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THE town commissioners speak of selling the lots on the west side of Washington Avenue in the bottom. If that side of the street was built up with stores it would vastly improve the looks of that street.

MOVING.—Rev. A. H. Raven, has moved his family to the residence formerly occupied by Mrs. Lockhart. This will be much more convenient for him than his former place, and we gladly welcome him down town.

CLERK Gregory had his hands full on Monday, answering questions, finding papers and giving information generally to the people who were in Halifax X. But he never lost patience one instant, at which we wondered greatly.

ATTORNEY General Kenan was in Halifax Monday, and many were pleased to shake his hand. If he would only come into our section often we would be better pleased and we know General Kenan would make many friends more than he has already.

THE young ladies who invited some gentlemen to eat ice cream and then ate it themselves before the gentlemen arrived, "created" them a little coolly. We don't think the gentlemen have quite recovered from it although it was only a practical joke.

THE report in our last issue that a man was found dead a few miles from here must have been a mistake, as we cannot learn any particulars, and nobody seems to know anything about the matter at all.

COL. DAVIS greatly adds to the comfort of everyone, by sprinkling the ground under the Railroad shed. He has a hose which he attaches to his pump and soon wets the ground. The hose throws a stream about a hundred feet.

A gentleman living near here has a pair of spectacles one hundred and fifty years old. The rim looks as if they had been made by hand, and are about a quarter of an inch wide. They belonged to his grand mother's grand mother.

THE rent change of schedule on the Wilmington road, makes it convenient for travelers who wish to go to the lower end of the county. The back line make close connection at Halifax with the trains going both north and south.

FOR the year 1878, Halifax county listed \$2,533 net incomes and profits, and \$38,418, on hand and on deposit. This is a good showing for these hard times, and is conclusive that the worst is past and good times are in the near future.

PARTIES desiring confectioneries, cakes, good bread, &c., should not fail to call on Mr. V. J. NAW. He can sell to merchants in the adjoining towns just as cheap as they can buy in Richmond or Baltimore. He keeps a first-class establishment and should be patronized.

We have not yet heard of a single instance of disorder, or accident, among the large crowds that left here on the various Railroads leading from this place on the 4th. This is a new era in excursions and will make these institutions more popular and consequently more profitable.

IT is time the clerk of the weather who is in Europe, should come home and issue some wet weather to the farmers. It is too bad that whole sections of country should have to depend on the humor of one man, who may be whimsical or dispeptic or mean. Send us some rain.

NOTICE to MAGISTRATES.—Col. David C. Clark has requested us to give notice to the magistrates of this county to meet in Halifax on the first Monday in August next. Col. Clark is chairman of the board, and this notice may be regarded as official. The new magistrates should also qualify that day.

THE fair next fall will be a great success. Every body who has any thing to bring should bring it. The exhibition of articles will stimulate competition and help all who take part. A large crowd will be in attendance. Every thing will be done for the comfort and pleasure of visitors.

MR. JNO. J. GARRATT has sold his farm near Ringwood, and will in a few days remove to King Mountain, in Western North Carolina where he will hereafter live. Mr. Garratt has only been a year in this country, though by his many good qualities has made many friends who regret to see him leave.

A good number of people were in Halifax Monday, drawn there by business before the commissioners court which was in session, and also to attend the sale of land for taxes by the collector. Nearly thirty sales were made. The land was bought by different parties. The State being the purchaser in several instances.

MR. R. P. SPIERS will soon commence the erection of a dwelling on the corner adjoining Mr. Winfield's residence. Rest houses are much needed in Weldon, and persons building could find ready sale or rent for a good number. We believe people who would like to come here to live are kept away because they cannot get houses.

THE negro, Buck Smallwood whom we reported as drowned in our last issue, was found on the bridge two or three days after his death. When found the body had been much eaten, and he could hardly be recognized. A Coroner's Jury from Northampton county sat on the case and found a verdict that the man came to his death by drowning.

HOW TO TELL WATERED MILK.—If people care anything about whether milk is watered, all they have to do, is to dip a well polished knitting needle into a deep vessel of milk and withdraw it immediately in an upright position. If the milk is pure some of it will hang to the needle but if water has been added, even in small proportions the fluid will not adhere.

THE merchants of Norfolk intend giving a grand excursion to that city to the merchants of North Carolina, sometime during the month of August, and preparations have been commenced.

Norfolk gets a large trade from this State, and she knows it and has her own welfare sufficiently at heart to make an effort to keep the patronage which has hitherto been given it. Let relations between merchants of the two states be cultivated, and it will be to the advantage of all concerned. We hope and believe the excursion will be a success and that all parties may profit by it.

QUITE a curiosity, or rather a freak of nature has made its appearance in the Aurelia Spring section. Rev. J. A. B. Kilpatrick, has a pig two months old that has six well developed feet, two feet with hoofs, also complete, attached to his fore legs, just above his other feet. It seems upon his entrance to this world his pigskin concluded to take along an extra pair of feet to be used in case of an emergency.

THE excursion on the fourth and on Monday, were all well patronized. Something over a thousand people being on each train. The Seaboard road we heard had the largest crowd, and had to leave some at the stations. Many of the excursionists returned the same evening, but those who went to Old Point, though, remained until Saturday to make it necessary to put on an extra train that day also.

IF—L-O-R TO BOSTON.—A passenger blundered in one of the Railroad ticket offices at this place the other day, in a very big hurry, and yelled out in a loud voice, Give me a ticket. When the agent noted his firmness of speech, straightened himself up and put his hands in his pockets, and said: "Well sir, do you want a ticket to H— or to Boston." We left about that time, but guess the fellow bought a ticket to Boston.

WHEN both the Wilmington and Raleigh trains arrive here on time they come under the shed at the same time. One from one end and one from the other. This makes it more dangerous for persons to stand on the track. It is hardly probable that any one visiting Weldon should be looking out for both engines at once. Persons standing under the shed should be very careful. Accidents will happen some times.

HE MUST DO IT HIMSELF.—The farmer who would prosper now must be the first up in the morning. Early breakfast must be the rule. The proprietor must see himself, that the stock are fed and watered—the horses curried and harnessed for the field. Then he must lay off his coat and say "come boys." It is necessary he should be on the ground to see that every thing is done right and in the shortest time. He must have his eye on his man, on his crops and on all his operations.

A GOOD YIELD.—About the 3rd of March Tighman and Garlick, seeded eight bushels of black oats in five and a half acres of land in Lockhart Island, a mile and a quarter west of S. R. bridge. They are now being harvested. The growth is very luxuriant and the oats well headed notwithstanding the dry weather.

An average height is four and a half feet, some of the stalks measure six and a half to seven feet. Mr. Tighman estimates the probable yield at one hundred and twenty bushels. Potatoes and all other crops in good land only.

DEATH.—It is our painful duty to have to chronicle the death of Mrs. Mary Mabry, wife of our townsman Mr. Albert Mabry. Mrs. Mabry had been sick for several weeks, and doubtless suffered a great deal, but hopes of her recovery were entertained until last Saturday, when she began to sink, and on Sunday the death angel bore her spirit to a better and brighter world. She was buried last Tuesday in the garden at her residence. Mr. J. B. Tighman reading the burial service. We offer our sympathies to the sorrowing family.

PROFANE SWEARING.—There is no habit that is more disgusting than that of swearing. When the inexorable conscript officer from the Silent Land lays his pallid hand upon you and bids you come to join the innumerable caravan forever marching to muffled drums through the Vale of Shadows, how much do you suppose you would be willing at that moment to give in the current coin of the realm to be able truthfully to say that you had never had sworn an oath in your life? You need not name the sum. To say the interest on it at one per cent, for fifteen minutes would bankrupt the Rothschilds.

GREAT attractions at Prescott and Gooch's. Fresh arrival of early spring fabrics, spring prints standard makes, new patterns and colors. Soft finish cambrics, best qualities from 10 to 15 cents. Bleached goods for service, quality and good wear at panic prices. Gents Hats unrepresented low prices. Shoes of the finest quality and best make at such a bargain never offered South of Baltimore, all styles for ladies, gentlemen and children from seventy five cents up. Elegant suits for gentlemen, Drap' d' Ete, cassimeres, tweeds,annels, &c., from \$7.50 up to \$25.00. Full line of groceries. Coffee at 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents per pound. Beautiful white sugar at 8 and 10 cents per pound. Black and green tea, &c., exceeding low for cash.

OCEAN VIEW HOTEL, JAMES H. POOL, PROPRIETOR, BRANFORD, N. C.—This house is now open for the reception of summer visitors. A good bar, bathing houses, etc., are attached to the house. Sailing boats in attendance for the accommodation of guests. A steamer will also be put on at the hotel wharf, and take excursion parties to any point on the harbor. The table will be supplied with the best of the market and water stored. Terms of board \$1.50 per day, \$10 per week; \$30 per month. We will not "blow our own horn;" but will be pleased to have others do so for us. Goldsboro Mail, Messenger, Winston Journal, Tarboro Southern and Durham Plant copy one month.

EDUCATION.—Every boy should have his head, his heart and his hand educated. Let this truth never be forgotten. By the proper education of the head he is taught what is good and what is foolish, what is right and what is wrong. By the proper education of the heart he will be taught to love what is good and wise and right, and hate what is evil. And by proper education of the hand he will be enabled to supply his wants, to add to his comforts, to assist those around him. But how can we expect to enjoy any of these privileges if we sit still and take no steps towards establishing schools? We talk enough about the necessity of having schools here, and that is all that has been done. Other small places have good schools, and we are at a loss to know why we can't. Surely our people don't take that interest in it they should. We number nearly one thousand inhabitants, and we certainly could support a first class school handsomely. We would like very much to see our citizens go to work with a vim in regard to this matter. Build an academy and educate the young.

NOTICE! NOTICE! NOTICE!!!—Just received, the following goods at the wholesale and retail store of James T. Gooch: 500 lbs Hams, 2000 C. R. Sides, 3000 Lbs Bulk Shoulders, 150 Sacks Liverpool Salt, 50 Bbls Family Flour, 20 Bbls Sugar, all grades, 10 Bags Coffee, all grades, 50 Boxes Soap, 300 lbs Lard in 1 to 10 lb packages, 50 Reams Wrapping Paper, 20 Gross Scotch Snuff, 20 Boxes Tobacco, 10 Bbls Herring, Pine Carolina Rice, Hog Round, North Carolina cured, Cooking Soda, Spices, Pepper, Mustard, Starch, Bluing, Candles, Matches, &c.

Will sell wholesale, at Richmond, and Baltimore prices, freight added. JAMES T. GOOCH, Weldon N. C.

THE following lines were handed us by a friend the other day and with a request to publish it. If we mistake not we published it several years ago, but as some of our readers desire to see it republished we will willingly repeat it. It is known as "Mother Shipoo's Prophecy" and was first published in 1488. It will be noticed that all the events referred to, except in the last two lines, have already come to pass:

Carrriages without horses shall go, And accidents fill the world with woe, Around the world thoughts shall fly In the twinkling of an eye. Waters shall yet more wonders do: Now strange, yet all to be true, The world upside down shall be, And gold be found at root of tree, Through hills men shall ride, And no horse nor ass be at his side. United shall man with man walk, Shall ride, shall sleep, shall talk. In the air man shall be seen, In white, in black, in green. Iron in the water shall float, As easy as a wooden boat. Gold shall be found and found In a land that's not now known, Fire and water shall wonders do, England shall at last a Jew be. The world to an end shall come In eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

NEW YORK COURT SCENE.—"Your husband was arrested by an officer, Mr. P. went," said the Justice in Essex Market Court yesterday to a sad faced little woman, "as a charge of cruelty beating you. I have sent for you to make a complaint against him."

"Against my husband, sir?" she asked in a low voice.

"Why, of course. Your face is cut and swollen, your arms black and blue, and your lip quivering as if from the pain his brutality has caused you. Your cries were pitiful to hear, your neighbors saw, and they told your husband is a drunkard and that you have to support him."

"Oh! let him go," said the little woman, crying. "He didn't mean to do it. We've been married just a year and a half. Our little boy is home sick. I would not have it said his father ever had been arrested for beating his mother. You'll let him go, please, do," and the woman wept a tear.

"And what do you say, Powers?" answered the Court.

"Say!" answered the drunken brute. "Why, I say damn her! I'll give it to her when I get her again. I'll stop her blubbering and let her baby starve."

"You will not if I have the power to prevent you. You are committed for six months in default of \$500 to keep the peace."—Harold's Friday Report.

LIGHTNING FARMING.—The latest scientific intelligence from France brings accounts of some extraordinary experiments now under consideration of the French savants. M. Grande u of the school of Forestry, Paris, reports the following among numerous equally astonishing results: In April last he took two tobacco plants, each weighing about fifty grains, and having four leaves. They were both planted in boxes containing mould of identical quality, and placed side by side in a position favorable to their growth. They were permitted free circulation of air, light and water. One was supplied with a lightning-rod, or electric conductor, and the other left free to the influence of atmospheric electricity. The plants were left to themselves until the middle of August. That under the influence of electricity attained a height of three feet five inches, and weighed about 44,403 grains; the other measured two feet four inches, and weighed about 22,000 grains, about one-half. This is only one of the many results obtained. If the electricity is to become a factor in farming, as it is already one in mechanics, we may expect to see some wonderful and substantial revolutions, perhaps exceeding the telephone and the electric light. Instead of carefully cultivating the ground, we may have, by an ingenious system of set work distributors, whole farms fertilized by lightning in a whirling manner. Prof. Fabin thinks the scheme altogether practicable, and says that in a few years every farmer will be using these lightning fertilizers.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—CAPTAIN APPLETON OAKSMITH'S FOUR DAUGHTERS DROWNED NEAR FORT MACON.

The details of terrible accident, by which Capt. Oaksmith's four lovely daughters were launched so suddenly into eternity, has reached this city and created considerable excitement. We have obtained the following account from a friend who is in possession of all the facts:

Capt. Oaksmith, with his four daughters and two sons had been on a picnic to spend the Fourth of July at Fort Macon, and were returning home in a small sail boat owned by him, when, while an attempt was being made to shift the sail, the boat sprung on the sharp channel of the Maccos. The eldest son gave his attention to his young brother, who was being carried away by the swift tide, and through almost super human efforts succeeded in saving him. Capt. Oaksmith attempted to save his daughters, but being unable to swim he was doomed to the terrible fate of seeing them drown before his eyes. We learn one of them was drowned in his arms while he was endeavoring to get her on the bottom of the boat. After saving his little brother the eldest son dove for the bodies of his sisters and succeeded in securing all but that of "Bessie," the most amiable and intelligent lady and a gifted writer for the press. But from the shore reached the unfortunate party as soon as possible, and the three bodies, with Capt. Oaksmith and his two sons, were taken to Beaufort, where every effort was used to resuscitate the three drowned persons, but to no success, and the bereaved and heartbroken father with his three dead daughters, and youngest son, took the train for his home, which he left only a few hours before, as such a happy party. Two of the daughters, we learn, were under 20 years of age, the other two being grown, Miss Corinne, aged 18 and Miss Elizabeth, aged 22 years.

Miss Corinne was also a talented lady being a correspondent of no mean merit.

Excellent articles from her pen have appeared in the Newbernian.

Capt. O'Connell had his residence in this city for some time and the sad calamity to his family throws a gloom over our entire community.—E. X.

WONDERFUL EFFECT PRODUCED BY AN OBJECTIVE FALL-BEARER. It is not every day that a fall-bearer saves the life of the corps. The Pittsburg (Pa.) Telegraph relates how a worthy citizen was sick unto death. He fell into a stupor, which lasted three or four days. He was carefully watched by his wife and on one of the latter occasions the attending physician announced he could not live through the day, and the sorrowing wife, with a view to having everything in readiness for the end, held a consultation with her friends as to the arrangements for the funeral. The conversation was held at the bedside of the dying man, in a short time all the details were arranged except the name of those who should be asked to be pall-bearers. Three or four young gentlemen had been selected, when the wife said, "How would Mr. So-and-so do?" "Oh, he would do nicely," rejoined the chorus of friends, "he's such a nice young man." There was a sudden movement under the coverings of the bed, and the dying husband slowly raised himself on one elbow, rubbed his eyes, and said in a weak voice, "No, he wouldn't do. I ain't going to have that fellow for one of my pall-bearers." The ladies were astonished at this revival of the sick man, but the wife laid him back gently on the pillows and said, "Don't fret; 'Never mind, dear, don't worry. This is a matter that need not trouble you. It is a sad duty which we will have to perform after you are gone." "No, it isn't," said the husband, crossly. "That fellow ain't going to be one of my pall-bearers. I don't like him, and I never did, and if you are going to have him I'll get well, see if I don't." Again he fell back in the bed and became unconscious. In a few hours came a change for the better. To-day he walks the streets as hale and hearty as any man.

NECESSITY OF SURLIHT. Instead of excluding the sunlight from our houses, let us take care to have our windows and blinds open every day and let the sun and breeze and light enter. It brings life and health and joy; it is heating in its beam; it drives away disease and dampness, mold, megrims. Instead of doing this, however, many careful housewives close the blinds down the shades, lock the doors, shut out the glorifying rays and rejoice in the dim and musty coolness and twilight of their apartments. It is pleasant and not unwholesome during the glare of the noontide to subdue the light and exclude the air quivering with heat, but in the morning and in the evening we may feel a pang in the sunlight and let it flood our rooms, and it is at its very best and brightest it has full entrance to our sleeping rooms, as much the better for us. Wire netting in doors and windows exclude not only flies and mosquitoes, but all other insects, and those who have once used it will continue to do so. With this as a protection from intrusive winged creatures, one may almost dispense with shades and shutters, and enjoy all the benefits of an open house without any of the annoyances as frequent in warm weather. But better the annoyances with sunshine than freedom without it. Statistics of epidemics have shown that if they rage in any part of a city they will prevail in houses which are exposed to the least sunlight, while those most exposed to it will be not at all or but slightly affected. Even in the summer home, persons occupying rooms exposed to sunlight will be healthier than those occupying rooms where no sun light enters.

EXTENSION OF COTTON MANUFACTURES AT ATLANTA. The first cotton mill built at Atlanta, Georgia was put in operation on Tuesday last week. It was made the occasion for a celebration of the event, Gov. Calhoun and the mayor of Atlanta and many citizens participating in the proceedings. The mill, whose opening has been the cause of so much rejoicing in that city, is fitted with the best machinery that Northern mechanics could turn out and has been built and equipped to manufacture "standard brown goods," including sheeting, shirtings and drill; the yarn for all grades is being produced by the loom. It is capable of consuming 19,000 bales of cotton annually, and its annual production of manufactured goods when in full operation is put at 23,000,000 yards. The machinery put in practical operation on Tuesday will manufacture about two-fifths of the quantity mentioned, and will give employment to four hundred and twenty persons. In plain cottons and the lower grades of woolen and mixed wool and cotton goods, the Southern mills already established have done well. The Georgia mills, especially those on the Chattahoochee river, have been very prosperous for years, and even during the last few years, while the New England mills have been losing money from the shrinkage made in large profits. The same may be said of the mills at Greenville, on the Augusta and South Carolina railroad, fifteen miles from the former city and five miles from Aiken. Laid there has been an instance where cotton mills at the South, under good management, have failed to pay large dividends to their stock-holders. For some kind of cotton goods the South is not only beginning to supply her own people, but is pushing northward to compete with New England in her own market, and has made some experimental exports to Europe. The goods of the Mississippi-river mills are in demand in New York and Boston, and they were off-hands at the Paris exhibition of 1878. The South can manufacture certain kinds of goods more cheaply than the North. The reason is not far to seek. New England has to carry her raw material to her mills, fifteen hundred miles distant. The South sets her mills in the midst of her cotton fields, and thus saves the expense between the cost of transporting the raw material and that of the same material when manufactured. She saves also the charges in commissions to factories and mill-men, while her mill operatives in that climate can work for lower wages, because the cost of living is lower; and there is a further gain to the Southern mill owners in the fact that their operatives work a greater number of hours weekly than they do in New England.

It is this connection it is interesting to note that the Augusta (Ga.) extra factory for the fiscal year ended 14th of June last paid a dividend of 8 per cent, on its capital stock, after paying its repairs, tax, &c. Its gross earnings for the year amounted to \$112,111, and the company has now added to its profit and has a total of \$207,167. The heaviest debt of the company was also reduced \$18,000 during the year. During that time 11,945 bales or 5,447,403 pounds of cotton were consumed, which produced 14,703,789 yards of goods. The average number of hands employed was 666, whose wages during

the year aggregated \$105,930. The sales during the year aggregated \$839,906.—Baltimore Sun.

Innocent side whiskers—the moles care. H-pe is the sugar coating on the pill of life. Experience is a dear school, but fool will learn in no other.

MARKETS. WELDON, N. C. July 10, 1879.

Cotton—Middling 11 1/2, Good ordinary 11, Corn, per bushel 60, Oats, per bushel 45, Flour, superfine 1 1/2, Family 1 1/4, Molasses per gallon 35.

NORFOLK, Va. July 10, 1879. Cotton—Middling 11 1/2, Good ordinary 11, Corn, per bushel 60, Oats, per bushel 45, Flour, superfine 1 1/2, Family 1 1/4, Molasses per gallon 35.

PETERSBURG, Va. July 10, 1879. Cotton—Middling 11 1/2, Good ordinary 11, Corn, per bushel 60, Oats, per bushel 45, Flour, superfine 1 1/2, Family 1 1/4, Molasses per gallon 35.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. VINE HILL ACADEMY. SCOTLAND NECK, N. C. The fall term opens first Monday in August 1879. The price of board and tuition is \$65 to \$70 per session of twenty weeks.

For circular and particulars address the Principal, L. W. BAILEY, July 10th.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Having qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of George W. Owens, deceased, before the Judge of Probate for Northampton county, I hereby notify all parties holding claims against said Owens to present them to me July 10th next, or before the 1st day of August 1879, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said Owens, are required to make immediate payment. I further give notice that by virtue of the power vested in me as said Executor, I shall on each and every Saturday, commencing Saturday July 13th 1879, sell at public auction at the store-house of said Owens in Halifax town, a valuable stock of goods, wares, and merchandise and other personal property belonging to the estate of said Owens. I shall continue said sales until further notice, or 'till property is disposed of. JOHN T. GREGORY, Executor.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY! A LARGE LOT OF LADIES' HATS TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, OSTRICH PLUMES, FEATHERS AND RIBBONS. Hat Trimmings a Specialty. At Evans' Corner, Weldon, N. C. MRS. M. W. SMALLWOOD. July 3rd.

OFFICE SUPERIOR COURT CLERK, HALIFAX N. C. June 25th 1879.

The following named persons are hereby notified that they were on the 5th day of February 1879, duly elected by the General Assembly of North Carolina, Justices of the Peace for Halifax county for six years, and they are hereby requested to appear before me at my office in Halifax town on the first Monday in August next for the purpose of qualifying as such: F. M. Parker, Brinkleyville, Townshipp, E. A. Thorne, Batterswood, " " " " W. M. Penner, " " " " W. M. Shields, " " " " J. H. W. Carter, " " " " R. B. Rieckell, " " " " W. A. Johnston, " " " " R. H. Hyman, " " " " W. H. Farrington, " " " " W. A. Daniel, " " " " JOHN T. GREGORY, Clerk Supr. Court.

NOTICE To Tax Payers. The undersigned assessors for the county at large will meet the township assessors for the purpose of revising and equalizing the tax lists in their respective townships at the following times and places: July 1st, " " " " July 2nd, " " " " July 3rd, " " " " July 4th, " " " " July 5th, " " " " July 6th, " " " " July 7th, " " " " July 8th, " " " " July 9th, " " " " July 10th, " " " " July 11th, " " " " July 12th, " " " " July 13th, " " " " July 14th, " " " " July 15th, " " " " July 16th, " " " " July 1