

LOCAL RECORDS.

The coming campaign will be one of much interest. Subscribe for the Record and keep posted.

You can get all sorts of repair work, in both wood and iron, done at J. A. Hornaday's shop, and thus save time and avoid the inconvenience of going to two shops. New wagons put up strictly to order.

We take pleasure in calling attention to the card of our esteemed countryman, Mr. C. C. Hannel, who for several years past has been the head salesman of Mr. J. P. Gulley, of Raleigh, and who takes special pleasure in waiting on his old friends in Chatham.

You can find the genuine Brown Malta Double Shovel Plow, with patent Clevis, at Shaw & Harris. Also the largest stock of Tinware in the place. They have just received a large stock of North Carolina made Segars—the best in the market. They have made a reduction on their Cotton Hoes to close them out. If you have wool to sell Shaw & Harris will give you the best prices.

The reports are still coming in about the splendid wheat and oats crop, and the orders are still coming in at London's for Thrashers and Horse-Powers. He is Agent for the Geisler and Peerless Separators and all kinds of Horse-Powers. Can have you one in time if ordered at once. A few more Double-Shovel Plows, Georgia Stocks, Sweeps, &c., on hand.

More New Goods! Bynum & Horden have just received another addition to their stock of Spring Goods, Ladies' new Dress Goods, Lawns, &c. More new Ladies' Hats, Mrs. Laura Horden would be pleased if her friends and the public would call and see them. Double Shovel and Georgia-stock Plows, and Grain Cradles. Be sure and call before buying.

If you are in need of a Shirt your attention is called to the splendid stock kept at London's. He has the best Shirt for the money that can be had. Splendid stock of Underwear for summer, Linen Dusters, Black Alpaca Coats, very cheap. Men's and Boys' Clothing. Will receive to-day another lot of those pretty, cheap Bureaus. A few of those stylish Ladies' Hats still on hand.

UNSEASONABLE TURNIP.—Mr. John H. Burke, of Gulf township, has left at the Record museum a turnip that was grown this spring from seed sown in February, and that measures eighteen inches in circumference.

LISTING TAXES.—The annual period for listing taxes has come again, and during this month it is the duty of every taxpayer to go to the assessor of his township and list his taxables. A failure to do this is a misdemeanor.

A WHITE MOLE.—W. M. Thomas, esp., of Gulf township, has sent to the Record's museum the stuffed skin of a white mole, that was recently caught by Mr. A. Andrews, of that neighborhood. It is the first white mole that we have ever seen.

A MODEL MAYOR.—Raleigh's new mayor, W. H. Dault, esp., is rapidly establishing the reputation of being a model mayor. One of his first official acts was fixing one of the city aldermen for fast driving. His rigid enforcement of the Sunday laws must commend him to all good citizens.

A DANGEROUS CUT.—We regret to learn that on yesterday Mr. J. Q. A. Leach, of this township, while cutting with a hatchet, accidentally cut his arm near the wrist, inflicting quite a dangerous wound. A physician was at once summoned, who soon stopped the flow of blood and dressed the wound.

STROKE OF PARALYSIS.—The many friends of our esteemed countryman, Mr. George R. Griffith, will regret to learn that he was stricken with paralysis, on last Monday. At first his right arm and leg were entirely paralyzed, but he is pleased to hear now that he is better, and it is hoped, will soon recover.

JOURNALISTIC.—Messrs. Lassiter, Book and Smith have begun the publication of the "Weekly Herald" at Smithfield in Johnston county. That county is abundantly able to support a paper, and her citizens will find it to their interest to give the Herald the encouragement that it deserves. We wish the publishers much success.

A PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—On last Friday as Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Shaw, of this place, were riding in a buggy the horse began to kick, and Mrs. Shaw fell, in attempting to get out of the buggy, and her head striking a rock was severely cut. At first it was feared that she was quite seriously injured, but we are pleased to learn now that the wound is healing and no danger is apprehended.

"ALL THINGS IN COMMON."—It is said that the late Col. W. H. Tucker and his brother, Maj. R. S. Tucker, of Raleigh, owned all their property jointly and kept no individual accounts as between themselves during their long co-partnership. This is very remarkable, and certainly is highly creditable to those two brothers, and is a notable instance of having "all things in common", as was practised in the days of the Apostles.

HARVESTING WHEAT.—Quite a number of our farmers have begun to cut their wheat, and in a few days the fields will be filled with busy groups of men harvesting the golden grain. Messrs Daniel and Allen Phillips, of Bear Creek township, began to cut their wheat on the 22nd day of May, being the first that we have heard of in this county.

ANOTHER BEE STORY.—We are informed that Mr. Billy Mann, of Baldwin township, lived a swarm of bees recently in a most peculiar manner. When the swarm left their hive and started off he followed them, ringing a bell and carrying a bee gun on his arm, until they actually settled on his arm and he put them all in the gum without being stung!

SOLDIERS' REUNION.—We hear that the surviving members of Company "D" 35th Regiment N. C. Troops speak of having a dinner and reunion in this county, sometime during the month of August. This was one of the best companies that went from our county during the late war, and was chiefly composed of citizens of Baldwin and Williams townships.

DESTRUCTIVE CRICKETS.—Mr. J. T. Mann, of Baldwin township, informs us that black crickets are very destructive in his neighborhood, cutting down the young pease and cotton. He says that they cut up the leaves of the cotton-plant and make wads of them, which they plug up the entrance to their holes in the ground, which they burrow five to eight inches deep.

EXCITEMENT IN TOWN.—There was quite an excitement in our town, a few days ago, caused by a swarm of bees. A stray swarm collected on a tree in front of one of our principal stores, and the ringing of bells and beating of tin pans soon brought together quite a crowd of persons, who seemed much interested in watching the operation of driving the bees. Even a dog fight could hardly have created more excitement!

TWIN EGGS.—Our Chatham hens are determined not to be outdone by other hens in laying eggs, so a hen of Mr. Bryan Phillips, of Bear Creek township, tried to see what she could do, and this is the result of her effort, as written to us by Mr. Phillips: "She laid twin eggs that were joined together by a string or skirt of the eggs about three inches apart, and between the eggs in the string were two more small eggs started. The string that joined the eggs together was the same as the inside skin of the egg."

JUDICIAL NOMINATION.—The Democrats of Greenville will present the name of Col. L. C. Edwards before the Judicial nominating Convention. Franklin and Person will vote for him certainly, and the Colonel has much strength in other counties of the District.—Greenville Free Lance.

Col. Edwards is well known and has many friends in this county, having regularly attended our courts for several years, but still we think our people do not wish to turn out that crippled soldier, Christian gentleman and incorruptible Judge—John A. Guimer—the present Judge of this district.

SCHOOL CELEBRATION.—We enjoyed the pleasure of attending, on last Tuesday night, the closing exercises of the Pittsboro Scientific Academy, and we must congratulate the accomplished principal of that institution and his pupils upon the highly creditable manner in which they acquitted themselves. While the speeches of the boys were well delivered and much enjoyed, yet the recitations of the girls were particularly good, in fact we have never heard them excelled and but rarely equaled at any school. The edification exercises were especially interesting. The floral decorations were very artistic and attractive and the Pittsboro brass band lent their aid to the occasion with their sweetest strains. The next session of this school will open on the first Monday in July, instead of next Monday as at first advertised.

A CHATHAMITE CHEATER.—It is usually considered quite a difficult job to cheat a citizen of Chatham, but an adventure of one of our countrymen (who we supposed had long since "cut his eye teeth") dispels that delusion. It seems that sometime ago one of our citizens went to Raleigh (and he is accustomed to going there every week or two) and had a valuable horse for sale. Among others who offered to buy the horse was a man who wore a large gold watch with a chain almost as large as the log chain to a timber-wagon, and who appeared to be very drunk. After some chaffing he finally offered to swap his watch and chain for the horse and ten dollars, to which our countryman agreed and the bargain was made, and our countryman was soon strutting about Raleigh sporting his magnificent watch and chain. Some envious friend seeing him suggested that the watch and chain were not genuine gold, and to quell any such doubts, our friend at once went to a jeweller to test the metal. Well, we regret to add, the jeweller assured him that there was not a particle of gold about the watch or chain, and that they were worth about a dollar a dozen! Now, if any one of our readers wants a fight let him ask our friend if he wishes to trade another horse for a watch.

Mr. Joseph L. Rhen, of Newborn, has cleared \$25,000 already this season on his truck farm. Mrs. Catherine Chase Sprague has obtained a divorce from her husband, who at one time was a United States Senator from Rhode Island. She is a daughter of the late Chief Justice Chase. The Christiany divorce case is still dragging along.

Our Public Schools.

[Our very efficient county superintendent of public instruction has made to our county commissioners (who constitute the county board of education) the following report as to the condition of our public schools, to which we would call the attention of our readers.—Ed. Record.]

TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHATHAM COUNTY: Although I am not required by law to make a report to you at this time yet I deem it appropriate to submit for your consideration the following communication concerning the condition, progress and prospects of the public schools before the impressions of my first tour of inspection are lost. Fifty-four schools have been opened in the county this school year. I have visited all of these schools, except those of whose existence I received no information until they were closed, and eight others from which I was detained by sickness.

SCHOOL HOUSES.—The school-houses of the county are in a very unsatisfactory condition. In a large majority of instances they are too small and uncomfortable. Very few of them have been constructed with a view to the peculiar needs of a school-house. Most of them are old and built of logs, "chinked and daubed with mud," ventilated with one or two small windows or by an aperture in the end or in the side of the house made by sawing out a part of one of the logs in the wall, furnished with one long writing-desk which is placed at the end or along the side of the room and often made of a broad plank so arranged as to give the front edge a slight inclination downward, and supplied with benches without back supports and made of plank in which four holes are bored and pegs driven for legs. The advantages of commodiously arranged, comfortably constructed and properly furnished school-houses are obvious. Much time must be lost, much confusion incurred, and much discomfort suffered for instance by the long writing desks which are so common. At the command of the teacher to write all his pupils or a part of them are forced to leave their seats and search for their writing apparatus which is piled up in confusion on the desk and then arrange themselves on one long bench, to the difference between the height of which and the desk all are obliged to conform whether high or low. Of course no desk of any uniform height can suit all the different heights of the pupils in any one school. It is a matter of no small importance that every school room should be supplied with enough desks to furnish one for every two pupils. The degrees of height among the pupils may then be accommodated. And how great the affliction that in so many of our school-houses children are required to sit from six to eight hours a day on a block of long benches without any support for their backs! Distinguished writers and experienced observers tell us this is injurious to the healthfulness that should be looked after in the arrangements of the school-room. And besides, it is almost an impossibility to conduct a school with the order that is necessary to secure success where the pupils are seated together on long benches. Suitable desks and comfortable seats could be provided for our school-houses at an insignificant cost and we hope to see it done. Many of the school-houses are too small to be comfortable in summer, and too open to be comfortable in winter. And it is obviously difficult to prevent confusion in a small school room crowded with pupils as they must be in most cases. In such a case some must suffer from heat or cold, according to the season, while the teacher must be placed at great disadvantage in keeping such order as would be conducive to student-work among his pupils. I know, not only from observation, but also from personal experience as a pupil in a small and crowded "old field" school-room, of the disadvantages of which I here speak. The most important piece of furniture in a school room has been adjudged by distinguished educators to be the black-board, and I am glad to be able to report a large majority of the school-rooms are furnished with them.

It is gratifying and encouraging to see in the midst of so much to discourage, the progress of a rapid revolution among school committeemen and among the masses of the people in the building of new school-houses, and renovating and repairing old ones; and providing improved school-house furniture. The interest avowed and the work actually done in the purchase of school-house sites, in investigating and rectifying old titles to sites, erecting new houses and improving old ones, within the last year are without a parallel in our history. Nine new school-houses, within my knowledge, spacious, tasteful, convenient, comfortable and well furnished with desks and seats, have been built in the last four months. May this noble work go on! There is but one class of buildings in which the masses of the people should take a livelier interest or feel a deeper sense of pride. Next in importance to buildings dedicated to the worship of God, the school-house should be dearer to the heart of every patriot and lover of all that conduces to the anchorage and development of his fellow-men.

WORK IN THE SCHOOL-ROOM.—The character and extent of the results of the work going on in the school-rooms is in every way proportionate to the grades of licenses I had issued to the teachers. The higher grade teachers are not only superior scholars, but as a rule better equipped for successful work in imparting instruction. To this rule there are, it must be noted, some distinguished exceptions. A higher grade of scholarship than has even yet been reached is necessary in order to add to the already much increased efficiency of the schools to make them a complete

success. But a more urgent need, if possible, is to be found in the defective methods generally employed in imparting instruction. Scholarship is worthless to a teacher as such unless he can impart it to others. It is evident, that other things being equal, he is the most valuable teacher who can unfold the minds of his pupils most rapidly and store them with most useful knowledge in a given time. An applicant may have superior moral and scholarly fitness for licensure to teach and yet be a very inferior teacher. Such has been demonstrated to be the fact in notable instances. In order to the procurement of successful teachers it is to be regretted that the Superintendent is not warranted by law in examining not only on scholarly fitness, but also on methods of teaching. There is great need of an Institute for the benefit of the teachers particularly in this matter. I hope the teachers of the county will avail themselves of the superior advantages of the State Normal School which will open June the 15th at Chapel Hill. (I mention this particular Normal School not invidiously but because it is to be equal to the best and is decidedly more convenient to the teachers of Chatham county). I have been led to conclude notwithstanding what I have said that much faithful work has been done. The names of many enthusiastic teachers are enrolled in my books and if their zeal continues unabated they should receive as they will deserve a place second in honor to no other laborers for the advancement of their fellow-men in all the elements of material and moral prosperity.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.—I have made the examination of teachers more searching and raised the scholarship necessary to licensure higher than it has ever been in the past. And the standard must and will be raised still higher. In this matter necessity calls imperatively for progress. The qualifications of superior scholarship are not only indispensable at this time in order to the improvement of the intrinsic utility of the schools, but also in this trying crisis of their history, in order to beget and maintain for them the affection and confidence of the people. Much, I have been led to believe, has been accomplished in this regard. I have adopted the method of written examinations in the place of oral examinations. This has been done by all the superintendents of the State so far as I have been informed. There are many reasons which led me to adopt this method. The most important duty the superintendent has to discharge is to license applicants to teach in the public schools. The object of the public school system and the reason why the people tax themselves at all to conduct the public school system is that the education of their children may be assured. But if unscrupulous and incompetent teachers are granted certificates by the superintendent, the object of the whole system of public schools fails of consummation and the taxes paid by the people are thereby diverted from the object for which they are paid. In proportion to the extent of dereliction of the duty of the superintendent to faithfully guard the standard of scholarship among the licensed teachers of the county, will the taxes of the people be lost to them as a means of education. The very soul of an efficient school is the teacher of the school is a failure. Thus may be seen the great responsibility a conscientious superintendent must feel to be resting upon him in the discharge of this duty. Feeling a desire to faithfully discharge his important trust in the interest of the cause of popular education, and at the same time to do full justice to all applicants for certificates, I adopted the method of written examinations because it appeared to me to be pre-eminently the most satisfactory and just of all conceivable methods. By it, I felt persuaded I could be sure of giving each applicant full credit for every element of his proficiency, and at the same time enable the applicant to do full justice to himself by allowing him, to deliberately write his answers to the written questions instead of answering oral questions at the risk of failure, under the sheer excitement incident to such a trial. And in addition, I felt that in the discharge of so important a duty there ought to be some evidence to which reference could at any time be made that I had discharged it faithfully and correctly. By written examinations this end is accomplished. The questions I ask and the answers the applicant makes to the questions are both written and numbered in corresponding order and carefully filed with the applicant's name on the papers in the archives of my office for reference. This is as it should be. Justice could demand no more. If either the public or an applicant should ever become dissatisfied with my decision in any case or cases the papers are matters of record and can be reviewed and any mistakes or dereliction of duty remedied.

LENGTH OF THE SCHOOL TERMS.—The length of the school terms of the county have been very decidedly increased. This is all the more gratifying because it has been done without levying any extra taxation for the purpose. Twenty-one districts only have had schools and expended all their apportionment. And the average length of their school terms was over three and a half months. Thirty-three districts had schools and expended only a portion of their apportionment. If the schools in these thirty-three districts had been continued under their several contracts until they had consumed their apportionments the average length of their terms would have been a little over five months. (The unexpended surplus of the apportionment to these districts is of course in the treasury now to their credit.) These facts in conjunction with reference to the districts which have not used any of

their apportionment for school purposes show the average length of the school terms in the county for this year to be a fraction over four months. Four months is the length of the term contemplated by the school law. One and three-fourths of a month was the average length of the school terms last year. In the general outlook we had much to encourage. Much has been done and more remains to be done. The grade of scholarship among the teachers must be advanced and improved methods of teaching must be inculcated and the work unsuspiciously begun of applying the districts with more commodious and better furnished school houses must be carried forward, until every district is supplied with a house suited to the purposes of a school-house and equipped with all necessary furniture and, most important of all, supplied with a teacher competent to educate the children of the State for useful and honorable citizenship. The constitution of the State makes a system of public schools obligatory. And there should be a higher law in every bosom that imperatively cries aloud for a system of public instruction. A proper regard for the material prosperity of the State, to say nothing of the higher motive of the moral advancement of the masses, demands popular education. Facts could be adduced to demonstrate this to any impartial mind if we had time and thought it necessary. We hail with unqualified pleasure therefore the growing popularity of the present greatly improved and wise system of public instruction. I am very respectfully Your obedient serv't, P. R. LAW, Co. Supt. Pittsboro', N. C., May 25, 1882.

A True Democrat.—A few of the so-called "Liberals" recently held a meeting in Wake and appointed a number of delegates to represent that county in their approaching State convention. In the published list of delegates appeared the name of Mr. G. B. Alford, one of the truest democrats in Wake, who, as soon as he heard of it, wrote to the News and Observer the following manly letter: "HOLLY SPRINGS, May 29, 1882. I see that my name is recorded as a delegate to the so-called Liberal Convention, to be held on the 7th of June. I beg to say that this is an unauthorized use of my name, that I was not consulted about it, and would not have consented had I been asked. I beg further to say that whilst I was opposed to the prohibition bill, I am still a Democrat, and adhere to that party, because I believe it necessary to the honest government of our dear old State. G. B. ALFORD.

Rapid Railroad Work.—A telegram from Shreveport, La., dated May 30th says: "Considerable excitement was caused here yesterday by the rapid construction of the New Orleans Pacific Railway track through this city. The city council, at a recent meeting, gave the company the right to construct their road down Commerce street, provided the property owners agreed. All of the property owners signed the agreement but three, one of them being the mayor of the city. On Saturday, Charles Leffingwell, in charge of the construction of the road, learned that certain parties were attempting to get out an injunction to stop the work at a certain point. Early on Sunday morning he commenced work on the line with a large force and by seven o'clock in the evening had it completed to the point designated. The mayor attempted to interfere, but Leffingwell informed him his authority was not high enough. The mayor then ordered his arrest, but this was not carried out and the work was continued to completion.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad, will be 2,850 miles in length, of which 500 miles will be laid this summer. Queen Victoria was sixty-two years old, on the 24th day of last month. She has reigned for forty-four years. Two young men, residents of Chicago, were drowned in Geneva Lake, Wisconsin, by the capsizing of their boat.

During the week ending Friday there were twenty-three deaths from yellow fever at Havana, Cuba, ten of which occurred in one day. A tornado passed over Greenfield, Mass., Sunday night, destroying several thousand dollars' worth of property and injuring several persons severely. Ten Kickapoo Indians living on a reservation in Kansas, were recently naturalized by the United States Court at Topeka and are now full American citizens, under the act recently passed by Congress. Four survivors of the Jeannette party arrived at New York, on last Sunday. They were Lieutenant John W. Danenhower, Professor Raymond L. Newcomb, Boatman Jack Cole and the Chinaman, Charles Long Sing.

Permit No Substitution.—Insist upon obtaining Floreston Cologne. It is pre-eminently superior in permanence and richly delicacy of fragrance. Have you Ever known any person to be seriously ill without a weak stomach or inactive liver or kidneys? And when these organs are in good condition do you not find their possessor enjoying good health? Parker's Ginger Tonic regulates these important organs, makes the blood rich and pure and strengthens every part of the system. See other columns.

PARKER'S BALSAM. A perfect cure for all kinds of sore throats, coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, and all other ailments of the throat and chest. It is a most valuable remedy for all these affections, and is sold in bottles of 25 cents and 50 cents. PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. An invigorating medicine that never fails. It is a most valuable remedy for all kinds of weakness, indigestion, and all other ailments of the stomach and bowels. It is sold in bottles of 25 cents and 50 cents. PARKER'S FLORESTON COLOGNE. A most valuable perfume for all occasions. It is sold in bottles of 25 cents and 50 cents.

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MARRIED.—NOTICES OF MARRIAGES.—CLARK—FISHER.—On the 15th of May, 1882, by Rev. D. C. Marchant, M. J. J. CLARK to Miss JENNIE L. FISHER.

IN MEMORIAM.—WILLIAMS, In the dispensation of Providence he removed to heaven in our midst our beloved friend and brother MASON, JOHN H. WILLIAMS, who has quietly and peacefully passed on to his eternal rest. He was born in the town of... Respectfully submitted, T. L. LAWLER, Committee.

THE MARKETS.—Reported for THE RECORD BY NORRIS, WYATT & TAYLOR, BROKERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 2 Exchange and No. 3 Market Sts., RALEIGH, N. C., May 31, 1882.

THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS AND MILLERS.—Is especially called to our make of "B" SHEETINGS. DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, &c.

PITTSBORO' Scientific Academy. C. B. DENSON, Principal.

NEW GOODS! THE LARGEST! CHEAPEST!! AND BEST!! Stock of Goods in the county! can be found at W. L. LONDON'S, who has just returned from Northern markets and will offer special LOW PRICES to those buying for CASH.

Be sure and come and see his goods. His stock of LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS Is Splendid. His stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING is by far the Largest and Cheapest he has ever had. Remember you can find any and every thing at W. L. LONDON'S, THOMAS H. BRIGGS & SONS, RALEIGH, N. C.

LEADERS IN HARDWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. FISHING TACKLE, COTTON HOES; GRAIN CRADLES, SCYTHES, SNATHS.

FLY TRAPS, Cheap to the Trade. GRANITE IRON WARE For Kitchen and Table Use. AGENCY SIMONDS' SAWS AND—Herring's Champion Saws.

Write for prices. BEST GOODS, LOWEST PRICES, SQUARE DEALING. THOS. H. BRIGGS & SONS, Briggs Building, Raleigh, N. C. May 6, 1882.

KING OF THE SINGERS. Also is the exact representation of the SEWING MACHINE we sell for TWENTY DOLLARS. It is in every respect THE VERY BEST of the Singer Style of Machines. THE KING OF SEWING MACHINES. WE DO NOT ASK YOU TO PAY FOR IT UNTIL YOU SEE WHAT YOU ARE BUYING. We only wish to know that you really intend to buy a Machine, and are willing to pay \$20 for the best in the market. Write to us, sending the name of your nearest railroad station, and we will send the machine and give instructions to allow you to EXAMINE IT BEFORE YOU PAY FOR IT. WILMARTH & CO., 720 Filbert St., PHILADELPHIA, PA. APRIL 6, 1882.