

THE INTERNAL REVENUE

BLOW TO FREE INSTITUTIONS

than any law we ever had in this country

Let the cry "REPEAL! REPEAL!" resound

from one end of the land to the other, and

never cease until the odious law and all its

attendant evils are forever swept away.

A SENSIBLE SUGGESTION.

Make Small Promises to Pay.

Extract from Letter to the RALEIGH REGISTER.

YORKVILLE, N. C., March 3. - \* \* \*

send my check to save postage and risk of

cannot be had here at Yorkville. Why

store at No. 610 Second Avenue.

have you to say?"

the Court.

cause of all the trouble."

But while you gently chide a fault, The good deed kindly praise. The words you would speak beside the bier Fall sweeter far on the living ear; Oh, fill young lives with sweetness!

Ah! what are kisses on clay-cold lips To the rost mouth we press, When the we one flies to the mother's arms For love's/tenderest caress! Let never a worldly bauble keep Your heart from the joy each day should reap, Circling your lives with sweetness,

Give thanks, each morn, for the sturdy boys, Give thanks for the fairy girls; With a dower of wealth like this at home Would you rifle the earth for pearls? Wait not for Death to gem Love's crown, But daily shower life's blessings down, And fill your hearts with sweetness.

Remember the homes where the light has fled, Where the rose has faded away: And the love that glows in youthful hearts, Oh, cherish it while you may! And make your home a garden of flowers, Where joy shall bloom through childhood's

And fill young lives with sweetness.

STEDMAN.

A SKETCH OF HIS LIFE AND CHAR-

Able Lawyer-Capable Business Man-Generous Gentleman.

We are not minded, in the undertaking which we have set about to execute, to make a biography, but only a sketch, and in no sense a full sketch even, but rather a meagre epitome of a life and character of which it may be truly said, without exaggeration, that they have been signalized by meritorious acts and illustrations which justify a rank among the representative lives of North Carolina, and entitle his name of whose life and character we are about to write, to a record in the annals of her distinguished sons. The history of a State or nation is but the life of successive generationsaof her children, and their doings, and the inci-dents of their career; and as they are useful, distinguished or beneficent, they herald her to a lofty fame or consign her to a lowly repute. She lives then in her arch-ives; and as she makes or fails to make a perpetual memorial of her claims, she will reach to immortality or pass into decline and decay, and live only in the mythical representation of disputed traditions. She must make a faithful memento of the life and character of those whom she produces, who distinguish her, if she would recall her youth and transmit to posterity a true portrait of herself. Nor is there any wellfounded reason in sentiment or taste why this record should be deferred till the "day after the death" of him who is to be its subject. On the contrary, it is well for the people to introduce them to those who deserve to be known of them while these are yet living, in order that the tutors of youth may point the moral of their lessons by living illustrations, and in order that the youth whom they teach may derive incentive to emulation from the knowledge that bare posthumous fame is not the only reward, but that merit may be permitted to read its title in the flattering homage of a public record before death obscures its vision. It is under the impulse of these opinions that we present to our readers a sketch of the man's career whose name we have placed at the head of this article. CHARLES M. STEDMAN, now a practicing lawyer in the city of Wilmington, was born in the county of Chatham in 1841. His father, Nathan A. Stedman, Sr., is yet living, a resident of dered Fayetteville, and is yet an active man of business, though he has attained nearly his four-score years. In his former county, Mr. Stedman, Sr., was for many years a public functionary, and was widely known throughout the State. In the animated and stirring contests of the olden times, when politics were national and the issue was the supremacy of the Whig or Democratic party, Nathan A. Stedman was a Carolina Volunteers was present, and from tower of strength to the Whig party. His influence in his own county was potential. A devoted admirer of Henry Clay and an ardent advocate of his American System, and on terms of the most intimate and confidential personal friendship with such exacted. great leaders as Badger, Morehead, Hugh Waddell, Charles Manly and Edward J. Hale, he was looked to to hold the balance in his county where the public sentiment poverty. was closely divided, where the conflict always waged fiercely and where the result was always doubtful. And more than once the watchword was, after the battle had been fought and the smoke was clearing off, "Wait till you hear from Chatham ;" and the political complexion of the Legislature hinged on the single popularity of Nathan A. Stedman.

Certainly for all the testimonial is worth office, which continued until he declined STEDMAN won it. During the whole four a re-election in 1883, he maintained the years he achieved the first distinction in bank's high character, increased her business, advanced her stock, preserved her all the branches of study and deportment, gaining the esteem of the faculty and dividends and established her in the confidence of the people; and all this was done blessing the hearts of parents and friends while associating a liberal and accommoby an early success in honorable exertion, taking rank as a scholar with Pettidating policy with a strict and judicious grew and Ransom. What there was to be business management. So that, at the lone well, he did it; and this he has folclose of his administration, he was able to say to his employers, "Behold, I give into lowed up, as the avenues of action have grown wider and more comprehensive. your hands an institution which I have As we have said, he had been brought contributed to mature and strengthen, and

up a Whig; from his cradle, all the inwhich I can now present to you in perfect fluence of teaching and example, as well health. as of association, had imbued him with a It was thus he voluntarily resigned his trust in behalf of a friend, who was love of the "Union of the Fathers," and promptly elected, Mr. Isaac Bates, who is to-day the efficient President of this prosof the constitution of that union, and with mournful eye he saw the fabric falling perous institution. It adds greatly to the to pieces, and with sorrowing ear he heard the elemental quake shaking to the founmeed of praise to which STEDMAN is endations the edifice he had been taught to titled that he assumed the management of the bank during the yet continuing panic admire

But the die was cast, the Rubicon was of 1873, and brought it through in a condition of satisfactory prosperity, with scarcely any losses from its liberal accomcrossed, Lincoln had called for North Carolina troops to invade a sister State, and her Governor had refused the call, modations and North Carolina, though to the core a Major STEDMAN has never filled political office, and was never a candidate before Union State, had vielded to the stress of

blood-tie, and kin-tie, and had passed her the people. At the last Congressional ordinance of secession, and was clothing election in his district, it is generally conherself in armor, preparing for the thrice ceded that he could have had the nomination if he had desired it, but he was disnoble part her sons were destined to pertinctly not in the race. The frequent, and

Young STEDMAN was among the forc- in some sense, violent contests which have most of the college youth to catch the grown out of the rival claims of Messrs. been learning the insufficiency of their atenthusiasm, and keenly alive to the de- STEDMAN and A. M. Waddell, have atmands of patriotic duties, he hastened to tracted the notice of the public through-Fayetteville and enrolled his name in the out the State. ranks of the "Fayetteville Independent / In the first of these contests, in 1878, Light Infantry" Company, then com- Mr. Waddell had the advantage. He was manded by Major Wright Huske and a popular leader; he had been elected and about to volunteer its services for the field. re-elected to Congress, and was yet in, and It was a time-honored corps he entered his competitor was a beginner. In the one which dated back to the revolution primaries in their own county Waddell and which had embraced within its ranks carried the majority, having one more for the crown.

the worth and merit of the old town from ward in the city than STEDMAN, which time immemorial; and those with whom | controlled the county delegates. On as- of supply to meet demand, and in the he was about to touch shoulders in the certaining the loss of his own county.

by the Rev. Aldert Smedes, D. D., in the year 1842. Avowedly a church school. fair, delightful peace" ever attend it, and it was for many years without a rival in may it become "a power in the land," as the Southern States, and its patronage exs eminent prototype undoubtedly was. I rarely speak of politics, but your artitended from Florida to Texas. During the last convention of the Episcopal church in regard to in Charlotte, N. C., every lady present as a large Woman's Missionary Meeting had been a pupil of St. Mary's, and had there pleases me much. Ventilate the subject. imbibed the principles and graces which The people need to be enlightened in rehave made her influence active for good. gard to it. The tariff and all other issues More than two thousand such women in dwarf in importance when compared with public and private liberty. A few dollars the quiet country homes, as well as in the prominent cities of the South, to-day more or less of taxes should never be weighed in the balance with the liberties

reflect lustre upon the school; while its classes are filled by the daughters and of a great people. Our public speakers grand-daughters of those who have been and journalists have been too remiss in educated there. Through the death of Dr. Smedes, in

this matter. The people should be in-formed, they should be aroused, and made April, 1877, the Rectorship of St. Mary's to see and realize the danger which lies devolved upon his son, the Rev. Bennett before them. Let the whole internal reve-Smedes, who had for fourteen years been nue system be blotted out, root and branch. associated with his father in the school. It is the most iniquitous measure that ever The roll at the close of the session showed disgraced a free country. By its centralizing tendency it has struck a greater seventy boarders and forty day-scholars. During the summer the question was

closely debated whether or not the school should re-open, and upon what basis. The old methods of training women, which yet had borne worthy results, were obsolescent. A new and more practical age presented new ends and new modes of attaining them. Many Southern women, compelled by the fortunes of war to earn their own living, had, for ten years,

tainments for the requirements of the times. On the other hand, those who had not to enter upon this struggle, and who were able to patronize the school, might not appreciate the strict adherence to a remitting silver by mail. Two-dollar bills well-considered course of study and the impartial justice of examinations by which don't the press wake up our Congressmen the darling of each home could not be on one and two-dollar bills? These bills spared the toils of the race if she hoped of small denomination have disappeared,

and it strikes me that newspapers are the Still, trusting in the absolute necessity greatest losers on account of the fact that in the back-woods money-orders or posta

favored section. During the last few years an increased interest in education has election was sure, stayed away from the manifested itself, and now four academies polls, while every Radical in the district of a high grade are sustained within her alive voted, and hundreds who were borders, besides a number of smaller dead were also voted (among the colored schools in almost every community. As the Irishman said, when looking for

population). You ask the question, "Is such a man to be allowed to live in private the first time on the hills of New Hamplife?" I believe not; for when the next shire, "Land is so plentiful here that it had to be stocked." Montgomery has an election day rolls around, the name of Alfred Moore Waddell will be perched area, if I am not mistaken, of about eight upon the Democratic banner of this dis-trict for the Congress of the United States, hundred square miles, and a population of only about ten thousand; consequently her vast natural resources have been but very where he can to-day command more real influence than any member from North Carolina now in his seat, not excepting imperfectly developed. It has long been known that a great deal of gold lies hidour two Senators. den in the hills of Montgomery, several mines having been profitably worked in in the city of Washington, and it was a the past, and new discoveries of the source of great gratification to hear the precious metal have recently been made. high encomiums heaped upon Col. Wad-The soil of Montgomery is adapted to the growth of almost everything that has dell by members of Congress from all quarters of the country, and from residents of Washington. Col. Waddell enjoys a yet been attempted. Corn, cotton, wheat and oats are the chief products now, but reputation in Congress that few men now tobacco could be successfully grown, and there enjoy, and if I am not more misin a few years will doubtless be extensively taken than I ever was in my life, he will cultivated. be our next Representative from this dis-

There are many thrifty, intelligent and trict. The people undoubtedly want him. well-to-do people in this county, while there are a few who are content to live from hand to mouth, "taking no thought for the morrow," and whose marketable productions annually amount to about three 'possum hides, two bushels of pease He was one of those men who have a and half-a-dozen rabbit skins. I am glad singular hold on the hearts and sympathies to say the latter class is rapidly decreasing. of men. Land is very cheap. Thousands of acres can be bought for from one to four dollars Mr. Grainger stood in the front rank of his profession in Eastern Carolina, and per acre, which, if improved, would in a altho ew years sell for five times that amount. ready had won a State reputation as a fore good, sober, industrious people are lawyer and a statesman. needed here, and those who are looking for new homes would do well to consider

No man in North Carolina had a brighter future had he lived than H. F. Grainger. the inducements to be found in Mont-His bright intellect, his sterling moral gomery before locating. character, and his unconquerable energy Troy, the county seat, is a quiet village, containing 150 inhabitants, several stores, plain of distinction, both in his profession

wood and blacksmith shops, hotel, four and in public favor.

Stephens was on the Bennett side, and Robert Toombs, then Senator of the United States, was for Dr. Royston. The Doctor proved his number of visits, their value according to local custom, and his own authority to do medical practice. Mr. Stephens told his client that the physician had made out his case, and as there was nothing wherewith to rebut or offset the claim, the only thing left to do was to pay it. "No," said Peter; "I hired you to

speak to my case, and now speak.' Mr. Stephens told him there was nothing to say; he had looked on to see that it was made out, and it was,

Peter was obstinate, and at last Mr Stephens told him to make a speech him-The writer of this was a short time since self, if he thought one could be made.

"I will," said Peter Bennett, "if Bobby Toombs wont be too hard on me." Senator Toombs promised, and Peter

began "Gentlemen of the Jury: You and I is plain farmers, and if we don't stick together these 'ere lawyers and doctors will git the advantage of us. I ain't no lawyer nor doctor, and I ain't no objections to them in their proper place; but they ain't farmers, gentlemen of the jury.

"Now this man Royston was a new doctor, and I went for him for to come an' to doctor my wife's sore leg. And he come an' put some salve truck onto it and some rags, but never done it one bit of good; gentlemen of the jury, I don't believe he is no doctor, no way. Thare is doctors as is doctors sure enough, but this man don't earn his money, and if you send for him, as Mrs. Sarah Atkinson did for a negro boy as was worth \$1,000, he just kills him and wants pay for it."-"I don't," thundered the doctor.

"Did you cure him?" asked Peter, with

the slow accents of a judge with the black cap on. The Doctor was silent, and Peter pro

ceeded : "As I was a sayin', gentlemen of the

It was from this affectionate tie of friendship and fraternity between Governor Manly and his father that the' subject of this sketch derived his name-CHARLES MANLY STEDMAN.

Thus it was that our STEDMAN was brought when a youth into contact with and in 1866 he obtained his license to they were told. the most distinguished men of the State, was enabled to see the majesty of great minds and to eatch inspiration to be like

At an early age his father sent him to be taught in English and the classics at a preparatory school kept by the Rev. Daniel McGilvary, a man who has since devoted his life to spread the gospel in the lands that sit in darkness, and whose career as a missionary has adorned the pages of Christian enterprise.

About the year 1852 Mr. Stedman, Sr.,

"sans peur et sans reproche :" a youth, not drawn from sectarian denominational, or social sphere, but from the heart of the people; the only attribute of qualification vet more bitter than before and to enlist and physical. In this sense it was a com- lowers, that when the primaries came to be grade. pany of the élite, and for generations a held they were thronged with Democratic warm-hearted love of the people had fos- voters to such a degree that scarcely the tered and cherished it.

oldest citizens were absent from the polls. In this noble company the young côl-The result of 1878 was effectually reversed. in the ranks," soon found himself at home clared for STEDMAN, as did every county among congenial associates. Almost im- precinct. Waddell, in turn, as STEDMAN the State volunteers, and was assigned to appeared, and by the time the convention the first regiment under the command of met at Fayetteville, combinations had federate army, and was with his regiment STEDMAN's popularity held him tenaciously moved to the scene of conflict in the in front for many successive ballotings, Peninsula of Virginia. As our young demonstrating not only that he was the volunteer was in at the beginning, being undoubted choice of a large majority of at Bethel, so he remained in to the close the people of the district, but also of the carries, a token of honorable service from orable two thirds to give him the nominaof the Wilderness, Spottsylvania C. H., district, for along with the solid vote of and through the trenches of Petersburg- New Hanover, Brunswick, Bladen, Colsiege, this young volunteer bore his part: i tions of the other counties, and when his much of the latter time being brought into | name was withdrawn he was still in the the closest and most confidential relations majority before the convention. His acceptance of a result well calcuwith Will McRae, Brigadier-General, than whom the State did not produce of all the McRaes, and there were well-nigh a dozen

As the last gun fired at Appomatox,

where the survivors of a lost cause only less immortal than their comrades who had laid down their lives in its defence. in that they had not passed through the gates of fame to immortality, our STED-MAN-now advanced for merit to be Major the success of Russell. of the Forty-Fourth Regiment of North beginning to close his is the register, compatriot, ever present where duty required sembly. him to be, and always doing what duty

At the close of the war Major STEDMAN them. He is a Democrat by nature and returned to what was left of home-the by conviction, and an earnest and decided common lot of all his fellows-ruin and But he was made of too stern stuff for

idleness and want. In 1865 he set up a school at Pittsboro, wherein he taught the "young idea how to shoot," not muskets, but nouns, verbs and adjectives, and right liberality are sure to beget such. there in this laborious and responsible occupation he began a series of successes that fall only short of the romantic in their actuality. While thus engaged, he renewed the and many a time and oft he feeds the hun-

study of the law under the late Robert gry and clothes those who are unclad, and Strange and Hon. John Manning-which he had begun at Chapel Hill under Judge Battle and S. F. Phillips in 1860, but which had been interrupted by the war; sults, which would illuminate a volume if

practice in the courts of the State. In the Wilmington, of a family associated with strings the opportunities they have enthe early struggles of the colonies, more joyed at school and college. than one of which had filled the chief of-

furnished illustrious representatives to the Confederate cause.

In 1867 Major STEDMAN removed to Wilmington, a poor boy, one may say, with the people, has warmed his heart toward since September, '83, is seventy-seven; a meagre purse and no herald to help his humanity, and neither time nor success of day-scholars, seventy-two. The faculty removed with his family to Fayetteville, way, with no friend and scarce even an has cooled or alienated these sympathies. Of numbers fifteen, of whom one has taught and young STEDMAN passed his boyhood acquaintance. His future then depended such a man his State and people may well at St. Mary's for nineteen, and one for only on an active and bold nature dis- belnroud

ultimate approval of the wise and far- checks cannot be had at the small officesordeal of actual battle, were composed of STEDMAN withdrew and Waddell was nom- sighted, Mr. Smedes gathered together a only registered letters, which require large the best and bravest of a community, inated, but lost the election, being de- competent faculty, with whose assistance postage, with no guarantee. Then the feated by Judge Russell, and the district he thoroughly re-organized the scheme of study and the methods of work, institu- than the business centres, and they are passed into the hands of the Republicans. In 1880 the conflict was renewed, to wax ting periodical examinations, both oral more closely read. and written, and awarding certificates to to its ranks being personal merit, moral so carnestly the sympathies of mutual fol- those pupils who should attain a certain

The school opened in September, 1877. with twenty-eight boarders and fourteen day-scholars. During the year the num-

ber increased to a total of fifty-eight. The legian, now transformed into a "private Four out of the five wards of the eity de- first examinations in January, 1878, were anticipated with much dread; but the results showed each pupil where she mediately the company was encolled in had done, retired, but other competitors stood, and put a premium upon thoroughness. Thenceforward the success of rigid examinations was certain. The pupils, D. H. Hill, then Colonel, and after- been formed to beat STEDMAN, regardless seeing a good to be worked for, worked to wards Licutenant-General of the Con- who should be the man. Nevertheless, attain, not a perfect daily mark, but a mastery of the subject.

That summer there were no graduates, none having pursued the highest studies of the curriculum; but eleven young ladies received certificates of thorough attainof the war-receiving frequent wounds in hard fought battles-whose scars he yet only lacked by a small fraction the inexomy, and other sciences, and gave proof Bethel Chapel-the outset-along the tion. His strength, too, was not bounded of proficiency in elocution, English comglorious, but bloody and ineffectual route by localities, but extended through the position, and music at two delightful entertainments. Most of these pupils had also an accurate knowledge of French and in all the exposure, peril, privation and en- umbus and Pender, he held nearly the of Latin through a few books of the durance of that world-wide renowned united vote of Moore and important frac- Eneid. Five of them returned the next year and completed the course with honor. Since then the grade has been gradually but steadily raised, until now it is the same as that of the Packer Collegiate In-

lated to create discontent was in keeping stitute, with the exceptions of laboratory with the man, attesting his fidelity to po- work in physics and observatory work in in the list, or others, a more skillful or litical principle and his loyalty to party astronomy. At the recent winter-term exheroic officer, nor one whose service was organization. With a zeal pregnant with aminations, the papers of the graduating said the Justice. "They must put great more dutifully or more unselfishly ren- acts of industry and of liberal contribu- class in logic and trigonometry were of tion, he served the cause of the nominee, such marked excellence that they are to and it is notorious that a few well chosen be sent on for examination to the profes-

words from him rallied to Shackelford sors of the same subjects of the Packer supporters whose name was legion and who Institute and the New York University. made victory certain. It was very fortu-Of the fifteen young ladies graduated nate that STEDMAN took this course, for from St. Mary's in the full course during the district had been rendered doubtful by the past six years, four hold excellent positions as teachers in New Jersey, Virginia, North Carolina and Charleston, S. C. One taught at St. Major STEDMAN is a man of middle age. of remarkable fine presence and address, One taught at St. Mary's most accepof strong and vigorous physique, and of tably for three years, or until her marriage; mon enough, but no less glorious, of a such imposing appearance aud bearing and three now hold positions there. Of brave, self-sacrificing, faithful soldier and that he would attract attention in any as- the many who have taken honors in special courses, several are teaching; others He is a man of positive opinions, who have passed examinations for and obtained government positions, and one has sucdoes not mince words in the expression of cessfully passed the examinations of the Peabody Institute, the New Berne Graded one, but strictly conservative, and liberal Schools and the Civil Service Board, each to his opponents, being a thorough advotime with great honor obtaining the situacate of free thought and free speech. No man has more devoted friends, and tion competed for. Applications are constantly received by the Rector for graddeservedly so, for a generous nature, a uates to fill positions in prominent schools genial social disposition, and a free-hearted further South, and in every place all who have been recommended have given entire It is no vain utterance of undue praise satisfaction.

to say that his chief and crowning charae-In the arts, as well as in severer studies. teristic is his charity to the obscure chil-St. Mary's pupils have achieved an enviable dren of poverty and misfortune. Manyreputation. Of their proficiency in elocution, music and design, visitors of the school have frequent proofs in the eloquent goes his way in quiet; and there are inentertainments given. stance on instance which are unwritten of To prevent overwork, the pupils are

these unnarrated deeds and their good re- rigidly restricted to four studies and one art. This rule has two good results besides that of preserving health: it gives To the cause of education he is a large time for general reading, which the inheritance of this nature, his long expe- the past five months, all of whom were rience of privation, suffering, exposure suffering from the effects of colds.

lawyers, two physicians, two churches and last, but not least, a good school, back-woods people need more newspapers ter, Miss Sarah, No bar-rooms are allowed

> Mt. Gilead. Wadesville, Pekin, Sulphur Springs and El Dorado are villages doing a considerable amount of business. As your readers already know, the re-

and property in this county. Those who were more fortunate have been very liberal in ministering to the wants of the sufferers. Many not only gave money and provisions, but sent hands, wagons and teams to as-

rietta Kraske, who keeps a fancy goods I have just learned of quite a romantic affair in the county poor house. An old "Brown," said Justice Murray, "this man, who is very feeble, requires almost lady swears that on Monday you smashed constant nursing. An old woman, who is the show window in her store, snatched also an inmate of the poor house, constiproperty worth \$3,70, and ran away. What tuted herself his nurse, which resulted in their falling in love with each other, and "I am perfectly innocent, your Honor. now they want to marry, but cannot raise am subject to epileptic fits; that is the money enough to buy the necessary papers. Some one ought to buy their marriage "Well, how in the world can your fits

# N. C. EXPERIMENT STATION.

assing the lady's store I was taken with a Analyses and Relative Valuations fit and fell through the window. **Commercial Fertilizers**,

"But how about picking up some of her goods and running away with them?"

"Well, you see, judge, just as I was

' Your Honor, my fits are most peculiar. After the first spasm is over I always jump to my feet and run with all my might until drop down exhausted. In regard to taking the goods, in the spasm I must have unknowingly clutched them in my hand.' "Your fits are indeed peculiar, Brown," speed in your legs; the policeman tells me that he chased you five blocks before he captured you, and he claims to be very fleet of foot. A person subject to such fits should be taken good care of ; \$500 bail to answer at the Court of General Sessions."

----AN REEPHANT ON HIS HANDS.

The "Crack " Advertiser's Ways. [New York Post.]

The controversy about Mr. Barnum's sacred white elephant-if it is sacred and white-promises at least to serve as an object lesson in natural history, if the contropaper correspondent calls the brute pink, and says it is no more white than an alligator. A gentleman who has just returned from Siam declares that it is the color of Jersey mud. The Siamese Minister at the Court of St. James says there is no such thing as a white elephant, and the Rev. ing to palm off a leprous elephant on an outraged community for a white one. In

regard to the sanctity of the beast. a Burmese gentleman residing in London writes that there are no religious rites performed in honor of the white elephant, and a scholar versed in the lore of Buddhism cor-

roborates him. On the other hand, Mr. is white and is sacred, and proves the latter assertion with a couple of priests that King Theebaw, of whom he made the pursame year he married Miss Kate Wright, a contributor, and there are boys and young boarders enjoy under the supervision of chase, threw in with the elephant to close daughter of the late Joshua G. Wright, of men who this day owe to his open purse their teachers: and it brings the gradua- the bargain. Thus the doctors disagree. ting class to the consideration of the It is within the bounds of possibility that highest studies at an adequate age. That Mr. Barnum has stirred up all this discus-In a few words, he is a born and bred, the health of the school is excellent is sion in order that the public shall find it fices of Government, and which in com-mon with the families of the Cape Fear had father was so before him, and besides his but four inmates of the sick-room during sonally and decide the momentous ques-

AN IMPASSIONED SOUL.

Right Weeks "Off" on Board Bill.

in Trov. QUEER EFFECTS OF EPILEPSY. Falling Fit and Fleet-Footed Spasm. cent cyclone was very destructive to life [New York Herald.] James Brown, twenty-two years old, of No. 316 East Twenty-eighth street, was

arraigned in the Fifty-seventh Street Police 'ourt vesterday to answer a charge of burglary preferred against him by Mrs. Hensist in building new dwellings.

mountains of Harris county, near the line of Talbot, lived three brothers-Fred, John and Stephen Terry. For years they have lived on their farms, and together have shared the vicissitudes of life. John and Fred never married, and they lived as bachelors in the same house. Stephen, the elder, lived scarcely a stone's-throw from the home of his brothers and raised quite a family. These three brothers were relicense and make them happy. have anything to do with this case?" asked

1884.-I.

which shall represent the commercial value of those ingredients over our extended territory and throughout the entire year.

We shall, therefore, use the following figpers should see fit to speak contemptuously of ex-President Hayes because he has gone

Available phosphoric acid... 9 cents per pour

The figures before the names are the numbers of the analyses.

by Bradley Fertilizing Company, Boston, Mass.; sampled in the Carolina Central versy is ever decided. A London news- Railroad warehouse, Wilmington, January 9. Contains: Moisture 15.83, available phosphoric acid 9.68, ammonia 2.94, potash 1.89 per cent. Relative value, \$31.45 per 2,000 pounds. 2374. Farmers' Friend, Read & Co.,

Beaver street, New York; sampled in the Carolina Central warehouse, Wilmington, 2.51, potash 1.88 per cent. Relative value,

\$27.61 per 2,000 pounds. 2375. Ammoniated Dissolved Bone. Jno. Merryman & Co., Baltimore, Md. ; sampled in the Carolina Central warehouse, Wilmington, January 9. Contains: Moisture 11.53, available phosphoric acid 8.51, ammonia 2.68 per cent. Relative value, \$26.04

2346. Lister's Ammoniated Dissolved Bone Phosphate, Lister Brothers, Newark. N. J.; sampled at Raleigh, January 2; lot in hands of Rand & Barbee. Contains: Moisture 14.98, available phosphoric acid 11.62, ammonia 2.72, potash 1.94 per cent. Relative value per 2,000 pounds, \$84.12. 2390. "Bos" Ammoniated Superphosphate, William Davidson & Co., box 126, Baltimore, Md.; sampled at Goldsboro, with B. M. Privett & Co., January 14. Contains: Moisture 18.14, available phosphoric acid 8.42, ammonia 2.44, potash 2.23 per cent. Relative commercial value per 2,000 pounds, \$27.59. 2391. Stono Acid Phosphate, Stono

Phosphate Company, Charleston, S. C.; liamson & Upchurch.

But it is for us to speak of him in another has got to give valley for the money we (one not quite completed), a newspaper, relation. He was a distinguished member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. under the efficient management of Prof. A. R. Shaw, assisted by his accomplished sis-influential as elsewhere. His religious convictions were strong and clear, and he carried them with him wherever he went. His religious experience was clear and satisfactory, and a more devoted Methodist without the slightest touch of bigotry it would be hard to find.

[Special to the World.]

two years of age. They were never sepa-

and fervently attached to each other.

THE LATE MR. GRAINGER.

[Methodist Advance.]

ough only forty-four years of age, al-

CAPE FEAR.

A SOUTHERN MOUNTAIN IDYL.

out to you that he ain't no doctor at all." The man of medicine was now in a fury, and screamed out, "Ask my patients if COLUMBUS, GA., February 28.-In the am not a doctor !"

"I asked my wife," retorted Peter "an" she said as how she thought you wasn't." "Ask my other patients," said Dr. Roy-

This seemed to be the straw that broke the camel's back, for Peter replied with look and tone of unutterable sadness: 'That is a hard sayin', gentlemen of the jury, and one as requires me to die or to a family. These three brothers were re-spectively seventy-eight, eighty and eighty-exercised since the Apostles. Does he expect me to bring the Angel Gabriel down rated in all these years, and were deeply to toot his horn before his time and cry aloud, 'Awake, ye dead, and tell this court and jury your opinion of Royston's practice?' 'Am I to go to the lonely churchyard and rap on the silent tomb, and say to um as is at last at rest from physic and doctor bills, "Git up here, you, and state results of the analyses and of comparing in death. His death was said to have been if you died a nateral death, or was hurried up some by doctors? He says ask his patients, and, gentlemen of the jury, they are all dead! Where is Mrs. Beasley's man Sam? Go ask the worms in the graveyard where he lies. Mr. Peake's woman Sarah was attended by him, and her fun-eral was appointed and he had the corpse ready. Where is that likely Bill as be-longed to Mr. Mitchell? Now in glory a' expressin' his opinion of Royston's doctorin'. Where is that baby gal of Harry Stephens's? She are where doctor's cease from troublin' and the infants are at rest. "Gentlemen of the jury, he has et chicken enough at my house to pay for his salve, and I furnished the rags, and I don't sup-Nature intended him to do. Other great pose he charges for makin' of her worse,

## men have been in this business. - World. John Sherman.

Rutherford B. Haves.

It is to be regretted that a few newspa-

into the chicken business. A man should

always be commended for doing that which

and even he don't pretend to charge for curin' of her, and I am humbly thankful thas he never give her nothin' for her in-wards, as he did his other patients, for One of John Sherman's friends in Ohio. being interviewed the other day, said: "John Sherman never demoralized the somethin' made um all die den "voters of this State with money. None of his elections were accomplished with Here the applause made the speaker sit cash." Yes, be it said to John Sherman's down in great confusion, and in spite of a logical restatement of the case by Senator everlasting honor. He never saw the day that he did not think a five-dollar note as Toombs, the doctor lost and Peter Bennett

large as any office that he had the nerve to aspire to .- World. PROTECTING "AMERICAN LABOR." THE CUBBENCY.

[New York Times.] In the Senate a few days ago Mr. Aldrich submitted a statement showing the amounts of various kinds of paper currency in the country on June 30 in each year since 1878 and on February 1 of this year. The legal-tender notes have not changed, being fixed by law at \$346,681.016. Bank notes started in 1878 at \$324,514.284, and increased to \$358,742,034 in 1882, then fell to \$856,073,281 in June last, and again to \$348,925,009 on January 24. Gold certificates, starting at \$44,867,000 in 1878, and falling to \$5,037,130 in 1882, have since increased to \$101,250,620. But silver certificates, which were only \$1,462,-600 in 1878, and but \$12,374,270 in 1880, were \$88,616,831 on June 30, 1883, and are now \$110,187,061. The total amount of paper currency, then, has increased from \$717,024,900 in 1878 to \$906,993,696 on February 1, and there has been an increase of over \$130,000,000 since July 1, 1882, and of over \$33,000,000 since last the United States. July. Of this last named increase nearly

ask, and doctors ain't none too good to be put to the same rule. And I don't believe this Sam Royston is no doctor, nohow." The physician again put in his oar, with, "Look at my diploma if you think I am no doctor." "His diploma!" exclaimed the newfledged orator, with great contempt. "His diploma! Gentlemen, that is a big word for printed sheepskin, and it didn't make no doctor of the sheep as first wore it, nor does it of the man as now carries it. A Remarkable History of Three Brothers good newspaper has more in it, and I pint who Lived and Died Together. out to you that he ain't no doctor at all."

On Saturday, January 27, the youngest brother. Fred, died of what was said to be pneumonia. His brother John was sorely The relative valuations merely furnish a bereaved and would not be comforted. On convenient method of summing up the Tuesday, January 30, he joined his brother them. They are not designed to fix the caused by grief. The remaining and oldprice at which the article shall be sold. It est brother, Stephen, was now bereft of is impossible to give any one set of figures his two beloved brothers. The shock was greater than his frail body could bear, and he, too, has just passed away. Thus the last of these remarkable brothers is gathered Since the beginning of 1883 the prices to his fathers. of superphosphates and "ammoniates" have declined considerably, as is well known. TWO REPUBLICAN STATESMEN.

ures, as reasonably approximate, in calculating these relative valuations during

1884: 2371. Sea Fowl Guano, manufactured

Barnum strenuously asserts that his prize per 2,000 pounds.

tion for themselves.

[Kansas paper on Free-Love.]

Fifty Bollars a Year. [New York Times.] It is now more than sixteen years since the wool tariff was fixed to suit the woolgrowers. Last week Mr. Columbus Delano resident of the National Wool-Growers Association, stated to the Committee of

mighty sud-

but \$50 a year. If would appear that this tection, averaging over thirty-seven per cent., and on really competing foreign wools over fifty-six per cent. A reording to Mr. Delano, the tariff has failed to keep the wool-growers from practical pauperism, and it is idle to keep it up, for there is no land under the sun where wool can be raised at any such expense as he shows for

A Very Cool Old Lady.

Association, stated to the committee of Ways and Means that the annual product of the sheep of the United States was \$100,000,000, and that 2,000,000 persons were engaged in producing it. If these persons divided the value of the entire

Wilbur F. Crafts told his congregation January 9. Contains: Moisture 16.66, Sunday evening that Mr. Barnum was try- available phosphoric acid 8.51, ammonia

