I rode there often when I was young, With my grist on the horse before, and talked with Nelly, the miller's girl, As I waited my turn at the door, And while she tossed her ringlets brown And fiirted and chatted so free, It was all the same to me.

On the spot where I stand to-day, And Nelly is wed, and the miller is dead. And the mill and I are gray. To our fortune of toil are bound : And the man goes and the stream flows. And the wheel moves slowly round.

THERMAL BELTS.

More than twenty years ago (1861) ap-peared in the agricultural volume of the Patent Office Report an article on this subect from the pen of Mr. Silas McDowell, of Franklin, Macon county, N. C. He was a man of much intelligence, and had been in youth a companion of John Lyon, the English botanist, exploring with him the Black, Yellow, Roan, Grandfather and Linville Ranges, and caring for him until his death in 1814.

Mr. McDowell was also a companion of Curtis, Buckley, Reinhardt and Dow, the latter of whom perished among the mountains, and his remains were never discovered. Dr. Gray was in communication

He wrote me, in 1879, being then in his 84th year, saying: "When I commenced usiness it was as a farmer in western North Carolina, in a wild valley and amid lofty nountains, and for nearly fifty years my nouse was an open free home to the scientist, particularly the geologist and botanist | wind. (my own specialties). But now the light begins to burn dim in the binnacle, and is He died in 1882, at the ripe old age of 87. Honor to his memory! I cannot do better than to give a de-

scription of the phenomena observed by him in his own words: "Amongst the valleys of the southern Alleghanies some-times winter is succeeded by warm weather, which, continuing through the months of March and April, brings out vegetation rapidly and clothes the forest in an early verdure.

"This pleasant spring weather is terminated by a few days' rain, and the clearing up is followed by cold raking winds from the northwest, leaving the atmosphere of a pure indigo tint, through which wink bright stars; but, if the wind sub-sides at night, the succeeding morning shows a heavy hoar frost; vegetation is utterly killed, including all manner of fruit germs, and the landscape clothed in ver-

"It is under precisely this condition of things that the beautiful phenomenon of the "Verdant Zone" or "Thermal Belt" exhibits itself upon our mountain sides, commencing at about three hundred feet vertical height above the valleys, and traversing them in a perfectly horizontal line throughout their entire length, like a vast

"Its breadth is four hundred feet vertical height, and from that wider, according to the degree of the angle of the moun tain with the plane of the horizon. Vegetation of all kinds, within the limits of is its protective influence that the Isabella, the most tender of all our native grapes, has not failed to produce abundant crops in twenty-six consecutive years; nor has these limits to be frost-killed, though there have been instances where it has been so from a severe freeze. The lines are

a case in point. I made my observations in relation to this belt in Macon county, N. C., which is traversed by the beautiful alley of the Little Tennessee river lying 2.000 feet above tide water. Here, when the thermometer is down to 26°, the frost reaches 300 feet vertical height. A small river, having its source in a high plateau 1,900 feet above this, runs down into this valley, breaking through three mountain barriers, and consequently making three short valleys, including the plateau, rising one above the other, each of which has its own vernal zone, traversing the hillsides that enclose them, the first of which takes a much lower range than that of the lower valley, and each taking a lower as the valleys mount higher in the atmosphere, and in the highest one the range of the belt is not more than 100 feet above the common level of the plateau, a beautiful level height ontaining 6,000 acres of land and lying

e Blue Ridge sinks rapidly by a succeson of long, sunny slopes reaching down to the plain or level country. Along e slopes the air is pure and dry, a ref-, for the consumptive, as diseases of the have never yet been known to origiong the inhabitants of these dry, ountains, and here also does the

> similar belt is found along the e of the Tryon Mountain range

The belt along Tryon Mounight miles long and extends et above tide water to 2,200 g about 1,000 feet in width.

nights. There is very little dew, generally none perceptible, which accounts for

little or no frost.



Remister.

COMMERCE

paper sent after expiration of time paid for, VOL. I. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1885.

to envy the lighter spirit of the sons of Special Providence and Sunday Dinner.

THE FAITH OF THE POOR.

[New York World.]

places and who gently incline their ears downwards and their palms upwards.

The greater part of these people, however,

live from hand to mouth and consider

themselves fortunate if they make a "hit"

in policy once a week and if they are able

to pay their rent of \$4 or so at the end of

the month. To this latter class belonged the

Spelman family, and last night "Mammy"

Spelman sat disconsolate in her bare room

in front of the cold stove, shivering and

wondering what was going to become of

lucky boy as Samuel was. Mammy's hus-

somewhere, goodness only knew where,

and Samuel was no company for her in her

lone state of mind, for he was overflowing

nothing to eat in the house. Samuel was

Ef yo' git dar befo' I do, Good-by, good-by, Look out fo' I am comin' too,

Good-by, I'm goin' home; Far' yo' well, oh, far' yo' well,

There were no full stops in this song,

and as the length of time it would con-

Good-by, I'm goin' home.

himself on a stool near the door an

had heard him come in.

ing her position.

"Nuffin, 'Liza."

Sunday.'

purvide.

turkey, chile?"

knobs in pantomimes. "Mammy," however,

"Who dat?" she asked, without chang-

"Me, Liza," answered the man nervous-

"Wot yo' git?" continued the old wo-

George, "kase yo' diden ask me nuffin."

Then she began to rock herself to and

she murmured in a sing-song fashion:

lamentatians, but he did not attempt, by

ragged but voluminous coat a large turkey.

he exclaimed, holding the fowl up by its

"Mammy," answered the boy as he seated himself on the floor and stretched

the turkey across his knees as if he were

trying to make it larger, "yo' know dat

every Sat'd'y night an' every Christmas

an' every New Year eve dere's a market on

"but whar yo' git dat turkey?"

'How dat, mammy, fo' a hen turkey

"I golly," exclaimed the old woman,

camp-meeting hymn:

aroused herself.

George Washington, was away

TWO LATE DISCOVERIES

There is a number of tumble-down houses in Two Hundred and Fifty-second street, placed at varying elevations above and be low the street line, which are occupied al most entirely by negro families. Some of these people depend for their living upon white-washing, carpet-shaking and laun-dry work, and of the men not a few are the elegant waiters who are met with durabout it. ing the summer at the favorite watering-

is made, they should know something There have been of late two discoveries in the field of medicine, and so important are they, that to know nothing about them is to subject one to the accusation of being "behind the times." Since Jenner's great discovery of vaccination for the prevention of small-pox, it has been the object of scientists to discover means for the prevention of other diseases in the same manner. By means of the microscope various germs of minute organisms have been found to be the causes of many discases, as diphtheria, consumption, cholera her, with such a lazy, good-for-nothing husband as she had and such a happy-go-&c., and the question has been as to how far diseases could be prevented by inoculation of the system with the dilute or modified poison, which causes the disease. A celebrated Frenchman, Louis Pasteur, has many wonderful discoveries in this new field of investigation and has lately with merriment, and she knew there was found, that, just as small-pox in the human can be prevented by vaccination, so actually dancing, and more than that, he hydrophobia in the dog can be prevented was singing in full, clear voice the favorite ov vaccination with the dilute poison of rabies. To prove it he vaccinated twenty dogs with the attenuated virus of hydrophobia and then subjected them to the ravages of a rabid animal. Not one of them showed any signs of rabies, while of others unprotected by inoculation, all be came mad. The discovery has been investigated, and its truth accepted by a committee of scientists appointed by the tinue depended only on the ingenuity of French government. It in itself will hardly prove of much practical value, yet "Sam'el," she 'exclaimed sharply, "ef yo' wanter sing on a 'casion like dis, better liscovery, its importance consisting in the fact that it may lead to other discoveries yo' go out where it 'taint so cole and sing in the same line that may be a means of relief to suffering humanity. Samuel tittered and slid out of the room sideways with a double-shuffle, singing as

"Gawge Spelman, yo' don' mean tell me dat dose number diden come out?" "L don' mean tell you' nuffin," said "De las' quarter gone," exclaimed mammy, bursting into tears, "and termorrer's fro in her rickety wooden chair, and finally "Don' git weary, chillun, the Lord will George made no answer to his wife's

virtue of her piety, to leave the neighbor-hood of the door. For about ten minutes there was silence, excepting for "mammy's" spasmodic bursts of grief, when suddenly there was a quick step on the stairs, had gone out-with a double-shuffle. He danced up to his mother, who was rubbing her cold hands together, and with a dextrous movement drew from beneath his

has been as high as a dollar a grain.
So great and universal has been the enhusiasm concerning it, that the loneliest starting from her seat, "where yo' git dat

JUST DISSATISFACTION

With the Colored Wash-Feet Church

[Arkansaw Traveller.]

Eighth avenue, and dere's ever so many wagons all piled up wid good tings in"-Church, have you, Isom?" was asked of Yes, yes," exclaimed the old woman, an old negro. "An', an' yo' kin hev all yer want wid

out de askin'," continued the boy as he punched the breast-bone of the fowl. "Sam'el," said Mr. George Spelman. "wy don' yo' answer yo' mudder? Wha yo' git dis hyar hen-turkey? Yo' steal The boy sprang to his feet, and if he had been white he would probably have

exclaimed: "Yo' see me steal dat turkey?" "No, chile," answered his father. The forefinger was then pointed at his mother. "Yo' see me steal dat turkey, mammy?" he asked. "No, chile," she replied.

"Anybody see me steal dat turkey ontinued Samuel, looking at the door. "No, no, chile," said his father. reckon yo's a heap too smart to let nobody see you steal nuffin. But how yo' done gwine git dat ar turkey I wanter know. "Spose I done tell yo' how earn yo' liv in'." answered the boy saucily. done gwine raffle fo' him, nor buy a gig hyar turkey hones'ly, I did."

"George Spelman," said mammy, straightening herself and addressing her husband, "what I done tole you?" "I dunno what yo' done tole me," an swered George, "only dere wasn't nuf-fin to eat in de house." "I tole yo' de Lord would purvide." answered the old woman solemnly. "An'

now, yo' fool nigger, yo' take dat bucket an' go git some Miss Johnson's coal. An' don' yo' let nobody hear yo', nuther. Dat ar hen-turkey's goin' to begin cookin' dis The old man picked up the bucket and Said Jones: "I hardly ever ride, hyar blessed night."

My friend merely laughed. "Never shambled towards the door. As he turned "All well enuff, mammy, fo' yo' to say, 'de Lord will purvide;' but I tell yo' da bo' takes arter his daddy."

Washington's Hatchet Needed in Utah

[San Francisco Call.]

Apostle Teardell, in an address to the Mormons at Nephi, Utah, counseled the Firm mother-"Then, why did you children as follows : "I want to caution the children. There's men around asking Firm mother- 'Never mind, you shan't the children how many wives their fathers go down town with me when I go: see if have. If they ask you, tell them you don't know. I'd rather you tell a lie to defend your friends and parents than tell the

Of Which a Doctor Wishes Laymen to It would be well if everybody knew

something about medicine, and indeed everybody ought to know something about it; at least, understand something of anatomy, physiology and hygiene. It is not expected that people generally should keep up with all the advancements in medicine and surgery, but, when any great advance

But the other discovery of which we will speak is of very great practical use, and has already proven itself a priccless boon. We refer to the new remedy, Hydrochlorate of Cocaine. We call it new, but it has been in use a long time; but its only recently been discovered by a German physician, Dr. Kohler. The alkaloid grows in profusion in Mexico and South and invigorator, but its use now, which brings it into such prominence, is that of an anæsthetic, or agent that suspends sensibility and consciousness, such as chloroform, wther, &c. It differs from other agents ofits class, however, in many particulars. They are taken into the system by inhala tion, while it is applied locally or topicalas sensibility, while under its use the patient is in full possession of all his senses. The use of chloroform and æther is foldeath, while Cocaine entails no disagreeable or dangerous consequences. It can be used with some success upon all mucous surgery of the eye. By instilling into the cumbing to a fatal passion for him. lution three times at intervals of five min-

It marks a new era in eye-surgery, and physicians all over the world are daily experimenting with it, and are loud in its

written an article about it for the the medcal or secular press.

"You have withdrawn from the Baptis

"Yes, sah, oh yes. Couldn' stan' dem folks no longer. Too much water 'mong dem folks, boss. Didn't mine de baptizin' so much, but it wuz de foot-washin' dat got away wid me. Yer see, 'longin' ter our church is a monstrous buck nigger, Brudder Eph Bly. I doan know whuder it wuz er put-up job ur not, but I allus had ter wash dat scoundrel's hoofs. I couldn' 'fuse when I wuz called on, so my only plan wuz ter git outen de church. ain't gwine ter 'spute de fack dat de Lawd is wid dem folks, but it do 'peer to me dat wid a mighty little lookin' roun' He could fine citizens dat's er heap more kereful bout dar pussonal habits, sah. Ez I tells

yer, I ain't gwine ter say dat it wuz ur put-up job, but tuther day, on er public 'casion, when I wuz er washin' dat trifin' nigger's feet, I seed him look at de wimmen folks an' wink wid dat dam watery eye o' hizen. Dis weakened me a good 'eal, but it 'peered ter me like de weaker I got, de stronger his blamed feet become. Naw, sah, ain' gwine ter fling no sinnywations on de house o' de Lawd, but I heerd dat de scoun'rel made er bet dat arter he got me broke in er little better, dat he would not arnly make me wash dem awful hoofs o' hizen, but dat he would 'pel me ter wash his cloze. I'se always been er mighty 'commerdatin' man, but ef I has ter do de scrubbin' fur de church jes fur de puppose o' enjoyin' er little 'ligion er 'casionally, w'y, sah, I'll drap de 'ligion an' do less work. I ain' lazy, un'erstan', but dar's suthin' mighty tiresome 'bout washin' er big nigger's feet."

[From the Troy Times.] And carriages I do despise-I am so fond of exercise."

"I bring my lunch," said Smith elate,
"For noisy restaurants I hate;
Besides, I'd spoil my appetite
For dinner when I'm home at night."

Said Brown: "I'm tough; I never wear An overcoat. I do declare I do not feel the cold like those Half-frozen chaps weighed down with clothes."

"I never touch cigars," Green spoke.
They're made of stuff unfit to smoke;
For healthfulness or comfort ripe
Give me my fragrant briar pipe."

And make excuses—mostly lies— Because we dare not say with sense

NO. 52

Prosper and Head the Raleigh Register. Correspondence of the RALLIGH REGISTER. NORWOOD, N. C., Feb. 14, 1885 .- Mr. Robert Lee, Jr., while driving a team the other day, got his leg caught between the axle of the wagon and a stump which was in the road. Both bones of his leg were

OUR STANLY PRIENDS

Mr. David Carpenter, an old and highly respected citizen of Cedar Hill, Anson | The General Assembly of North Carolina county, died last Monday. He was almost 81 years old. The election on the stock law in this

broken just above the ankle.

of 112 for the stock law. The law goes sons, one of whom shall be a civil enginto effect March 2. eer, who shall be appointed by the Gov-The tobacco craze is becoming containto effect March 2.

paring to engage in the cultivation of the weed. Stanly has been rapidly improving since the war, and when her people become extensively engaged in growing tobacco still greater progress will be made. For several days we have been having genuine old fashioned winter weather, and other like matters. Thursday night it snowed, yesterday it

sleeted, to-day we have been treated to a liberal supply of snow, hail and sleet combined, and to-night the worthy citizens of Norwood are seated around their respective fire-sides, smoking the pipe of peace and reading the last RALEIGH REGISTER. The REGISTER's friends in this section and they are numerous) are highly pleased | sary, on call of the President or any two with the action of the Legislature in electing the REGISTER'S editor public printer. There are more copies of the REGISTER

taken at this office than of all other Raleigh, Wilmington and Charlotte secular papers combined. spected citizens, has been quite sick several weeks but is now improving. A negro stole some articles from ex-

Sheriff W. H. Hearne, of Albemarle, recently. Mr. Hearne pursued the thief, caught him and gave him his choice beremains an interesting and important tween being lodged in jail and taking a a good whipping. The negro chose the latter, which Mr. Hearne delivered in good order.

WOMEN IN POLITICS. How They Take in Congressmen's Votes [New York World Washington Letter.] I was talking the other day with an old ington and their influence upon legislation. in the several States of the Union and in "I'll tell you," he said, "about the experiforeign countries, so far as it may be prac-Cocaine is derived from Coca, which ence of a Congressional friend of mine. He was very much opposed to a certain meas-America. The natives use it as a tonic ure in which the lobby was interested. There was not money enough in the country to have purchased his support of the bill. The lobby went at him in a rather ingenious way. They caused him to be introduced to a very handsome and interesting married lady, the wife of a retired army officer who happened to be interested in the bill. This lady began a mild flirtaly. They suspend consciousness, as well | tion with my Congressional friend and soon had him completely captivated. Whenever she was in the gallery of the House he would fly up as fast as he could lowed by unpleasant symptoms, such as to visit her. There was nothing in all nausea, vomiting, &c., and sometimes by this but the most innocent of flirtations. I will not swear that my friend's intentions were of the most honorable character. At any rate he steeped himself for several membranes and even upon the skin, but days in the warmth of the luxurious idea its use is almost entirely restricted to the that this lady was slowly but surely sucmorning, the very day the bill my friend was opposed to was to come up, he received utes, many operations upon the eye for a note from this lady asking him to call at enucleation, cataract, squint, &c., can be her house at 1 o'clock that afternoon. This performed, and the patient suffer no pain | was the same hour set for the consideration of the bill. The member, however did not remember this. He was so delighted with the note that he forgot all about the bill. He hastened to the lady's oraises. Owing to the great demand for house, which was in the extreme north t and the incompleteness of its manufact- | western part of the city. When he arrived ure, it commands a very high price, which there, full of hope and expectation, he found this lady with one or two interestdoctor in the world is the one who has not | sending for him without explanation be

ing nieces with her, whom she presented. She said that she had taken the liberty of cause she desired him to take lunch with her nieces. They were to be in Washington only a day and were very anxious to see so prominent a man. The Congress man was then led out to a handsome lunch table and kept occupied for an hour or so or more in the politest fashion. When he returned to the House he found that the bill to which he was savagely opposed had already passed. Then he understood the again. But she always bows to him very good-naturedly whenever she passes him by." The member added: "This is the only way that I know of that women affeet legislation. They have a perfect genius for conspiracies of that sort-to draw away members from their posts at a time

be fatal to a measure. NEWSPAPER WAIFS.

when their presence in the House might

"Are you lost, my little fellow ?" asked gentleman of a four-year-old one day. No," he sobbed in reply; "but my mother is."

"And how does Charlie like going to school?" kindly inquired a good man of a uvenile, who was waiting, with a tin can n his hand, the advent of a companion. "I like goin' well enough," he replied; 'but I don't like staying after I get there. For calm presence of mind in the wav

of answer, the following deserves a foremost place: "Do you drink?" asked a temperance reformer of a beggar, who had implored alms of him. "Yes, thank you, sir," returned the candid pauper, " where shall we go t" Dr. Storrs tells the story of a man who

remarked to a penurious companion that the kingdom of Satan was to be destroyed, and asked if he wasn't glad of it. "Yes, he replied, "I suppose so; but it seems a pity to have anything wasted." Master-"Well, Susan, did you mail my

letter as I told you?" Faithful servant—"Yes, sir; but I had it weighed first, and, as it was double weight, I put on another stamp." Master—"Good girl. Only I hope you didn't put it on so as to obliterate the address." Faithful servant—"Oh, no, inother stamp, so as to save room.

Mamms (dining out)-It isn't polite the injunction with which their chief led Bobby, to smack your lips when eating. them up the Alma hillside: "Now, my You never do that at home. Bobby men, make me proud of the Highland 'Cause we never have anything worth Brigade." smacking over.

Politeness Gosts Nothing. [News and Courier.]

Raleigh Register.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements will be inserted for One Dollar per square (one inch) for the first and Fifty Cents for each subsequent publication. Contracts for advertising for any space or time

may be made at the office of the RALEIGH REGISTER

Floor of Fisher Building, Fayetteville Street, next to Market House

PUBLIC ROAD COMMISSION. Bill Introduced by Mr. Jones of Bun-

Bill to be Entitled an Act to Create

Public Road Commission: WHEREAS, Good public roads are necessary to the material welfare and development of the country: And whereas, the existing road law is defective, unequal and

inadequate; therefore, do Enact:

SEC. 1. That there shall be for this State a board of Public Road Commiscounty on Tuesday, resulted in a majority sioners, consisting of three competent pergious. Every day, almost, one hears of meeting of the next General Assembly. new additions to the number who are pre-SEC. 2. One of the members of said board, to be designated by the Governor. shall be President thereof: and shall be speccially charged with the business and duties of the board, including the collection of information and statistics, atten-

> tion to correspondence, investigations SEC. 3. Said board shall have a clerk to be appointed by themselves, who shall keep a faithful record of the proceedings of said board, and perform such other official duties as may be required of him by the board.

> SEC. 4. Sessions of said board shall be had, from time to time, as may be necesmembers, at such place as may be designated in the call, and said sessions shall not occupy more than thirty days in one

vear. SEC. 5. In the prosecution of their work apers combined, and collection and printing of statistics Mr. R. M. Lanier, one of our old and reand information, said board may expend such sum or sums as may be necessary, not to exceed the sum of five hundred dollars in any one year.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of said board to prepare and report to the next General Assembly, First. A statement showing the condition of the public roads and highways in this State, as far as such information may

be obtained by correspondence with the

commissioners of the several counties, or other persons. Second. A collection or compilation of the various road laws in force in this State at the date of the adjournment of this Gen-

eral Assembly.

Third. A description or compilation of ticable to obtain such information under

the provisions of this act. Fourth. A bill to establish a uniform system for laying out, constructing, working and maintaining the public roads, highways and bridges, with easy grades, perfect drainage and proper shape, under one general law applicable to the whole State; and including a plan of taxation for such purpose, so as to equalize between prop-erty and the poll, and between capital and labor, the duty and burden of making and keeping in repair the said roads, highways

Fifth. A bill to devise a system of public highways and turnpike roads, radiating from trade centres in this State, to be laid out and constructed by the State, with the aid of convict labor and such local and county aid as maybe available; the locations of said roads to be made and the work of construction to be done under the superin-

tendence and direction of of a Road Commission to be hereafter established. Sixth. A plan for the establishment of permanent Road Commission to have charge of the work indicated in the pre-

ceding sub-section. SEC. 7. Said Board shall, in such report. recommend such legislation as they may deem expedient in reference to any of the

matters specified in this act. SEC. 8. | Allows per diem of \$4 to the

Board, and \$100 per annum for a clerk.] WARSAW.

New People, Schools and Churches.

Wilmington Review.

One of the most thriving among the many prosperous towns and villages along the line of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad is Warsaw, in Duplin county, fifty-six miles from this city. For many years after the close of the war business in that town seemed to be at a standstill, but within a few years past a new energy seems to have taken possession of the peomatter. He never called upon this lady ple; new enterprises have been inaugurated, and the town is now in a fair way for permanent prosperity, influence and and adorned with fair shade trees, new dwellings and stores have been erected and are now in course of construction, and on every hand there is an appearance of wholesome and substantial thrift which is truly gratifying. The High School there, under the charge of Rev. W. M. Kennedy and his son, Mr. D. S. Kennedy, is in a flourishing condition, and a new church building is being erected for the Presbyterian Society of the town and its imm ate vicinity,

THE HIGHLAND SCOT

Has Not Forgotten His Ancestry. [New York Times.]

The famous "Forty-second Highlanders" (familiarly known in the British Army as the Black Watch) have added one more to their countless exploits by the storming of the Arab intrenchments at Birti, where poor Gen. Earle was killed. Among the many deeds of daring performed by them in recent wars three stand out pre-eminent. They were one of the three Highland reg-iments with which Sir Colin Campbell (afterward Lord Clyde) broke the Russian centre at the Alma, on the 20th September, 1854. They formed part of the immortal "thin red line topped with steel" against which an overwhelming Russian force shattered itself in the memorable attack upon Balaklava five weeks later. In the advance upon Coomassee during Gen.
Wolseley's Ashantee campaign, in January, 1874, the "Black Watch" bore the brunt of the great fight at Amoaful, suffering severe loss in carrying at the point of the bayonet a thick wood held by native sharp-shooters. must admit that they have fully obeyed

The Considerate Youth of Texas.

Col. William Pope, a wealthy resident of Galveston, hired a professor to teach As Meissonier, the artist, was recently passing a street in Paris, an old beggar gravely bowed to him, by way of soliciting alms. "I have no change," said Meissonier, feeling in his pocket, and about to pass on. "Then, at least, return me my bow," replied the old man. Which was no sooner said than done.

Col. William to yet the coll. William to yet the control of Galveston, hired a professor to teach his eldest boy, who was very lazy indeed. "Now that I have shown you how to do that it is correct," said the professor, who was teaching him arithmetic. "No need of proof, professor: I will take your word for it. I know you wouldn't tell me a lie,"

[Texas Siftings.]

THE OLD MILL.

As the wheel goes slowly round. The wheel might stop or the wheel might go,

Tis twenty years since last I stood But both, till we fall into ruin and wreck.

The Great Fruit Zone of North Carolina [American Meteorological Journal.]

with him more than forty years ago.

ure the day before now looks dark and

green ribbon upon a black ground. this zone is untouched by frost; and such fruit of any kind ever been known within

sometimes so sharply drawn that one-half of a shrub may be frost-killed while the other half is unaffected. "This belt varies in the height of its range above different valleys. I will name | pear like girdles of cotton-wool of moder

ligent residents of the mountain valleys in ,900 feet above tide water. The country on the Atlantic side of

d a most salubrious climate and

enty, N. C. L. R. McAboy, of Linn, in this To the meteorologist, the physician, the botanist, the fruit grower, and the friend the very base of the moun-of humanity in general, these alleged facts are full of interest, and are certainly worthy of more accurate and reliable ob-

facts of temperature are The mercury falls in sumer and rises in winter, when compared with either the top or the base of the the year, to show the actual difference in ountain, so much so that travellers on temperature and moisture and the limits highway through the belt perceive the ifference without the aid of a thermomeof the belt. J. W. CHICKERING, JR. ter. This difference is greater at night than during the daytime, being 5°-10° on the summer nights, and 15°-20° on winter

The flora is grand. The Azalea there, instead of being a shrub four feet high, attains a height of 10-20 feet, and exhibits must drink it with something, drink it every shade of pink and orange.

"We are in latitude 35°, but are for all practical purposes 3° south of our geo-graphical position. The leaves of plants, shrubs and flowers remain untouched by frost until the latter part of December, and sometimes till the middle of January, when they are killed by snow or sleet. The early spring in the belt admits of planting any vegetables the first of February without risk from frost. Tomatoes, tobacco and other tender plants remain green until after the middle of December. Fig trees live through the winter unpro-tected, and bear full crops, while in the valley they are killed to the ground every winter. Grapes never mildew nor rot, and are of large size and delicious flavor. This belt is confined within distinct and welldefined limits, which remain the same

Another writer says: "After a snowstorm not a particle of snow will exist in the belt (it melts as it falls), while the tops ful France—her rich soil, her temperate, and sides of the mountains above, and the yet maturing clime, the gallant and bold valleys below, will be covered."

Prof. John Le Conte (Science, vol. 1, p. 278) says: "I wish to put on record the results of observations made by me many years ago, on the "frostless zones" of the flanks of the mountain spurs adjacent to the valleys in the Blue Ridge. My obser-vations were made at Flat Rock, near Hendersonville, Henderson county, N. C., a well watered, fertile, mountain-plateau-

like valley, which is about 2,200 feet above the sea-level. "My own observations, and the information elicited from residents, seem to indicate the following facts: The zones in question are not exempt from frost during he whole of the cold season; in fact, during the winter, the ground in these belts s frequently frozen to a considerable depth, but during the spring months they are con-

spicuously and uniformly frostless." It seems, then, to be an established fact that, at these three points, in three different counties, there are some noteworthy neteorological conditions prevailing along this belt of 400 to 1,000 feet of perpendicular height, and it seems probable that a similar state of things exists in kind, if not in degree, on all the southern and almost feel as if it were a sin to leave it so eastern slopes of parallel mountain ranges in that latitude where protected against

valleys," it is, and will be a matter of interest for observers in such situations to object of the presentation of this paper at Respecting the explanation of these phenomena, Mr. McDowell theorizes as follows: "Heat is ever radiating from the earth, and in cold, clear, still nights

air, taking from it its caloric, while the latter rushes down in a cold, frost-producing current, and hence the lowest ground in a valley is ever subject to the hardest

it mounts upward through the cold, damp

nomenon of the 'Vernal zone.'" Of course such a phenomenon must be

long lines at a well-defined altitude. But in these cases we have no such visible and to each other the rustic loves which they fortunate step at the very outset. I said exact demarcation of the warmer stratum on its upper side. Prof. Le Conte, in an article already quoted from, says : "The 'frostless zones' coincide with the nocturnal and morning fog-belts' of the spring months. The uniform pressure of these white circumscribed belts of fog on the flanks of the mountain spurs, during the early morning hours, imparts a striking feature to the scenery of these valleys. When illuminated by the bright morning sun, they apate width, encircling the peaks at the height of 200 or 300 feet above the adja-

cent valleys; and their cumulus-like whiteness, contrasted with the verdure above and below them, is no less striking than The latter circumstance seems to furnish an explanation of the physical cause of the so-called "Thermal Belt;" for the constant fogs at night and in the morning not only prevent refrigeration by obstructing terrestrial radiation, but, during the condensation of vapor in the process of formation, there must be developed an enormous amount of heat just at this zone. Why this condensation of aqueous vapor should be so persistently restricted to a belt of only a few hundred feet in vertical thickness, is a question much more difficult to answer. The observations of intel-

the southern divisions of the Appalachian chain will doubtless verify or disprove the general coincidence of the "frostless zone This Piedmont region, not merely that section technically so-called, but the zone along and around the southern Appalachians having an elevation of from 1,000 to 2,500 feet above sea-level, possesses attractions as regards beauty and grandeur

of scenery, fertility and variety of soil, equability and salubrity of climate, not to e surpassed in the Union. If, in addition, these thermal belts exist, and extend generally among those ranges, offering exemption from certain forms of disease, with exceptionally favorable facilities for fruit culture, a knowledge of the facts should be more generally diffused.

investigation, and, if veribelt is most perfect, of fied, of scientific explanation. It is to be hoped that we may, at some a brief holiday releases him from his task. fear," he insinuated cynically, "you've no the knob he paused. Then he said: future time, have a series of simultaneous | Alas ! that very mirth is the strongest eviand continuous thermometrical and hygrometrical observations at different points even as in ourselves we find the happiest within and without these belts throughout

> National Deaf-Mute College, Washington, Another "Funny" Religious Paper

[The Christian at Work.] with alscrity.

FREEMEN AND SLAVES. National Galety not National Happi-

[Sir Edward Lytton Bulwer.] * d* * I passed more lingeringly through France than I did through the other portions of my route. I had dwelt long enough in the capital to be anxious to survey the country. It was then that the ast scale which the magic of Louis Quatorze, and the memory of his gorgeous court had left upon the moral eye, fell off. and I saw the real essence of that monarch's greatness and the true relics of his reign. I saw the poor, and the degraded, and the racked, and the priest-ridden tillers and peoplers of the soil, which made the substance beneath the glittering and from year to year, and in the middle false surface—the body of the vast empire, stratum of air or land on the mountain of which I had hitherto beheld only the

face, and that darkly, and for the most part covered by a mask ! No man can look upon France-beautiyet maturing clime, the gallant and bold spirits which she produces, her boundaries so indicated and protected by nature itself, her advantages of ocean and land, of commerce and agriculture, and not wonder that her prosperity should be so bloated,

and her real state so wretched and dis eased. Let England draw the moral, and be ware not only of wars which exhaust, but of governments which impoverish. A waste of the public wealth is the most lasting of public afflictions; and "the treasury which s drained by extravagance must be refilled

ov crime. I remember one beautiful evening an ecident to my carriage occasioned my so ourn for a whole afternoon in a small village. The cure honored me with a visit, and we strolled, after a slight repast, into the hamlet. The priest was complaisant, quiet in manner, and not ill-informed for his obscure station and scanty opportunities of knowledge; he did not seem, however, to possess the vivacity of his countrymen but was rather melancholy and pensive, not only in his expression of countenance,

but his cast of thought.

"You have a charming scene here; soon. We were, indeed, in a pleasant and alluring spot at the time I addressed this As to Mr. McDowell's assertion, that observation to the good cure. A little "The thermal belt must exist in all coun- rivulet emerged from a copse to the left, tries traversed by high mountains and deep and ran sparkling and dimpling beneath our feet, to deck with a more living verdure the village green, which it intersected corroborate or disprove, and this is our with a winding nor unmelodious stream.

object of the presentation of this paper at We had paused, and I was leaning against an old and solitary chestnut tree, which commanded the whole scene. The village was a little in the rear, and the smoke from its few chimneys rose slowly and beauteously to the silent and deep skies, not wholly unlike the human wishes, which, though they spring from the grossness of the fumes of earth, purify themselves as they ascend to heaven. And from the village, (when other sounds, which I shall note presently, were for an instant still),

"The warm, dry, light current keeps came the whoop of children, mellowed by mounting upward like cork in the water, until it reaches a stratum of atmosphere too thin and light to support it, when it voice of our gone childhood itself. Before, consequently falls back and pours its in the far expanse, stretched a chain of and never happier than when he has sucthe lower or frost stratum; and hence, on ly, pouring its yellow beams over groups cold, frosty nights, is produced the pheus, were scattered, partly over the green explained in general upon the theory of and partly gathered beneath the shade of the nocturnal stratification of layers of the a little grove. The former were of the brought to an abruptly unpleasant concluatmosphere, having different amounts of young, and those to whom youth's sports sion. I only hope he will escape as easily moisture and caloric, of which we so often | are dear, and were dancing to the merry see examples when the mist settles in the music, which (ever and anon blended with valleys at a given level, which, if the tem- the laugh and the tone of a louder jest) perature be sufficiently low, would also be | floated joyously on our ears. The fathers the frost line, or when often, on a sum- and matrons of the hamlet were inhaling his glance I felt myself doomed. He drew mer's day, from a mountain top the white a more quiet joy beneath the trees, and I

> might survey among their children. Will not monsieur draw nearer to the thrown over the rivulet a little lower

"No !" said I ; "perhaps they are seen mirth will bear too close an inspection ?". "True, sir," remarked the priest, and he poke rather to myself than to my companion; "yet, how happy do they seem ! what a revival of our Arcadian dreams, are the flute and the dance, the glossy trees all glowing in the autumn sunset, the green sod, and the murmuring rill, and the buoyant laugh startling the satyr in his buoyant and the rural loves which I could score a point and I made a stand. leafy haunts; and the rural loves which will grow sweeter still, when the sun has set, and the twilight has made the sigh more tender, and the blush of a mellower hue! Ah, why is it only the revival of a dream? why must it be only an interval of

labor and woe-the brief saturnalia of slaves—the green resting-spot in a dreary and long road of travail and toil ?" "You are the first stranger I have met," said the oure. "who seems to pierce beneath the thin veil of our Gallic gayety; All the guileless young things understand the first to whom the scene we now survey the trick. They bite their lips: make it a neath the thin veil of our Gallic gayety; is fraught with other feelings than a belief in the happiness of our peasantry, and an envy at its imagined exuberance. But

as it is not the happiest individuals, so I the gayest." I looked at the cure with some surprise. Your remark is deeper than the ordinary wisdom of your tribe, my father,"

globe," answered the cure; "I was not al- very far gone, but a year from to-day you'll ways intended for what I am; and the priest's mild eyes flashed with a sudden happen to break her of the habit before hyar turkey hones'ly, I did." ight, that as suddenly died away. "Yes, I have traveled over the greater part of the whole face. You need not look increduknown world," he repeated, in a more quiet lous. The doctors will tell you that it has tone, "and I have noted, that where a man | become quite an ordinary thing. I know has many comforts to guard, and many what I am talking about, and I know that rights to defend, he necessarily shares the modern beauty is a question of cosmetics thought and the seriousness of those who and strange devices." feel the value of a treasure which they possess, and whose most earnest medita-tions are intent upon providing against tions are intent upon providing against darkness. I prefer my delusions to your its loss. I have noted, too, that the joy critical analysis. Old boy, I wouldn't produced by a momentary suspense of la- know as much as you do, not for all the bor, is naturally great, in proportion to the money Jim Keene has sunk in Wall toil; hence it is, that no European mirth is street. Knowledge has its drawbacks."
so wild as that of the Indian slave, when My friend merely laughed. "Never dence of the weight of the previous chains, moment we enjoy is that immediately suc-

mind, or violent torture to the body."+ I was struck by this observation of the "I see now," said I, "that as an Eng-† This reflection, if true, may console us for the loss of those village dances and pleasant holydays for which "merry England" was once celebrated. The loss of them has been ascribed to the gloomy influence of the Puritans; but it has never occurred to the good poets who have so mourned over that loss, that it is also to be ascribed to the liberty which those Puritans gen-

ceeding the cessation of deep sorrow to the

eralized, if they did not introduce.

for France will be, when the gavety of her sons is no longer a just proverb, and the laughing lip is succeeded by the thought-"That day will be the Hegira of our political happiness," said the curé.

IMMIGRATION.

How the Board of Agriculture Seeks It.

"At that rate," said I, "the best sign

lishman, I have no reason to repine at the

proverbial gravity of my countrymen, or

"No," said the curé, "the happiest na-

tions are those in whose people you witness

the least sensible reverses from gavety to

dejection; and that thought, which is the

noblest characteristic of the isolated man,

is also that of a people. Freemen are serious, they have objects at their hearts

worthy to engross attention. It is reserved

for slaves to indulge in groans at one mo-

ment and laugh at another."

Italy and France."

(Commissioner McGehee's Report.) The number of persons from the North ospecting for homes here increases every month. The books in the Commissioner's office enable us to speak upon this point with certainty. Under an arrangement made between the railroads of the State, a ticket at less than half fare can be procured for bona fide prospectors and settlers on an order countersigned by the Commissioner. The number of applicants for these tickets during December of the last year will average from two to three a day.

How many come without these cheap tick-

ets, we have no means of knowing. certain that the number is considerable. The machinery for immigration is simple and effective. There is an agent for immigration, whose office is in the Department building. Sub-agents are estabished by him in several of the Northern States, and at many points in each of these States. The business of these subagents is to disseminate information about the singer, "Mammy" Spelman at last the State by distributing the publications of the Department, and pamphlets and circulars specially prepared for the purpose. In addition, condensed statements. giving the most important facts in regard to on de coal-box on de co'ner." the soil and climate and productionsstatements occupying a column or moreare published weekly in 125 newspapers he went. A few moments afterwards a in Northern States all of which have a tall and very black man softly entered the good, and many of them a large circula- room and after gazing intently at "mamtion. Moreover, when large fairs are held my," for a short time stealthily seated in some of these States, the various pro ductions of North Carolina, comprising his eyes on the door knob as if he were grains, fruits, vegetables, cotton, tobacco afraid it would disappear like the door--indeed, everything that is grown hereare displayed in handsome cases, divided off into compartments, which cases are made to combine as many as possible of our different woods used for building, furniture and the like. Thus arranged, the ly.

display, in all except the minerals, forms a miniature exhibit of the State. TOILET MYSTERIES.

How Women Make Themselves Up. [New York Times.] I have a friend who is one of those uncomfortable fellows, finding greatest delight in destroying other people's ideals, and never happier than when he has sucacquaintances have long considered perfect. He is a sort of an O'Donovan Rossa of the rivulet and at some interval from in his way, and sooner or later I fully expect to see him made a target by some poor individual whose day dreams he has as did the arch enemy of Britain. I met this genial fellow the other evening at a small dancing party where I was doing missionary work, and as soon as I caught George's shins, and Samuel entered as he me one side, for he seldom dances, and cumuli may be seen stretching away in involuntarily gave a tender interest to their with the demon in his eye, proceeded to the inquisitorial torture. I made an unconverse, by supposing them to sanction something or other about there being many pretty girls before us. It was dancers?" said the cure; "there is a plank enough. I was mildly but firmly forced to come from generalization to particulars. It wasn't a fresh experience for me. I had been through it all before and I knew to better advantage where we are; what | what was coming. Just as I had done a dozen times before I then gave up point after point. Hair! oh, yes, artificial, certainly; complexion! merely the result of rouge and powder; eyebrows! nothing more or less than skillful manipulation o a pencil; eyes! oh, nothing more than the skillful use of belladonna; teeth! triumphs

I pointed her out.
"Look at those lips," I said. cherry lips. What more can you ask, my scoffer?" The wretched fellow laughed. "My child," he said, "you are an inno-cent. Her lips! Both her mother and cent. Her lips! Both her mother and blushed with anger, but he only pointed her father are thin-lipped, noticeably so. his long, black forefinger at his father and How does it happen that hers are well-proportioned? Why, it's a simple matter. regular practice. What's the result ? This is the result: At first, their lips grow rosy and a trifle fuller. That's all well, but it's only the first stage. The fear it is not the happiest nations that are practice grows into a fixed habit, and then your beauty is forced to anoint her poor sore mouth with camphor ice nightly. Next day the biting is resumed, and the next night the camphor ice is brought into use again. That's how your angel evades the law of heredity. Just now she isn't

she dies her swollen lips will disfigure her "If that is the result of your learning, gasped, "let me remain in ignorance and

reason to worry." How Mother and Son Manage. [Arkansaw Traveller.] Firm mother to boy-" Didn't I tell you

that I'd whip you if you played in that

water again, say ?"

Boy-"Yessum."

do it ?" Boy-"Because I didn't believe you." Shortly afterwards the firm mother and the boy go down town together.

And so we all apologize truth that will bring trouble upon them.