

county. At the close of the first session his salary was largely increased. but he declined it to accept a subscription school in the same vicinity at a still greater compensation. This school he taught one year, and then accepted a position as Professor of Latin in the Caldwell Institute at Hillsboro, where he remained twelve months. He then studied law under Judge William H. Battle at Chapel Hill, and obtained County Court license in 1852 at Raleigh, having defrayed the expenses of his law education from his carnings as a teacher, and never cost his father a dollar after he left college in 1846. He was elected County Solicitor; and also, in 1852 he was elected to the lower house of the General Assembly from Rockingham, and again returned in 1856. He was the Democratic candidate for Congress in 1854 against Puryear, and was defeated by a majority of only 366, although the District had been laid off as a Whig District with one thousand to twelve hundred majority. In the campaign of 1852 Purvear was onposed by George D. Boyd, Esq., one of the ablest, best known and most deserved ly popular Democrats of that section, and was elected by a majority of 385. It will be seen that SCALES, then quite a young man, reduced this majority to 366. In 1856 he obtained Superior Court license at Morganton, and during the same year was again a candidate for Congress against Puryear, defeating him on the Knownothing issue, by a majority of 729. In 1858, this issue having passed out of poli-tics, Scares was defeated in this Whig District by General Leach by a majority of 902, the latter gentleman having received the Whig vote. He continued to prosecute his profession up to the war, and achieved distinction and success at a Bar wenowned for such cotemporaries as Judges fillard, Ruffin, Settle, Dick, and Messrs. tobert McLean and John M. and James Morehead. General SCALES was not a tior cessionist per se in 1801. He was a cancathe Legislature in February of that year, fund the position he then took in the camdamign was, not that the Convention should tiese called to eatry the State out of the Union, but, that as so many States had at that time seceded. North Carolina should call a convention so as to be in a condi-tion where she could be heard, first, for the Union and her rights under it, and if this failed, then she would be in a position to prepare for war: and if war should come, which he feared inevitable, then the State should unite her fortunes with those of her Southern sisters. Governor Reid. who ran for the Convention on the same ticket with General SCALES, was in Washington during the canvass as one of the commissioners from the State to settle the difficulties without war, and he held the same position that 'General SCALES mainsame position that General Goalles main-tained. Convention failed in the State, but the opposing candidates, Judge Settle and Dr. Brodnax, were elected. Quickly followed Lincoln's proclamation, and all men, with great manimity, were for Convention and Secession. The very state of affnirs predicted by General Scattes during the Convention campaign had come to pass, and the people pressed him to again, become a candidate for the Convention. His reply was?"" No: my place is in the army. Governor Reid and Dr. Brodnax should be elected, and Settle and I go to the army.? And they both volunteered, raised companies, and joined the Thirteenth North Carolina Regiment.

class half advanced. On leaving the Uni-versity he taught a free school in his native

His life as a soldier is 'na 'less brilliant than his career as a statesman has been honorable to himself and beneficial to the country. He succeeded Pender by election as Colonel of the Thirteenth North Caroline Regiment, and engaged in the Williamsburg, and in the fights around Richmond up to Malvern Hill, From over-

the Fifth District is the pivotal District. in chasing, breaking column, and then falls The maxim was uttered by a speaker at back to the ground from the height the caucus preceding the nomination of Judge Bennett, that "as goes the Fifth District so goes the State." General SCALES two hundred and sixty-eight feet in a misty spray, swayed by the winds, and yielding to the gale, bending, swaying but never abating its power, and retaining is a powerful political factor in this District. In the "tidal wave" of 1876, Govits resplendent grace and beauty radiant ernor Vance carried the District by 1,186 in the sparkling witcheries of the bridal majority, and the same year the majority veil, glorious with the rainbow hues which of SCALES was 2,245, or about one-sixth hang along its height, and which startle, of Vance's entire majority in the State. as they seem to rest on the top, and fall Governor Jarvis beat Judge Baxton in this District in 1880 by 1,177 majority; in the with the changes of the moving train to the very base of the fountain, with a same campaign SCALES received a majority weird and unreal effect not consistent with of 2,646, although he had Keogh, Cooper, the motions of natural order. Wherever and the whole Revenue service to fight, in you turn, that tall, willowy, waving, ever changing, misty column rises and falls, now solid, now ethereal, now of one form, their special, desperate effort to defeat him. It will be seen that his majority that year was more than one-third of that given now of another, not shapeless, but of in-Governor Jarvis in the entire State. In describable shadow on them, as substanthe last campaign, when the Fifth District tial, yet as vague as the mysterious motion saved the State and gave Judge Bennett a of Kuhleborn through the depths of the majority of 2,139, SCALES had a majority dark German forest, only this fountain is 2,601, or six times the official majority chained to its base, while Kuhleborn of Judge Bennett in the State. These victorics he has won despite the fact that his sistible beauty in his mission of enchanted District embraced the strongest and most destiny. respectable Republican stronghold, and that he has had in every campaign to over-The fountain will be the feature of the Round Knob. come the influence of the Marshal, Collector, Register of Bankruptey, officials of the United States Courts and their subor-

is well understood in State politics that

dinates. Besides, his District contains a large number of white Republicans who were consistent Union men, and several of the counties have a large negro population. His career in Congress has been during the troublous times subsequent to the war, when the Democratic party secured impor-tent and beneficial legislation for the coun In the Forty-fourth Congress, by a refusal to make appropriations for the Army in the States, the Democrats compelled Haves to withdraw a standing army rom the Southern States and left them free from military rule, and thus restored the government of the people. If the party had done nothing else, this ought to immortalize it. They stopped a further contraction of the currency by suspending a retirement of the United States legal tender notes, and brought relief to a country staggering under a load of debt with an insufficient currency to pay with and carry on business. They reduced the expenses of the government \$40,000,000, remoneized silver, brought down the tax on tobacco from twenty-four cents to eight cents per pound, and reduced the interest on the Government bonds to three per cent, thus saving millions to the government. his association with the Presbyterians; General SCALES was active in aiding to had a profound respect for the tenacity accomplish all this and other beneficial with which the Baptists hold on to egislation. In the ten years he has been their convictions; cherished hearty love n Congress, he has, on the stump, at home, for the Quakers as practical exponents and in the House of Representatives, been of peace and good will to men; a most active and ardent supporter of the venerated the Episcopil as the church abolition of the internal revenue system. where Bacon and Shakspeare and Raleigh Whenever an opportunity presented he has always struck at it. There is not a session worshipped; and his admiration for old during that time the records of which will not show by his votes and amendments. not to mention original bills, first, to abol-if this "definition" did not show his, ish, and if that could not be accomplished, leaning, in fact about all his leanings, then to reduce and modify it as far as possible, that he has used the most strenugenuity to make things plain.

system. In the recent Democratic capcus Speaker Carlisle, in order "to pacify and econcile conflicting opinions," stated that he would offer a resolution repealing the tax on tobacco, cigars, and snuff, and reducing the tax on brandy to ten cents per gallon. As this failed to have the desired effect, his pledges quite escaped his mem-ory until recalled by General SCALES. The Patriot thus briefly relates the caucas ac-

plied liberally with pure water. It is on. 'Immediately following the final vote, the top of the watershed and is at an elevation of 600 feet above the sea level, and when the caucus was about to adjourn, Representative SCALES lifted his voice above the din and confusion and demandwhich makes it higher than either Raleigh ed to know of Speaker Carlisle what had or Wadesboro. A beautiful park has become of the tobacco and brandy tax res- been laid out and this is to be supplied Richmond up to Malvern Hill. From over-exertion at Malvern Hill he was taken olution. Scales said that he would hold with fountains and lakes. Capt. Patrick ridently ill and law for weeks at the point him to his pledge. His manner and earn-hopes to have it peopled largely by people

during the early part of the century the Nonconformists declined in number as in from this outer ecolesiastical paralysis that people at large. There was, no doubt, a revolt against religion and against churches in both the extremes of English society. In both the extremes of laght source, In the higher circles "every one laughs," said Montesquieu on his visit to England, "if one talks of religion," Of the prom-inent statesmen of the time the greater habit of appearing with his mistress, at the play. Purity and fidelity to the marriage vow were sneered out of fashion; and Lord Chesterfield, in his letters to his son, instructs him in the art of seduction, chained to its base, while Kuhleborn as part of a polite education. At the signification is mission of enchanted other end of the social scale lay the masses of the poor. They were ignorant and brutal to a degree which it is hard to con-

Politics and Religion. [Greensboro Bugle.]

ure, nor can language paint. The water

springs from the surface of the earth, mounts

* * * This reminds us of a certain genial gentleman of the stump nearer home, who, by his action, his utterance, his ingenuity, mixed up with spurts of eloquence, knots of hard sense, zags of autry, who were fast being reduced to sarcasm, flashes of humor, all interlarded | pauperism, by the abuse of the poor-laws, and sweetened with the most appetizing were left without moral or religious train-"soft sawder,"-can hold a crowd longer ing of any sort. "We saw but one Bible and tickle them more effectually than any in the parish of Cheddar," said Hannah orator between Pasquotank and Pigeon More at a far later time, "and that was borderly, and conservative. No man ever river. Whether the auditors can remem-ber what was said is little to the purpose; towns things were worse. There was no whose temper was so anti-revolutionary. whether they profit by it is their own lookout; they go away feeling good | the mob of London or Birmingham barned | forced to rebuke him for the the narrowand leaving the speaker enjoying the houses, flung open prisons, and sacked and ness and intolerance of his churchmanship. same blessing. He is equally happy in company sitting around promiscuously for gathered boldness and numbers in the face fields. Wesley "could not at first reconcile a smoke and a chat. It is related of him of ruthless laws which only testified to himself to that strange way." He conthat after a field day in one of his cam-paigns, while sitting in the shade among a capital crime to cut down a cherry tree, of laymen as preachers till he found himpaigns, while sitting in the shade among a lingering assemblage of "constituents," some one inquired into his denominational predilections; whereupon he remarked substantially that his mother was a Meth-odist, and he attributed his liberal views and noisy propensity to his early training; odist, and he attributed his liberal views that he got his good hard sense from for twopence. In spite, however, of scenes such as this, England as a whole remained at heart religious. Even the spathy of the clergy was mingled with a new spirit of charity and good-sense. A sendency to subordinate ecclesiastical differences to the thought of

Wilmington Review;

and the other grand old English, worthies tions of the past. In the middle class the worshipped; and his admiration for old, old piety lived on unchanged, and it was Judge Gaston had modified his earlier from this class that a religious revival prejudices against the Catholics. Now. burst forth at the close of Walpole's min-istry which changed in a fast years the whole temper of English society. The Church was restored to life and activity. there is no use in depending upon human in-Religion carried to the hearts of the poor a fresh spirit of moral zeal, while it puri-Vineland City.

fied our literature and our manners. A new philanthropy reformed our prisons, infused clemency and wisdom into our-It is located near Manly, in Moore county. It is said to be one of the most beautiful and salubrious spots to be found penal laws, abolished the slave-trade and gave the first impulse to popular education. The revival began in a small knot anywhere in the State. It is directly on of Oxford students, whose revolt against the religious deadness of their times the line of the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line Railroad, and is called "Vincland showed itself in ascetic observances, 'an enthusiastic devotion, and w methodical great religious society which might give regularity of life which gained them the tathe new enthusiasm a lasting and prac-nickname of "Methodists." Three figures tical form. The Methodists were grouped City." There are in the tract 800 acres of a moderately rolling character, and supdetached themselves from the group as into classes, gathered in love feasts, purisoon as, on its transfer to London in 1768, fied by the expulsion of unworthy men-it attracted public attention by the fervor bers, and furnished with an alternation of soon us, on its transfer to London in 1788, and even extravagance of me piety; and settind ministers and wandering preachers; each found his special work in the great while the whole body was placed under

the least severe in their lives." The decay writer he stood second to his brother almost every English jail, and he found in of the great dissenting bodies went hand degree the excellence of either, he posin hand with that of the Church, and degree the excellence of either, he poslitties in which both were utterl energy. But it would be sash to conclude | cool judgment, a command over others, a | fees, and suffered to extort what they faculty of organization, a singular union could. Even when acquitted, men were perious ambition, which marked him as a ruler of men. He had, besides, a learning and skills in writing which no other of the Methodists possessed ; he was older than any of his colleagues at the start of the movement, and he outlived them all. His life, indeed, from 1703 to 1791, alpart were unbelievers in any form of Christianity, and distinguished for the grossness and immorality of their lives. of its history before he sank into the grave. Drunkenness and foul talk were thought at the age of eighty-eight. It would have no discredit to Walpole. A later prime been impossible for Wesley to have wielded minister, the Duke of Grafton, was in the the power he did had he not shared the follies and extravagance as well as the enthusiasm of his disciples. Throughout his life his asceticism was that of a monk. At times he lived on bread only, and often slept on the bare boards. He lived in a world of wonders and divine interposibrutal to a degree which it is hard to con-ceive, for the vast increase of population which followed on the growth of towns and the development of manufactures had | tells us, when he was tired and his horse been met by no effort for their religious or fell lame, "I thought-cannot God heal educational improvements a Not a new either man or beast by any means or with-parish had been created. Hardly a single out any? Immediately my headache ceased new church had been bailt. Schools there and my horse's lameness in the same inwere none, save the grammar schools of stant." With a still more childish fanati-Edward and Elizabeth. The rural peas- cism he guided his conduct, whether in orordinary events or in the great crises of his life, by drawing lots or watching the parti-cular texts at which his Bible opened. But with all this extravagance and superstition, Wesley's mind was essentially practical, effective police; and in great ontbreaks In his earlier days the bishops had been and which strung up twenty young this estimates as preachers till he found him-of a morning in front of Newgate; while Te the last he clung passionately to the the introduction of gin gave a new imbody he had formed as but a lay society in full communion with it. He broke with the Moravians, who had been the earliest friends of the new movement, when they endangered its safe conduct by their contempt of religious forms. He broke with Whitefield when the great preacher plunged ibte an an extravagant Calvinism. But the same practical temper of mind which hed him to reject what was unmeasured, a common Christianity, and to substitute | and to be the last to adopt what was new. a rational theology for the worn-out tradi- snabled him st/ones to grasp and organize the novelties he adopted ... He became tury is little more than a record of fresh journeys and fresh sermious. When once driven to employ lay helpers in his min-istry, he made thin work a new and attractive feature in his system. His earlier the Methodist movement with that of the Puritans, | As the fervor of his superstition died down into the calm of age, his cool common-sense discouraged in his fol-

quietly in the earth," as he desired. [Fayetteville Observer. the novelties he adopted. He became unless ployed up, to winter about fifty sheep. The only possible objection that preachers, and his journal for half a cenassociation only lingered in a dread of ment by our farmers, as it can be tried social suppresents and an aversion to the cheaply and on a small scale until thorgaver and summiet side of life which links oughly tested. Concord Register. Harl lowers the enthusiestic outbursts which We are glad to learn the healthy con marked the opening of the revival. His dition of this extellent institution. powers were bent to the building up of a is

but left unredressed by Parliament. Jailers, and merchandise is sold to farmers from deficient: an indefatigable industry, a who bought their places, were paid by same sections in large quantities at close figures. Besides Henderson, the county has two railroad towns, Kittrell and Mid the religious sentiment was dead in the of patience and moderation with an im- dragged back to their cells for want of dieburg, and three county villages-Wil funds to discharge the sums they owed to liamsboro, Townesville and Brookstontheir keepers. Debtors and felons were all of which are thrifty and growing. The huddled together in the prisons, which principal railroad facility is offered by the principal railroad facility is offered by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, which passes through the county from its southern to Howard found crowded by the cruel legislation of the day. No separation was through the county from its southern to preserved between the different sexes, no its northeast border and is in first-class criminal discipline enforced. "Every jail condition and attentive to the needs of its was a chaos of cruelty and the foulest impatrons. This road is under the same morality, from which the prisoner could management as the Seaboard and Roanoke only escape by sheer starvation or by the Railroad, the Raleigh and Augusta Airjail-fever that festered without ceasing in Line Railroad and the Carolina Central these haunts of wretchedness. He saw Railroad, and also connects at Weldon every thing with his own eyes, he tested with the railroad going North, via Richevery suffering by his own experience. In mond and Washington, and at Raleigh one jail he found a cell so narrow and with the Richmond and Danville Railroad noisome that the poor wretch who 'in- system' going South. The Oxford and habited it begged as a mercy for hanging. Henderson Railroad connects Henderson Howard shut himself up in the cell, and with Oxford, the county seat of Granville bore its darkness and foulness till nature county, and has a charter to Clarksville, tions. It was a miracle if the rain stopped could bear no more. But it was by work Virginia, to which point it is proposed to and allowed him to set forward on a jour- of this sort, and by the faithful pictures extend the road. This road has a charter of such scenes which it enabled him to to Raleigh, via Louisburg, the county seat give, that he brought about their reform. of Franklin, and is now actively making preparations to build to Louisburg. The new air-line road from Richmond South, The work in which he recorded his terrible experience, and the plans which he submitted for the reformation of criminals, much of which is now under contract, will make him the father, so far as England is strike the Releigh & Gastun Railroad in concerned, of prison discipline. But his this county. A road has also been charlabors were far from being confined to tered and surveyed from Keysville, on the England. In journey after journey he Richmond and Danville Railroad, via visited the prisons of Holland and Ger- Clarksville, to this point. Thus we see many, till his longing to discover some that Henderson promises in the near future means of checking the fatal progress of the sound of the sound of the plague led him to examine the lazar. The county is traversed by many streams. The county is traversed by many stream

ettes of Europe and the Eusy. He was ettes of Europe and the Dust. He was along whose banks are a large quantity of still engaged in the work of charity when lowlands, rich and luxuriant. They furhe was seized by a malignant fever at high, in addition to a never failing water Cherson in Southern Russia, and 'laid supply for stock and versitation, water supply for stock and vegetation, water power in shundance, No county in the State is better supplied with water power than this. Most of it is never failing. The - rikiliter

Sheep Husbandry. county has seventeen manufacturing mills,

many of which are very hirge and fine. For diversity of crops Vance, county yields the palm to none. The principal Conversing with Mr. N. G. Wade, who lives about fourteen miles from Fayettemarket crops are tabacce and cotton, which are marketed within the county at ville, we learned that he had that day sold a flock of sheep in this market, and at fair and remunerative prices. The cotton is of an unusually fine staple and the to-bacco is mostly the fine yellow, six milsatisfactory prices --- Upon further inquiry he informed us that he pastured his sheep all the winter in a large field which was hoas of pounds of tobacco being sold at literally covered with "wild onions." He stated that this kind of food was not only Henderson each year and from five thouhighly relished by the sheep, but that sand to six thousand bales of cotton. In they, "kept fat" on it all the time. The addition to tobacco and cotton, wheat, onions grew during the fall and winter, corn and oats are raised in abundance, they," kept fat" on it all the time. The onions grew during the fall and winter, and the tops which is the part the sheep eat, die down on approach of summer. Thus solving a much mooted question; how to furnish cheaply sheep with green while the usual yield of tye, potatoes, millet, peas, beans; peanuts and melons is large and somewhat above the general average of the State. Apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, strawberries and grapes have done well and are raised in large food during the winter monthal on one acre enough onions can be raised, (for quantities in many parts of the county. Along the milroad these fruits are raised for shipment to Northern markets and when properly cared for yield large profits. There are several large vineyards where they spread rapidly, and never die out parting an onion tasts to the mutton, this is obviated by feeding the sheep intended the different varieties of wine of imperior is obviated by leeaning tinds of food for a profitably. week previous to their being killed, This profitably. The county is well timbered, having the The county is well timbered, having the following trees in abundance: Pine, toak, tried hickory, ash, maple, sweetgum, walnut, dogwood, eedar, lesust, beech and elm,

North Carolina College.

all purposes.

There altogether about sixty students in sttendance. The faculty of the college stands, in point of ability, fully equal with any college in the State. President Scheeffer is a thorough and an accom-plished and skillful instructor: (Prof. Ludwig has a reputation)as Professor of Mathematics that is wider than the State ; movement led it from the first, that of of ministers. But so long as he lived the alse well known as a skillful and success-

Some of the above programme may not be understood by all the readers of this paper-we should not have space to give explanations here, so we shall refer any such to some one acquainted with college athletics. Prizes were swarded to all of the successful candidates whose names are given-the reward being in one instance a gold-headed cane, given by the young ladies of the village, will well 1010

rentime.

Last night a hop was given by the students. Among the visiting young ladies who danced, we noticed Misses Sallie Hill, Daisy Denson, and Carrie Ihrie, of Pitts-

12. Greased pig race-caught by Tar

I notice that all the newspapers of the State that have mentioned the visit to North Carolina of Bishop W. M. Green, of Mississippi, have failed to mention one interesting fact in regard to him. He is one of the only two surviving members of the Class of 1818 of the University. He received his diploma here nearly three marters of a century ago. We notice that his portrait hangs in one of the society halls here, but we shall not attempt to guess how long it has been there. He is now eighty-six years old, and has lived while all but two of the Presidents of the United States have taken and retired from their respective seats.

The campus is donning that robe of beauty that makes it the loveliest fifty acres in North Carolins. The last grand arch of the Memorial Hall will be raised on next Monday. It is tremendous to behold. With a few words in support of the idea that the University ought to have a Gymnasium I close. The philosophers of antiquity, such as Aristotle and Plato, regarded gymnastic exercises as of vast importance, and considered a State de-fective and badly organized where these exercises were not instituted, Colleges called Gymnasia were therefore established everywhere, and superintended by distin-guished masters. Accordingly the illus-trious men of the Greeian and Roman republics, even those who shone in literature and the fine arts, received the same

physical education. The gymnastic exer-cises here recommended are not intended to produce athletes, but to strengthen the human constitution. "Let, "therefore, the work go forward, and let us have a gymnasium at our University. Good physical training gives a young man a vigorous and hardy constitution, solidity and address.

A Musical Note.

[Texas Siftings.]

Gabe Snodgrass was arrested for disurbing the peace and quiet of an Austin neighborhood. He did not actually make the poise himself. but he created the row by kicking his wife, which caused her to weep so voiciferously that, the neighbors imagined there was a church choir prac-tising in the immediate vicinity. "What do you mean by kicking your

wife in such a brutal manner?"

"Whose wife does; yer want me ter kick ?" asked Gabe, protruding his lower

'You should not kick anybody." Gabe assumed a stage attitude, and emhasized every word with the most exwhich funnish lumber, in shundance for ravagant gestures:

"I'll try and 'splain it ter yer. Foah God. I hardly teched her wid de toe of About three-fourths of the area of 'the my boot. De kick I gub her wouldn't county is adapted to grazing purposes, and hurt a fly. Hit's her woice what's ter blame. When she sings out, you hear her addition to the native grasses, clover and the cultivated grasses grow luxuriant-ly and find the soil well suited to them. The hay crop of hative and eultivated grasses is profitable wherever any attention alk for miles. Am I ter blame bekase Matildy's got 40 horse-power lungses?"' His Honor shock his head, as much as is paid to it. " Sheep are unusually healthy to say that the explanation was about as thin as some of the explanations made by the indicted New York officials. "Yer don't beleeve me, does yer Jedge?" His Honor shook his head and smiled.

and increase rapidly. Cattle, for both beef and dairy purposes, are raised to ad-vantage and prove remunerative. Horses and mules are raised to some extent and he vanks with the first Mathematicians in advantage. "Domestic fowls are ruised in at Well, I'll jess show yer;" and lifting task to which the instinct of the new movement of a Conference the Southerd States. Prof. Rothroek is movement led it from the first, that of ministers. But so long as he lived the also/well known as a skillfal and success. while turkeys, quail, wild ducks and covered ham, before the policemen could

ous efforts to rid the people of this odious

tion in the Maryiandi campago. He was a stretching one of period control of the cances. "After a life of built of the cances of period control of the cances of period control of the cances of the c	ter footing than it has been since the war and it is hoped that it is now enturing upon an era of prosperity. The Latest Stile. A maiden coy and tall slim boy Sat cooling on a stile: The boy's lip wore a slight mustache, The girl's lip wore a snifle. "I love thee," quoth the boy, and stroked That faint and downy line; "And L," the siren softly sighed, "Would dye it were it mine," He left that maiden like a flash. A minute to the mfle- Ab it trikenot with youth's mustache	The county is noted for its healthfulness a necessary consequence of its fine cli- mate, pure air and excellent water. Many visitors annually seek its borders on this account. During the summer months many come from Virginin and Eastern North Carolina, and stay until frost, while during the winter the towns along the railroad, especially Kittrell, is eagerly sought by Northern visitors, seeking a milder climate, mostly for health, while many come for sport and epend their time hunting turkeys, quail and other game. The religious and educational advanta- ges are deserving of especial mention. Good churches of the various Protestant denominations are scattured throughout the county, and are regularly open for
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