, and a feeling of fear and horror so overcame him that he became sick and faint, and would have fallen if some one from behind had not grasped him firmly by the shoulder. A rough voice said, What are you doing here, lad? You were just going to fall into the pit, if I had not held you. Thank God that you were not dashed to pieces!'

Tom looked round, and saw the horest, kindly face of one of the engineers of the pit. He soon told his story, encouraged by Mr. Randall's kind manner; the story, perhaps, of many boys who have gone to work at the mines. Mr. Randall looked grave when he heard he had run away from home, but promised to find some work for him, on condition that he should at once let his parents know where | Maj. Wilson | will add to the number,

maybe the folk you'll meet are far rougher people than you ever met before in prepared for death if he intends to be a miner, for death may come at any mo-

There was something about Tom which had interested Mr. Randall. He was struck by the boy's frank, open expression of face, and his general air of candour and straightforwardness, and he felt sorry for him and wished to do him good. He took him to his small neat house hard by, and gave him some food, and then kinkly undertook to write to his mother, as Tom was not able to write himself.

But, owing to a mistake in the direction, this letter never reached Mrs. Grant, and thus the family were kept three weeks in suspense about the missing boy. Mr. Randall promised to go down with Tom into the pit that afternoon, and set him to work. He also arranged for him to live in a miners's family, paying so much a-week out of his wages for board and lodg-

'I have a Bible-class on Sunday afternoons,' he added; 'and I get some of the boys from the pit to come, and we have some tea, and go to church together in the evening. If you try, you can go to church in the morning too. You will be much happier if you try to keep God's day holy.'

And then Mr. Randall took Tom down into the pit, and put him to work with other boys about his own age. Going down in the skip made Tom feel sick and dizzy, and the dreadful darkness of the pit was very oppressive to him. By degrees, however, he got used to the stiffing atmosphere, and he soon learned his work; which, however, he found very hard. He found it a hard life altogether. and many a time he wished he had never left home. The people he worked with were rough and rude, and some led very evil lives and used bad language. Others, though rough, were honest, straightforward men, and many of them were really religious.

ived were kind, though blunt people; and though there was not much comfort in their way of living, their cottage was much out of harm's way.

Sunday was not well kept at the colliery. The men had been so hard at work in the barked furiously. He began telling his week that they were glad to give themselves a wash and have a good rest, making their fatigue an excuse for not attending God's the Republicans of that State, but this house. But here and there were some who contrived to go neatly dressed, with their wives and children, to the church, and there found by happy experience that their little effort had cost them nothing, the speeches made attendant upon the publican Brooks by armed forces. But, es, but he must be off in good time in the rest to them as if they had loitered about at home. Tom followed the bad example ever went to morning church during the first month of his colliery life; but he and one or two of the boys often found their way to Mr. Randall's on Sunday afternoons, and stayed to attend evening service with him.

At times Tom got so tired with his hard work that he thought of giving it all up and finding his way home. He received no which report draws out the facts regard- policy of local self-government and Fed- ing made to build them in several differletter from his family, and this helped to ing Judge Settle to which we referred: make him more unhappy still. Once after a weary day's work he made up his mind not so much to blame. He had told them ed with coal-dust. All the ground ap- that he would bear it no longer, but leave they were wrong, but they were led to bepeared to lie in large mounds and bollows; the colliery life and go home. He was lieve that their rights were safer in the Carolina and Louisiana, and that local and as he went on further, great heaps of walking away from the pit, when Mr. keeping of the carpet baggers. There was coal, and the yawning months of pits, be- Randall met him and stopped him. The no doubt that they were intimidated by President Hayes, will make both races in boro and Mt. Airy Narrow Guage. The good man made him tell him his trouble, soldiers in the last campaign.-He had of engines and clattering of chains, and and then said, 'Courage, lad! you must seen one corporal and one soldier intimi- perous than they have been since the the subject, and are determined to finish colliers, covered with black dust from not throw it all up because the work is date hundreds of black Democratic voters, war. head to foot, were hard at work in all di- hard, and the men are quarrelsome and They even tried to intimidate him; for on rections. After passing one pit, Tom hard to get on with. Ask God to help one occasion he had heard Swalls tell his came to a second, and here he stopped to you, for our Lord's sake, to do your work arrested. These men were wrong, but and try to live peaceably with the other He saw groups of dirty-looking cottages, miners. He will hear you and strengthen object. Everybody knew that this was to wherethe colliers with their wives and you! You have chosen mining, and it's children lived. He saw the great engine, your duty to stick to it, unless your health

men going up and down in what was call- stay. He felt a real regard for the boy. and seeing that he was strong enough for let down by a chain. Every now and the work, and steady, he judged it best for

Guessing that Tom's not hearing from noises there was an incessant hammering home was in consequence of his first letter not having reached his home, he kind-Tom felt so curious about the pit, that ly offered to write again, and this time as he saw some men go down he went to the tidings of Tom's safety were not lost. the edge and looked over. He could see And so we will leave him for the present nothing but a yawning dark gulf, which at the mines, and take our readers back to

(To be continued.)

${f NEWS}$ ITEMS.

DETERMINED TO COME.

Maj. Wilson, President of the W. N. C. R. Road, is to be felt.—This week he increases his convict force to quite 400, has purchased four miles of iron and will begin laying it in a few days.

We very much regret that circumstances which neither President Wilson nor Gov. Vance can control, prevent them from at once availing themselves of the law allowing 500 convicts to the Western Road. For want of funds to buy the necessary tools, &c., they now have quite as many of the convicts as the company can handle though in small numbers, as rapidly as 'You'll find it a hard life, my lad, and circumstances will permit. The business of the road will soon begin to increase, doubtless, and by the fall we hope to see your own village. It's a dangerous life, full 500 able bodied men hard at it. Maj. too, I warn you; and a man needs to be W. hopes that all of us won't emigrate from Buncombe, but just wait awhile, and see if he does not mean solid, earnest busi-

> Push ahead, gentlemen-Heaven knows we are all willing .- Asheville Citizen.

A Bit of Rascality that Didn't Work Well .- As an evidence of the class of men that U.S. Marshal Douglass has kept in his employ, we will simply relate an incident which occurred in this place last week, upon which comment is unnecessary. Deputy Sheriff Rich, the jailor for this county, visited Douglass' office for the purpose of obtaining the necessary blanks to be used in making up his account for keeping Federal prisoners in our county jail. Marshal Douglass' Clerk, one Cronenberger, furnishes the blanks wanted and volunteered to fill the same up, "they would then be all right." Mr. Rich said he could fill them up. Cronenberger said he was Col. Douglass' Clerk, and he was paid by the Government to do this work. Whereupon Mr. Rich left his statement of account and the blanks with the clerk to be filled. Subsequently calling for the same, they were handed him prepared, but at the same time he was requested to sign a note for \$25,00 for the work done. This he refused to do when Cronenberger demanded that he sign a \$10,00 note before taking the accounts, stating that it was customary for him to get pay for such work. Sheriff Rich not being the man he was looking for on this occasion, he failed to get his ten dollar note signed, which made him wrathy.

The whole transaction was an imposition, a fraud-but doubtless one which Cronenberger is in the habit of perpetrating upon those whose fears he can play upon .- Asheville Citizen.

The man and his wife with whom Tom others. They have no "gift" that way.

JUDGE SETTLE'S WORK IN SOUTH THE CAUSE OF VIOLENCE IN THE

When Judge Thomas Settle was sent to on the whole a safe shelter for Tom, where South Carolina last winter to look after he and their three sons were kept pretty the Electoral vote of that State, every one knew that he was there in the special District of Florida. He pretended to be the zealous friend of Chamberlain and of friendship and his special mission is but from a special report to the Charleston Journal of Commerce giving a synopsis of Governor Garland and maintain the Rereferred without debate to a loint commit-Hamilton, who had for merly left the Mackey House and joined with the Hampton wing, made an eloquent plea for the men who had hitherto abused him. We hands of the Democrats-surely a most quote from the report of Hamilton's speech, forcible commentary on the wisdom of the

"These men were wrong, but they were secure the vote of the State for Hayes. Didn't Judge Settle, of North Carolina, tell him. Hamilton, that he ought to stay here in the Mackey House, until they got in Haves. He was right to go to the Con-And so Mr. Randall pursuaded Tom to stitutional House, BUT HE OUGHT TO HOLD ON UNTIL HAYES WAS ALL RIGHT, AND THEN CHAMBERLAIN COULD GO TO THE DE-

> The Chamberlainites, and the Repub licans of Louisiana who suffered a similiar fate, can now see how they were used to make a President and then ignominiously kicked overboard. "Man's inhumanity to man," &c .- Ashheville Citiz n.

GENERAL LAND AND MINING REG ISTRY.

NORTH CAROLINA, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. Raleigh, May 10, 1877.

The act establishing this Department, ratified in General Assembly, March 12th, 1877, provides for a General Land and Mining Registry, in connection with and under the control of the Department for the sale or disposition of real property as

Sec. 17. The said Department is authoized and directed to establish and keep in its office, in the city of Raleigh, a Gen eral Land and Mining Registry, wherein shall be recorded (if the owers shall so request) all the farming, mineral or other lands offered for sale in the State, with a brief and truthful description of the same. And the Department shall act as agent for the sale or disposition of such property as may be registered as hereinbefore provided, and shall sell or dispose of such property upon the terms and conditions is stated and fixed by the owner thereof; and the Department shall be allowed the sum of one dellar for registration, and two and one-half per cent, commission on gross amount of said transaction.

The said Department shall have authority to contract for and hold bodies of land, for the settlement of colonies, with exclusive control of the sale of same at such prices, and for such a period as may be

agreed upon by the owner thereof. In accordance with the provisions of the above section, I have now prepared and ready for distribution, blank Descriptive Forms, with explanatory Circulars, to those desiring to Register their lands in this office, for sale. As will be seen the only charges made are those established by the Act, viz: one dollar as a Registration fee, and two and one-half per cent. commission on gross amount of transaction, and these were imposed for the purpose of covering the expenses incurred in effecting the sale.

The Agency thus established by the Legislature is essentially different from any adopted hitherto by any Southern State, in the important particular, that it is well guarded against influences of spec ulation, and this feature must at once commend the plan to the favor and confidence of both the seller and buyer.

All communications will receive prompt L. L. POLK, Commis'r of Agriculture.

Behind the Times .- Last week a greenback man from Sac county. Iowa, who reads nothing but Brick Pomeroy's paper, went to New York, found his way to Peter Cooper, shook hands with the old man. exhibited his recommendations, and asked for the English mission or the Sac Rock post-office. And he was so amazed to learn that Uncle Peter had not been elected that he got up and went away without his hat and overcoat, and came all the way back to lowa without saying a word until he reached home, when he up by the roots!" -Burlington Hawkeye. 'Democratic North.

SOUTH.

[New York Herald.] The most remarkable fact in the recent history of the Southern States is the instant and complete constation of political sia, are preparing to emigrate to the Uniinterest of the Hayesites, and he received disturbances, murder, violence and law- ted States to avoid being drafted into the his pay therefor by his appoinment to the lessness which has followed upon the army. Taking the usual estimate that stoppage of Federal military interference. every adult is worth a thousand dollars Arkansas, for instance, was so given over to the State where he locates, this Russoto lawlessness under the carpet-bag rule German hast will add two hundred milthat Republicans declared constantly that lions to productive industry of the States evidenced in the following which we take they would not dare to remain in the State which they may select for their homes in if Congress did not oast the Democratic this country. and that their Sunday was just as much a members of the Mackey House applying for happily, Congress refused to do this. The admission into the legal Hampton House, State passed into the complete control of else, to take advantage of for inducing after the dissolution of the so-called Cham- the Democrats in the spring of 1875, and emigration to our State. If the fact is so of the people he was with, and hardly berlain government. Pending resolutions and peace, order, obedience to and respect and these people are really to leave Rusrequiring that the claims of all applicants be for laws at once took the place of violence sia then the opportunity is one which and lawlesspess, and have been maintaintee of the two Houses. Representative ed ever since, no one making the least rier. complaint. Indeed, a large negro emigration began to set into Arkansas from other States soon after it fell into the

> eral non-interference. experience can give us for believing that to-day. A meeting is held in this place the negro will be entirely safe in South in the interest of the C. & L. N. G. Railself-government, wisely given them by looking to the completion of the Greens- jury awarded him \$10,000. those communities happier and more pros-

> > THE SOUTH.

A fairer region than the Southern States cover the sun never shone upon. The soil is adapted to the most useful and precious productions; it is irrigated by the grandest rivers that furrow the surface of the earth; imbeddetl in its monntains lie inexhaustible deposits of mineral wealth, and its climate is genial and propitious to labor and the enjoyment of life. The Southern people are a brave stockgallant in the field, chivalrous in feeling and endowed with lofty traits of character. We wish them well. desire nothing better than to help them to better days and to the revival of their former prosperity. Let them throw down the walls of separation that prejudice and sectionalism have built up, and their capital that will pour over them from the North. let them imitate the example of Theseas, who inscribed a universal welcome to the world on the gates of Athens, and the busy hum of industry will take the place of the lethargy that now reigns in their principal cities, and the seaports will again be the centres of prosperous trade and commerce. Above all, cease to proscribe the stranger. If he seek his own fortunes he will promote those of the people among whom he settles.

-{The author should come South and test for himself the "proscription" he is talking about. No one coming to take his chances among us in a fair and honorable way have any reason to complain of preeription.

DIABOLICAL EFFORTS TO INJURE NORTH 'ALOLINA,-Gov. Vance having been in correspondence with the National Board of Colonization, which has it's headquarters at Philadelphia, on the subject of inducing immigration to this State, is just in receipt of a letter from T. F. Hannon Esq., the sceretary of the board, in which he states that he is making his best endeavors to turn the tide of immigration to North Carolina, but has the most unserupulous land agents to contend against. The last of their infamous plans has been to purchase a kind of wild potato, each about the size of a woman's thimble, and distribute them as specimens of the boasted North Carolina potato, the object being to break down the statement of the fertility of the North Carolina soil. Verily, it does seem that the world, the flesh and the devil have all conspired against North Carolina to do to death her agricultural and commercial interests.

Mr Hannon has written to a gentleman in this city asking him to procure food. large specimens of vegetables, &c., and send them on to him-that he may exhibit them as the products of our soil. - Raleigh

Fence Law Under Consideration.

There is now a measure before the South Carolina Legislature looking to the establishment of a fence law throughout the entire State. It is estimated that the aunual cost of building and repairing fences in that State for farming purposes alone will reach the sum of one million dollars, omitting the cost of timber that is neces sarily used. The press of the State are taking a lively interest in the question. and are doing their best to secure the passage of the bill.

The New Bedford (Mass.) Standard threatens the solid South with a solid North. The Standard forgets, however Many a man with every qualification for dropped into a chair and roared, "Don't that the South is only solid as against the increase. If it should break out as they are sold in England, to the qualification for dropped into a chair and roared, "Don't that the South is only solid as against the increase. a first class town crier can not ask God you never let me set eyes on ary infernal Radical misrule and corruption, and has for the simplest favors in the hearing of lyin' newspaper agin, or I'll tear the house in this particular the sympathy of a solid this region the rest of us would soon be plate, an essential in every machine.

A GRAND OPPORTUNITY.

It is stated that over two hundred thouand Germans, mostly in independent circumstances, living in the south of Rus-

Here is an opportunity for somebody in extends to husbands in some cases, North Carolina, the Governor or the Commissioners of Agriculture or somebody

Narrow Guage Railroads.—It seems that Narrow Guage Railroads are growing in favor rapidly in this State. The subject is being agitated and preparations are beent parts of the State. A co-incidence of There, is, therefore, every reason which Narrow Guage railroad meetings occurs monly fond of ice cream, total and the control of ice cream, people in that section are wide-awake on their road, and we would be pleased to see a like interest manifested here as to our Narrow Guage. This road will greatly aid in the bailding up of our country, and nothing should be left undone that would bring about an early completion .-Picdmont Press.

We may take fresh courage when we consider Georgia's financial status. The New York Commercial and Fnancial Chronicle, of April 28th, quotes Georgia State bonds as follows: 6's 97 bid, 1014 asked: 7's, new bonds, 1074 bid, 109 asked; 7's endorsed, 104 bid, 106 asked; 7's, gold bonds, 108 bid, 109 asked; 8's '76, '87, 109 bid, 112 asked. Twelve months ago, Georgia securities were quoted at a ruinons discount. The State was almost on the point of utter rejection from the financial markets of the world. The ban of Lankruptcy hung threateningly over the commonwealth. What has brought about the change? Georgia's determination to pay the honest debt, and repudiate the dis fields will grow green again beneath the honest portion thereof. On Tuesday the fertilizing tide of enterprise, labor, and people of that glorious State put the seal of their irrevocable condemnation on the Radical fraud and rascality, which, aided ov unserupulous, knavish accomplices on Wall street, have overwhelmed that people with a fraudulent debt and impaired the State's credit—just as was done by the same class of individuals in North Caro-This action on the part of the taxpayers of Georgia, while it demonstrat s their determination to disown and repudiate the obligations illegally issued in their name by a ring of thieves and plunderers. places their credit on a still higher basis, as by ignoring these dishonest and fraudulent obligations the State will be in a better condition to provide for and

Why may not our State do likewise! Let us repudiate the special tax bonds and adjust the honest debt.—Raleigh News.

The New York San gives a tabular statement of how the public offices are distributed at Washington, showing the number of persons engaged as officers, clerks and employees in the Treasury, Postoffice Interior, War. State and Navy Depart ments at Washington, with the number each State and the District of Columbia would be entitled to upon the basis of division according to representation, and the number employed from each State and the District of Columbia. North Carolina is set down as entitled to 173, and has employed 32. An analysis of this number would, we are confident, show that the carpet-baggers outnumber the natives. Not only with North Carolina, but with all the Southern States, federal patronage has been applied mainly to the nourishing of the carpet-baggers. The Greensboro earpet-bag ring have had the bulk of it in this State.

A SPEECH WORTHY OF MR. DAVIS .-Mr. Jefferson Davis said in a speech at Mobile a few days ago: "For the honor con mourn, for the respect due the cause on loved, for the pride you feel in your ancestry, for the hopes you cherish for your posterity, let not your eyes revert constantly to the past, but, confronting the present and looking patriotically on the future, let you, efforts be made to repair what has been injured, and to build igain, higher and broader, on a more solid oundation, the temple of human liberty. after the model left you by your fathers. You engaged in no war for sectional aggrandizement, you fought no battles for personal advantage, you were prompted keep your own family record;" wasithe by no malice, and your knightly escutcheon is tarnished by no sordid hate or desire for mean revenge. The war left you stripped of all save honor, and your chivalry was as incapable of inflicting wrong as it was of submitting to it tamely."

Mrs. Harris, of Mattoon, Illinois, weigh-100 pounds. A more remarkable thing in this connection is that Mrs. Harris has just given birth to triplets, all hovs. The little Harrises weigh 20 pounds all told.

among the Browns, and the Smiths of which expires to-day is for the meedle snowed under entirely.

FOR THE LADIES, sort offer Jenny Lind's bair is snow white. All A lady has been awarded a scholarship the law department of University Col

A young woman in Now Work has recovered \$660 from the dentist for breaking her jaw while pulling a tooth 1, soil "Courtship is bliss," said an ardent oung man. "Yes, and matrimony is a blister," snarled an old bachelor."

In Paris everything in feminine fashione is as tight as nature can endure. The rage Woman-lovely woman-may yet see

the day when the telephone will take the place of the knot-hole in the yard fence. The telephone will be useful for paterfamilias to announce to his daughter and

her lover sitting in the parlor that it is

eleven o'clock. Rev. Mrs. Van Cott wishes all the gulleries in the Methodist churches would burn up, so as no longer to give refuge to meeting disturbing sinners. He country

A Vermont newspaper recently closed in obituary of a young lady thus: "She had an amiable temper and was uncom.

A San Francisco lawyer charged a lady \$100,000 for conducting a divorce case for road, and one held in Surry county to-day her. He was obliged to sue her, and the

A Springfield congregation was annied by a young woman who leaned her hend on a fellow's shoulder and ate candy throughout the service.

A Tennessee paper says the matrimonial harvest is ripe. "Well, why in thunder don't you get your cradles ready and go to work " inquires a Kentucky exa madeling out

In Southern India children are married at eight years of age. Native fathers consider it bad grace to have single girls in the family, and widows are treated very badly by the natives. A Lawrance young man has been fined

for making two girls laugh at meeting, This policy is calculated to keep young men away from church and then the girls vill be solemn enough. Said a faded belle to a fresh young ri-

cal: "You are having a great triumphotonight. I wonder what your enemies will say now ?" "I was going to ask you," was

A lady the other day meeting a girl who had lately left her service inquired, Well Mary, where do you live how ?" 'Please ma'am, I don't live nowhere, now," rejoined the girl, "I'm married!"

While a couple of women were discussing, the other day, the merits of a certain physician, one of them asked the other what kind of a doctor he was. "Sure, I dunno," was the reply "but I think it's an alapaca doctor they call him."

"Why is it," asks an exchange, "That when a woman falls down stairs she screams at every bump, while a man holds promptly meet its honest, recognized lia- his breath till he gets to the bottom?" Why, it is because the woman doesn't intend to do any swearing at the bottom, while the man does, and saves himself for grand, comprehensive "everlastinglydad-durn-it" when he gets there.—Louisrille Courier.

ALL SORTS.

Ignorance is at the bottom of a great deal of the crimes committed in this world, Many men do wrong because they do not know any better. But then a great many are wilfully ignorant.

Paul Morphy, the noted chess player, of Louisiana, who is now practicing law in New York city, wishes it distinctly understood that he is not insane, statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

It is stated that an illicit still in Georgia has a barrel of powder buried under it, and means for an explosion arranged in various ways, so that the first revenue officer that comes about will be sent on tho fast air line to the moon.

Col, J, C, Harper is President of the Board of Directors of the Western Insane Asylum. John A. Diekson, of Morganton was made Secretary and Treasurer. "Conviet labor has been dispensed with on the work, it being decided that skilled labor m is less expensive.

The acute and quick-witted Revelenuel Haynes, of Vermont, well known years ago throughout New England, was sonce saucily accosted; by an impudent trifler, with the question: "Mr. Haynes, hoteold do you suppose the devil is!" "Nousanst

be fully outer!

JOY TO THE (SEWING) WORLD .-- At noon to-day will expire the last of the series of patents upon the essential portions of the sewing machine, which have enabled the owners to exact a royalty from all manufacturers. From this date any body can make a machine without deteor hinderance, and we shall see prices tumble This triplet business is alarmingly on Bereafter we can buy machines as cheap con Messenger, 8th.