Till strife to dull quiescence sank, And hope died to despair. So often the rush of the miracle. Proved Faith's best dreaming true; So often the merciful angel's wings Cleft down the Syrian blue, And swept the placid waters. Till they ruffled and flashed in light, and of all the halt and plague-struck there, Just one might prove its might.

And there was never a kindly grasp To raise or succor him : Never a strong true band to help, As he dragged him close to the brim so very near to the healing wave The crippled form had been. And always, just as he reached it Had some one stepped between

What throes of mortal anguish, What bitter, helpless wall, What bursts of hard, defiant wrath Had known each effort fail ! Ere conquered pain won patience, And quietly he said: Sir, there is none to help me, To the Lord of quick and dead

So many lie in impotence 'Neath sorrow's heavy rod : So many wait, and watch, and pray For the descending God. One day when hope has soured to faith And the spirit owned its rule to the York The words "Rise up and walk" will come, As erst beside the pool.

SUPREME COURT.

Decisions Filed February Term, From Advance Sheets of Davidson's Reports.] BRANTLY V. JORDAN.

An appeal not prosecuted for two terms. of the Supreme Court will be dismissed when reached in regular order, unless good cause be shown for a continuance.

COLLINS V. FABIBAULT. next after it was taken. 2. If an appeal is not brought to the proper term of the Supreme Court, on good cause shown, a certiorari will be

Where a deed is put in evidence simply as a declaration, it is subject to the same rules that apply to other declarations, one of the most important of which is that or one party, the opposite party has the right to all that was said at the time to the same connection.

1. Where, pending an action for divorce, the defendant becomes insane, the cause will be continued as long as there is a hope of the defendant's regaining rea-

2. In case of hopeless insanity, it is intimated that the plaintiff will be allowed to proceed with the trial.

judge at Chambers. -8. Where an order grants a continuance of motion to dismiss. not merely for the term, and for some incidental reason, but is an adjudication which arrests the action for a length of time, it affects a substantial right, and can be appealed from.

LEE V. EURE. 1. The court will not grant an order to have been allowed defendant to answer. make parties unless it appears probable that the proposed parties are in some way has "served" the summons this is prima mination of the action.

2. Where the Superior Court ordered a ol. pros. as to certain defendants, who appealed from the order, and moved in the Supreme Court to make other persons parties, whose presence in the action was only necessary if the not. prov. had been errone-ously entered; Held, that the motion to to the clerk with directions. The court make parties will not be considered until the nol. pros. is disposed of.

SMITH V. SMITH. Where a party is ordered to pay money into court, or be attached for contempt in failing to do so, and swears that after every effort it is out of his power to pay it, the rule for contempt will be discharged; but where on a return to the rule, he does not swear that he cannot borrow and declarations of another party tending the money, and does show that he has to show that he committed the offence are some personal property, although exempt from seizure under final process for the payment of debts as personal property ex-emptions, the rule will not be discharged. (Kane v. Haywood, 66 N. C., 1; Pain v. Pain, 80 N. C., 322, cited and ap-

1. In references by consent, it is only when there is no evidence reasonably sufficient to warrant the referee's findings of

slave, what his former master said of him. fact, that a matter of law is presented; re-4. The court having charged the jury that every material circumstance must be proved beyond a reasonable doubt, and 2. An unregistered deed is color of title, and may be read in evidence without regthat they must all point to the guilt of the prisoner and exclude every reasonable theory of his innocence and produce moral istration, upon due proof of its execution.

3. Where a will, proved in another State, bears the certificate of the clerk certainty of his guilt, it is not error to reof the court wherein the probate was had fuse to tell the jury that the circumstances to the oath of the attesting witnesses, but had no other authentication; Held, inadmust satisfy them as fally as if direct proof of the act had been produced.

5. When a witness was not sworn, and

(Hardin v. Barrett, 6 Jones, 159; cited

1. Where the application for a receiver left to the discretion of the judge to set is based upon the alleged fraudulent char- aside the verdict and grant a new trial. whether or not the deed is fraudulent be- such as is made incompetent by statute on longs to the final hearing of the cause, and grounds of public policy, if not made in the alleged fraud will only be considered apt time, is deemed to be waived, and on such motion for a receiver, as showing cannot be afterwards assigned as error. grounds for the protection of the fund ... (State v. May. 4 Dev., 328; State v. Dununtil the final hearing. | ... | ... | can, 6 Ired., 286; State v. Jones, 80 N. C.,

2. In such case a receiver will not be ap- 415; State v. Boon, Ibid, 461; State v. ointed unless it is manifest that the fund | White, 68 N. C., 158; State v. Perkins, 66 mismanaged and in danger of being N. C., 126; Luther v. Skeen, 8 Jones, 856; ost, or where the insolvency of an unfit trustee is present or imminent. Levenson v. Elson, 88 N. C., 182; and

Thompson v. McNair, Phil. Eq. 121; cited and approved).

MOORE V GRANT. 1. A judgment, by consent cannot be approved.) set aside by one of the consenting parties, when an execution issued thereon has been

Asheville Citizen. The Annual Convention of the Diocese 2. After a motion to recall an execution and set aside a judgment that has been once heard and refused upon full evidence, it becomes res adjudicata. day of May, proxime and transport and the

TYSON V. TYSON.

1. Where a party excepts to the report of

referee because he fails to find on a par-

ticular matter as a fact, and the report is

recommitted to the referee to pass on the

to the second report, because it is a mixed

2. Plaintiff brought an action for the

question of law and faction and

ment " mean the same thing.

STATE V. DAVIS.

tween the testimony of a witness, and of

witness; and evidence is introduced to

3. The offence of slandering an inno-

cent woman, (The Code, section 1,113),

consists in the attempt to destroy the rep-

utation of an innocent woman by a charge

one who never had actual illicit intercourse

v Efter, 85 N. C., 585, cited and approved).

STRAYHORN V. BLALOCK.

appear on 12th September, 1884. The

sheriff returned it with this endorsement:

"Received ______188-_," "Served September 5th, 1884, on defendant, D. W. Bla-

lock," &c. On the 12th of September de-

fendant entered special appearance and

moved to dismiss action because:

the summons the day of its receipt by him.

with same more than ten days before re-

turn day thereof.

2. That defendant had not been served

Held: 1, That clerk had no jurisdiction

2. That failure of sheriff to note on

summons the day it was received was ir

regular, but did not render the summons

was error to dismiss the action.

ing to law.

inadmissible,

3. That if it was served less than ten

Brittain v. Mull, 91 N. C., 498; Guion

v. Melvin, 69 N. C., 242; Weiller v. Law-

rence, 81 N. C., 65, cited and approved).

STATE V. GEE.

On a trial of an indictment the acts

2. When the crime is shown to have

would be competent to prove that another

than the accused did the act; but this

must be done by proof direct to the fact

and not by admissions or conduct seem-

3. It is incompetent to prove by a wit-

ness who does not know the general repu-

tation of the accused, who was once a

the fact was not discovered until after the

jury had retired, it was held not to entitle

law. The correction of such omission is

State v. Speight, 69 N. C., 72; State v. Swink, 2 D. and B., 9; State v. Frank, 5

Jones, 384; State v. Rush, 12 Ired., 382;

State v. Mathews, 66 N. C., 106; State v. Bowman, 80 N. C., 432; State v. Parker,

Phil., 478; State v. Ward, 2 Hawks, 448; State v. Ballard, 79 N. C., 627; cited and

Bpiscopal Convention.

ingly in recognition of it.

of incontinency.



SECULOSICA AND A SECUENCIA AND A SECULOSICA AND A SECUENCIA AND A SECULOSICA AND A SECULOSICA AND A SECUENCIA AND A SE

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1885.

MOTHER AND BABE. Some Sentiment and Some Sense.

[Harper's Bazar.] The prettiest sight in the world is the young mother with her babe in her arms. Artists are never weary of painting it, nor poets of singing its ineffable charm, and equally the picture and the song awaken a responsive chord in human nature, so that

seeker of pleasure alike pause to look and In the famous galleries of Europe, in Munich, Dresden, Florence, the Louvre, people of all ages and conditions linger before the continually recurring pictures matter, he cannot be allowed to except of the Madonna with the Holy Child pillowed upon her bosom, her pure eyes overbrooding it with unspeakable love, or uplifted to heaven in a passion of adoration

price of a cotton press, and the defence was a breach of the warranty that it should The sentiment in the homely familiar be capable of pressing a 500 pound bale scene depicted by the pencil of genius on of cotton with proper management. The referee found that it was of sufficient the canvas is not one of reverence only. In the appeal it makes to the common feeling of love for childhood it touches power to press a 500 pound bale of cotton, but that careful and intelligent manageevery rank and ignores every difference of ment were essential to its proper working; training. Mother and babe, in the king's Held, that the capacity of the press to palace and the peasant's hut, are the cen-tres of interest in their immediate worlds, pack a 500 pound bale is purely a question of fact, and that if proper management" and "careful and intelligent manageand the infant, whether born with the golden or the leaden spoon, is for the first few mouths of his life an absolute sovereign ruling by the divine right of help-

All poetry aside, however, the pretty, 1. Where there is a direct conflict becooing, dimpling darling in the crib makes large demands on the person who is his nearest attendant and most devoted slave, show the good character of the witness, it his mother. That she ought not to be his is legitimate ground of comment by the solicitor, that no witness was offered to show the good character of the defendant. 2. Where a defendant offers himself as in many cases never occurs to her at all. She patiently walks the floor with him for hours by night and by day; she trots him till her knees ache and her brain whirls; a witness, he occupies the same position as any other witness. He is entitled to the same protection and privileges, and is equally liable to be impeached and disshe feeds him when he is not hungry, and doses him when he is not ill; and she too often emerges from the desperate struggle of getting him through his first year of life so old, so faded, so wan, so washedout and worn, that her unmarried girl friends regard her with wondering com-

4. By an "innocent woman" is meant passion "Did I ever dream that the care of a baby could be so exhausting?" said a mother who, after hours of nursing, sing-ing, talking, tramping, and rocking, had 5. Quare? Whether the slander of a woman, who had once lapsed from virtue, but who had reformed and led an exem-An appeal must be brought to the plary life, would be a crime under this it awaken in ten minutes with the same querulous cry and the same apparent de-(State v. McDaniel, 84 N. C., 804; State termination to be held and carried at any cost. Poor baby, the victim of a mista-

ken system and an unwise fonaness! Another mother, now middle-aged, with grown children about her, has a recollec-The summons commanded defendant to tion of her tugs and wrestles with her firstborn, memory vividly treasuring one dreadful Saturday when she made and baked the Sunday pumpkin pies, between 9 p. m. and midnight, having vainly attempted to achieve them a dozen times earlier in the day, with baby's protest effectually preventing her success.

"I intend my daughter to be a self-reliant woman," said a certain wise little mother, as she established her tiny girl among the pillows and left her, wideawake, to go to sleep by herself, grand-3. That the endorsement of the sheriff mother and nurse both vehemently opposon the summons was insufficient, in that it ing her proceeding. The mother had her did not state the manner of service as reway, and the years have justified her, for the young lady has arrived at maturity, Clerk granted motion and dismissed sweet, capable, and self-helpful, having the proceeding. Plaintiff appealed to

A great deal depends upon judicious management in the first month of a baby's | crime, and the story they tell is to this efmother who can do so to obtain for her edge of the sea, just behind his mother own and her baby's care and comfort dur- and sister. The ladies were waving their ing this period a trained nurse with the handkerchiefs seaward, and it seemed that diploma and recommendation of one of he joined in their signaling. Suddenly days before return day the action ought not the excellent training schools which are he rose to his feet, produced his pistol to be dismissed, but further time ought to now found in connection with several of took deliberate aim, and fired at his mother. The principal hospitals in our large cities. Gamp need no longer be dreaded, when, instead of one of these wretched harridans, there enters the household a lady, light of

4. That when the sheriff returns that he facie sufficient and implies that he has served it as the statute directs, until the foot, quiet of manner, sweet and gentle of accent, sure of herself, obedient to the physician, the product of discipline as really as a soldier of the regular army is the fruit of a thoughtful and imperative system. She will mean the had again raised his pistol, with the muzzle against his own forehead. contrary is made to appear in some proper the plaintiff was entitled to an alias, and it 6. That it was error to remand the case to the dicts of the most advanced medical ought to have reversed the order of the science, and he will thrive and be happy clerk, and the clerk having entered the judgment ought to have proceeded accord-

It is of the utmost importance that the little one form no bad habits during the first few weeks, while naturally the nurse, rather than the mother, has the responsibility of his management. A babe should, from the very first, be accustomed to go to aleep without rocking. Gently lay the little one in the crib, and do not hush and hold and soothe it. It does not want to be a tyrant, though it often develops into one through the folly of its subjects." It will enjoy its pleasant way been committed by a single person, and the question is one of identification, it

of falling asleep independently, if it is never taught anything else. Perfect cleanliness, simple loose clothing, warmth, especially at the extremities, soft fine wools and dainty linen, conduce to the little stranger's ease and health. Keep pins with unprotected points away

As a babe has only one way of signifying his wants or complaining about his woes, an inarticulate cry, which scales the gamut of distress, from a low wail to a shrill scream, it is certainly one of the first maternal duties to know what the cry means. Nine persons out of ten assume that it means hunger, and a little being, with its tiny stomach already distended with food, is offered more nourishment, and still more, till it must be well-nigh

frantic. The act of nursing is so delightful to a babe that it usually affords it a passing pleasure, and its pitiful crying is soothed at its mother's breast, only perhaps to be followed by more violent and distracting cries soon after. The discomfort of being overfed is as great to a babe as to an adult, and it is fortunate that in the case of the former, since ignorant grown people will persist in gorging it, that nature has pro-vided it an easy relief in the throwing off its food, which, with some poor children, induces a chronic state of sour bibs and

chilly slips. hours each. You will find it not only possible, but easy, to accustom the child to this periodicity, and you will be much freer to leave him in trusted hands, and go out for the change and exercise you

need yourself. As the babe grows older and stronger the intervals between meals may be lengthened, your own observation and the advice and asked him: of your family physician guiding you in deciding the matter, An arbitrary rule cannot be made to apply to all cases, for a of North Carolina will be held in Trinity | big bouncing baby, muscular, strong, and Church in this city, beginning on the 27th well-developed, may require food oftener day of May, proximo.

which is small, dainty, and fragile as a bit

It is a fortunate thing for the babe when his mother can nurse him herself at her breast, and a thrice fortunate thing for the mother, since bottle-fed babies are always harder to care for, and the question of their health, growth, and life is more or less a perplexing problem. Pip, poor fel-low, was brought up by hand, none too tenderly, and all little folk thus "raised" the busiest worker and the most eager are to be commiscrated.

The nursing mother must be careful of her diet, not indulging in doubtful delicacies, or eating dainties which may impair her digestion. She is the warden of an other life, and any indiscretions of hers will act unfavorably upon her charge. Nor must she yield to irritability or give way to temper, for her sin in this regard

will at once return upon her head in the suffering of the innocent little one. If the babe must be fed on the bottle, le the attending physician decide of what the food shall be made. Preparations of barley, oatmenl, wheat, and other cereals are considered by many doctors better substitutes for breast-milk than the milk of a

cow. Above all, see that the bottles used are kept scrupulously clean. Very few servants can be trusted to attend to this. The mother should personally see that the bottles, of which there should be several, are always thoroughly cleansed every time

Sleep is an important factor in the baby's vell-being. The little human animal requires a great deal of sleep. In fact, to sleep is its main business in the beginning of its days, and a healthy child, for the first month, should, and often does, spend twenty hours out of the twenty-four in this occupation.

It is not well to carry the little one about the house, or to admit into his sovereign presence too many admiring friends. baby's world should be a hushed and quiet world. The nest, with the protecting love that hallows the little inclosure, is the best and most fitting type of baby's nursery. Doors should not be slammed, loud talking should be forbidden, and all sudden violent noises should be excluded from the sacred precincts. Still, be not too quiet. Baby may easily be accustomed to the ordinary sounds of a household, to low-toned conversation, to the movement of the people to and fro. You need not slip about like a ghost nor steal around like a burglar in order to his majesty's repose. Commotion, disturbance, uproar, such as should never be perin a well-regulated family, may annoy the infant sleeper, and frighten him into wakefulness; but the usual flow of

to his dreams. A FEARFUL TRAGEDY. A Sample of Northern "Plantation Manners,"

Barelay Johnson, Valedictorian of the Yale Class of 1882, shot himself, his sister, and his mother, at Greenwich, Conn., last week. All three are dead. The three went out for a walk over the country roads one afternoon and had wandered to the water's edge to enjoy the sea air. Mrs. Johnson and her two children were scated on a rock viewing the sea, when the young man suddenly drew a revolver and committed his triple crime. They had been in affectionate conversation, and persons in the vicinity who had met them on their rambles were attracted by the lively had a good start at the beginning of the spirits which all the members of the fam-

ly party were displaying. There were eyewitnesses to the dreadful We would especially advise the fect: Johnson sat upon the rock at the The horrors of Betsey Prig and Sairey mediately fired again, this time hitting her Johnson coolly pointed the weapon at her and fired once more. She fell dead, the She will manage the babe according dicta of the most advanced medical ground lifeless. He had killed himself instantly. Johnson's father, J. Augustus Johnson, was formerly Consul-General at Beyrout, and is one of the counsel of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, while his mother is a sister of William Walter

> JUSTICE TO THE TAILOR. Nine Tailers, Not Tailors.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In to-day's article on "The Dress Suit" you "" Nine tailors make a man' is a saying which has come down to us from very early days, and still the schneider, or tailor, is the butt in many a German comedy." I think you are a little astray. The word is "tailers," and its use in the sentence you quote arose from this custom in days gone by: When a person died the church bell tolled once for every year the deceased one had lived. But nobody could tell by this the sex of the dear departed, so the sex-ton, to help public curiosity, after ringing in the usual way the number of years, came to give eight quick strokes if the deceased was a woman and nine if it was a man. These strokes, being rung at the end of the strokes for the years, were called "tailers," and the saying "Nine tailers make a man" came into use.

Baltimore, Md., April 19. Manual Training for Boys,

The report of the Superintendent of periment of manual training for boys. Iwo hundred boys, from ten different grammar schools, have been under instruction in carpentry two hours a week since September. They were selected by the masters from among those fourteen years of age or older who had the permission of their parents to take the instruction, Chilly slips.

Grandmothers and good old aunties to the contrary, dear young mother, bring your precious baby up by the clock. Feed him at first at regular intervals of two heart at regular intervals of the instruction, one of them was Mrs. Chisholm. He shook his head very earnestly when he heard her name. He asked if she was the widow of the unfortunate Chisholm who Superintendent, and he advocates the making of provisions for industrial training for girls as well as for boys.

A White Man Rebuked.

[Texas Siftings.] A stranger in Austin met Uncle Mose "Where does Col. Yerger reside?" "He libs out dar on Austin avenu

somewhars." "What is the number of the house ?" "Huh! You finds de number on de dore. Don't yer know how ter read yit ?" | well. But they cannot be subjected to as tip.

A MYSTERY EXPLAINED. The Late Confederate Bond Craze.

[Charleston News and Courier.] The unsolved enigma of this decade has been the motive of inducing the demand England for certain Confederate bonds. Conjectures have been numerous, but none pointed to a logical reason for the fact that worthless Confederate obligations, which had for fifteen years filled dusty chests and trunks in Europe and in the South, suddenly commanded from closemouthed speculators a price equalling sev-

eral per centum of their par value, * * *
Judah P. Benjamin, Secretary of State of the Confederacy from 1862 until its collapse, was the originator of the plan by which a demand was created for the bonds, and to his shrewdness is attributable the

complete success of the project. To begin at the beginning: Several de-partments of the Confederate Government —such as the ordnance, quartermaster's and medical purveyor's—had special funds deposited with European bankers for the purchase of supplies, which could only be etained in Europe. This was well known, nd the members of these departments and their agents were also known, so that when the United States Government succeeded to the assets of the Confederacy the remnants of these funds were surrendered to t by those who held them. There was one fund, however, which escaped surrender because of the mystery enveloping it, and this was the secret service fund of the Conederate department of State. The members of the secret service were not known to the public. I have been shown a list of the principal ones, but am not permitted to print it. Several were very prominent men identified with Confederate diplomacy, and bore high characters. Others I had never heard of before. London and Paris were the chief points of secret service activity. There was an agent at Brownsville, Texas, on the Mexican bor-The principal deposits of secret service money were in London and Paris banks. The funds were placed to the

credit of citizens of Great Britain and France, who were friendly to the South. The understanding with them was that they would assume no responsibility, but would honor drafts to the extent of the money in bank. At the close of the war there were large unexpended balances of have been overdrawn, as against it was room where mother and child were doing charged two hundred and forty-two thoufamily life will only be an accompaniment war were as follows: One of less than Charles, then in his fourth year. But the climate is not to be excelled. Near tative establishments in preference to all three hundred pounds, one of three hundred and nine thousand pounds, one of five hundred pounds, and one of five hundred pounds. Then there was one of two two thousand dollars, one of a hundred painful negative of "no conversation." In this time we have as the, if not the same of the same of the produce there displayed in buying not developed. In the county of Cald-well, N. C., fifteen miles from Cranberry, though not developed. In the county of Cald-well, N. C., fifteen miles from Cranberry, though not developed. In the case of the Maryland women, less meat and fish was consumed thousand dollars, one of four hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars, and a huge

> ance due the Confederate Government at the time of its fall was about five million and eighty thousand dollars. The men who had this money deposited in their name were honest. They did not make way with the assets of the dead Confederacy, but they were puzzled to know what to do with them. Mr. Benjamin, as Secretary of State of the Confederacy, dence in England consulted with them as face flushed as she replied: to the disposition of the money. It was agreed that it should not be surrendered to the United States. The question was, then, how to disburse the money so as best to benefit those entitled to it. It was | ter on the tempting conversational sideconcluded that the people who had given track of the weather. their means to the Confederacy for its bonds were entitled to these (the Confede-

one of three million, seven hundred and

nineteen thousand dollars. The total bal-

racy's) assets. The aggregate of the funds was ascertained, and a calculation was made as to how far it would go in paying the interest on the bonds, because, of course, it in the head. His sister shricked and then was impracticable to declare a dividend on the principal. Publicity was to be avoided. Secrecy was indispensable. It was decided to pay off the unhonored coupons, beginning with those last due mamma one, and he keepth them in hith ance in the organization of the Forty-ninth by the Confederacy during its existence. These were the coupons falling due Janu were to be held by speculators, and that ma's baby yet, but heth doin' to."
suit was to be instituted against the United "Well, Charlie, I'm sure I'm r States for their payment. This amusing uary, 1865, coupons were paid, simply by the purchase of the bonds for the amount of these coupons and their subsequent de-struction. The remainder of the fund of the money and none was paid to his orout of it. The purpose was simply to return to the creditors of the dead Confede-

all the Confederate assets have been dis- lady. bursed. Confederate bonds are no longer in demand. The public can understand were worthless and unsalable.

N. G. GONZALES. WOMEN OFFICE-HOLDERS In the Washington Departments.

[New York World.] The other day Judge Durham, the First Comptroller, came to the Secretary and said to him that there were two lady clerks in his office that he did not want. They were employed there making letterpress copies of letters. He did not care large bucket of garden loam. "Hello, that this conclusion is entirely unauthor-to have this usage kept up and so he sug-what's that for?" asked the farmer. to have this usage kept up and so he suggested that the services of these two ladies should be dispensed with. Mr. Fairchild, to whom the case was referred, asked for the names of the ladies. He found that thought I'd try it, and see how it worked."

was killed by Matthews in Mississippi. The answer was in the affirmative. Mr. Fairchild instantly said: "It will never do to disturb her." To please the First and chickens. He was an impudent bird. Comptroller, however, the two ladies were After lunching on a choice spring chicken. The fact that there is this enormous extransferred to another office. They resist-ed this order and are working very hard perch on a fence, pick his teeth and stare ed this order and are working very hard perch on a fence, pick his teeth and stare that it is very dangerous to marry a Mas- as an excuse for leaving his Oswego county at present for reinstatement, although saucily at Mrs. Rawson. This made her sachusetts woman. Fifty-two thousand wife: "Children were the cause," said he. they have the same pay and no harder work where they are assigned.

In many cases the employment of wo-

giving of a pension direct. The majority of the women, however, do their work well. But they cannot be subjected to as tip.

She is certainly as attractive and at least with her six youngsters, all of whom as intelligent as the average girl, but her called me 'dad.' It was more than I tip.

MITCHELL, CALDWELL, WATAUGA. close business discipline as the men. Some of the ladies employed in the Treasury are very nervous. If they were men they would be discharged on account of the bother they give. There is in the Treas-ury at present a lady who was the daugh-

ter of a very prominent former public offi-She was educated and brought up with the most luxurious surroundings. Her father failed a few years before he died and she was left penniless. Her friends secured her a place in the Treasury. She is so nervous and delicate, however, that she cannot be relied upon for any regular work. The other day she nearly went into a fit of hysterics because she was obliged to sit in a room next to a made. The mines above named and some She others were worked by the pre-historic clerk who was in his shirt sleeves. went to one of the assistant secretaries and made such a wild complaint upon the subject that it was with the greatest difficulty that he could calm her down. At one time it looked as if she was going to faint

away in the midst of her excited protest. The majority of the women in Government employ are very quiet, matter-offact, and are thorough experts in the lines business where they are employed. They make good typewriters, shorthand writers and copyists. The most expert counters of money in the treasury are wo nen. As detectors of counterfeit money some of the ladies in the National Redemption Division of the Treasury have no equals. The presence of fifteen or twenty hystericky women in the department is enough to give the chiefs a prejudice against women clerks as a class. There is no doubt but what the present commission investigating the department is of the opinion that a greater proportion of women is employed than should be.

THE OBIGIN OF MAN.

As it is Understood in California. [From a San Francisco Paper.]

One of the delightful days of last week, young lady, well known in the exclusive first circles of San Francisco society for unrivaled personal charms and elegance of accomplishments, was driven around to other gentlemen of this place, I have de make a congratulatory call upon a married lady friend who was happily convalescing from that occasional sacred event in the lives of wedded ladies, which, far from iron mines, the now terminus of the East being a sickness, is the perfect culminasecret service money to the credit of these | tion of their health. She was shown into parties. There was one account of nine the parlor, and for the few minutes rehundred thousand dollars, which seems to quired to arrange for the reception in that gold. There is a large vein with one hun- ment where the margin of waste is not as well as could be expected, was left | the best quality and in great quantity, and | pose the value of the factor sand pounds sterling. The balances of with no other to entertain her than the a fine water power for all milling and son probably selected the Massachusetts different deposits at the the close of the only son and heir of the house, Master mining purposes, while labor is cheap and and the Maryland households as represen-Charlie was fully equal to the situation, this mine we have as fine, if not the same others within his knowledge, on account painful negative of "no conversation." I also developed and have now ready for women, less mest and fish was consumed After some unessential preliminary re- machinery a very large vein of brown slate and more vegetables than with the Massamarks, Master Charles approached nearer the visitor and, lowering his tone into the This are can all be quarried; the mine is confidential, asked:

"Miss-, oo dot a baby?" The young lady gave one swift glance around to assure herself there was no other hundred and fifty acres; timber fine, and hearer of this pertinent question and re-

" No, Charlie, dear, I have not." "And did oo never have a baby?" In spite of the youth of her eager in father," one of the highest mountains of terlocutor her handsome eyes drooped beknew these agents, and during his resi- fore his ingenuous gaze, and her pretty "No, Charlie, I never did. Is not this a beautiful day?"

"And ain't oo never doin to have no bady?" persisted Charlie, declining to en-"My boy, I can't tell. Tell me all the it is quite probable that the silver question names of whom those are the photographs." may play an important part in the changes

"And don't oo want a baby?" "Why, Charlie, what a close questioner In the same way the tariff question came to you are. If you are not careful you will grow into one of those newspaper intereighth Congress, threatening to produce a viewers, and then what will your poor new alignment of parties; but the menace was not fulfilled, though very likely it is

mamma think of you?"

"Because," continued Charlie, utterly restill in existence. Thus we may see the fusing to be switched off, "I know where oo tan det one. The doctor bought my tectionists once more making its appearoffith. You juth do down Ellith threet to Congress, and in the legislation of this Martet threet and den oo do down Martet | year and the next. ary 1st, 1865. Then the balance was to threet to Tarney threet, an den oo do be applied to the payment of the next down Tarney threet ever tho far, and den and whatever changes take place in the coupons falling due. The bonds were ad-vertised for. To cover the real object of he keepth 'em, And they're awful cheap, these important subjects and who vote the movement it was hinted that the bonds too. My papa hathn't paid for my mam-"Well, Charlie, I'm sure I'm much ob-

liged to you for your full directions, and The reason of this is that each of these idea gained great prevalence. The bonds were readily obtained, and all of the Jan- "Oh, Mith—, oo needn't do. I'll tell my papa just ath thoon ath ever he tums man nature. The Democracy is inspired home that oo want a baby and he'll det and animated by a tendency toward selfone for oo, and-"

struction. The remainder of the fund was absorbed by the partial payment of by his two shoulders, and, leaning over so the coupons next due, in the order of their presentation. Very few of the men who dealt in the bonds knew what was the ob-"See here, Charlie, listen to me. I ject of the purchase. The circle manag- don't want any baby yet, and if you ever ing the scheme was quite small. Mr. say anything about it to your papa I'll society; and, while the tariff question, and Benjamin's master mind conceived it and never like you any more at all, at all, never, the silver question, and whatever other secured its fulfilment. He handled none never, never. Now, will you promise?" "Well, if oo don't want a baby I won't; der. Nobody in the secret made money but I t'ot everybody liked to have babith.

The interview was here terminated by racy a part of their money.

The whole transaction is now closed, as tor into the presence of the convalescent

> KNEW ABOUT FARMING Just as Much as an Editor Does.

A city-bred young man, just out of college, hired out to a Vermont farmer, to England men will not marry New England "brace up his constitution a little." Part women. It has been published broadcast of his daily duty was to feed the cattle. that there are 60,000 more women than One day his employer noticed that he was men in Massachusetts, and the conclusion reading an agricultural paper very intently, has been drawn by short-sighted and mabut thought nothing more of it until he licious persons that this excess of women saw the embryo farmer making for the shows that Massachusetts men do not like stalls where the calves were kept with a Massachusetts girls. It is pleasant to know "Why," said the young man, "I read in the paper yesterday that calves ought to have a little ground feed daily, and

How a Woman Shot the Eagle.

[Hartford Times.] Mrs. Edward Rawson, of Washington marry Massachusetts women. The real street, Middletown, has been annoyed this | truth is that the men do marry, but that a men in the departments amounts to the and fired. The eagle was hit, and is to be

NO. 61

What Their People are About.

[Baltimore Manufacturer's Record.]

very centre of the mica mines-cropping

out all over the lower part of the county

Thousands have been taken out of the

Charrissa, Sink Hole and Ray Mine annu-

ally. Many new discoveries are being

race; traces of their primitive tools are

found. New discoveries are being made

every week. There is a ready cash sale

for all mica mined here—this county sup-

plying over one-half of the mica used in

the United States. Blocks of mica weigh-

ing one or two hundred pounds are taken

from the mines squaring from 3 by 4

Some very important new discoveries of

one of the best for manufactures in the

some point on the newly-projected railroad,

an inland city will spring up like Ashe-ville. The celebrated Cranberry Iron

Works are in the upper part of this county,

employing some 100 men. What was a

thriving mining town.

dense forest a few years ago is now a

KNOXVILLE, TENN.-With the aid of

veloped a silver mine that is now ready

for machinery in the county of Watauga,

handsome per cent. of lead, silver and

DEMOCRAT AND REPUBLICAN.

The Parties that will Last.

* * * There is always a new align-

But, however parties may be aligned,

whatever happens, the Democracy remains,

and the Republican party also will remain.

of the mind and distinct tendencies of hu-

sening of the power and action of govern-

ing authorities; while the Republicans, on

the other hand, are inspired by the desire

to increase and strengthen and extend that

power and action. The conflict between

these two tendencies is as old as civilized

the silver question, and whatever other

questions, however great their importance.

are only temporary, these original tenden-cies and forces remain alive and potent,

and the conflict between them will have to

be fought out in discussions and voted

upon at the polls a century hence just as

THE MASSACHUSETTS MEN

Not Lacking in Chivalry after all.

[New York Times.]

women. It has been published broadcast

It is true that there are in Massachusetts

64,483 more women than men. Of these

women, as Col. Higginson assures us,

52,903 are widows, 8,978 are spinsters,

1,785 are married, and 817 are divorced.

The excess of women in Massachusetts is

is not true that Massachusetts men do not

C., ten miles from Cranberry, N. C.,

cording to quality.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Raleigh Register.

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.

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

greater. It cannot be that she undermines her husband's mental and physical health by talking philosophy, for, as a rule, philosophy is a vice confined exclusively to single women. The only possible expla-No county in this State can show such a marked change as Mitchell county—a change from a rural population of small wife insists upon cooking for her husband farmers to a vast mining camp; full one-half of the population are engaged in or interested in mica mining. This is the eat.

VICTUALS AND DRINK.

What is the Cost of the Nation's Food

An interesting computation made by Mr. Edward Atkinson is presented in summary by Bradstreet's. Mr. Atkinson has been endeavoring to determine, not how much it actually costs the people of the United States for food, but what would be the aggregate expenditure on the basis of a fair average for individual nourishment, and how the expenditure would be disinches up to 16 by 18 inches, the latter worth six and eight dollars per pound, ac-

The conclusions of this intelligent and careful economist were reached by the folmines used by ancients have been made: lowing method: He took the actual cost one of these on Wolf Branch, another on of feeding seventeen adult men, most of whom were hard-working mechanics, and This county is remarkably healthy, and | eight women, three being servants, for six resort for summer travelers. In this months, in a Massachusetts town. He also village (Bakersville) of 650 inhabitants, took the actual cost of the food eaten by only six deaths have occurred in four seventy-two adult female factory operayears; only one child died in four years, tives and eight servants in a Maryland and only one death the past twenty town. He assumed that the average of months; over fifty children born in the these two tables would be no more than a same period of time. This is a compara- fair duily ration for all adults throughout tively new county, and is destined to be the country. Here are the individual averages and the totals, the latter being reck-State. Parties are now looking at the oned on the basis of a population of fifty

timber and splendid water powers. On millions:

Of course it is easy to say that these results would have more weight if the averof the cost of living, and a more exten-Tennessee & North Carolina Railroad. sive collection of data. But it is exceed-The ore is a chloritic slate, containing a ingly difficult to get at the exact kitchen figures in any case, or to find an establishdred and fifty acres of land and timber of sufficiently large to destroy for this pur-This ore can all be quarried; the mine is fourths, of that in Massachusetts-19# cents free from water; the quantity of ore is im- a day in Maryland and 28 cents in Massa-

mense; the tract of land contains three chusetts. What will strike everybody in the table water power as good as the best, and of given above is, first, the large relative easy access by fair roads. The altitude is cost of sugar and syrup as compared with about four thousand feet on the south side, that of flour and meal; and, secondly, the and three miles from the top of "Grand-fact that so great a part of the total exfather," one of the highest mountains of penditure is for dairy products and eggs. The milk, butter, cheese, and eggs consumed costs more than the flour, the meal, all the vegetables, and the ten and coffee

Roughly speaking, then, the average individual ought to live pretty fairly, so far as food is concerned, on a quarter of a dol-lar a day, or a dollar and three-quarters a ment of parties. Every new idea and new week, or ninety dollars a year. Mr. At-kinson thinks that by judicious purchasdeparture produces a new alignment; and ing and economical serving the thing could be done for twenty cents a day in and complications of the next year or two. the East, and probably for less in the West. As for the beer and whisky bill, Mr. David A. Wells recently computed that the nation spends \$474,823,000 a year for drink;

They were so Busy To-day! A boy about twelve years of age entered a store on Michigan avenue the other day

and asked for the proprietor, and when confronted by that individual the lad hesitatingly inquired: "I-I wanted to ask you for some information about El Mahdi. Man up the street said you were posted and that you'd

upon them, in Congress or at the polls, be glad to help a boy along."
"Ye-e-s," said the proprietor, as he scratched his ear, "jess so. El Mahdi—yes. Say bub, I'm awfully busy this morning. Ask the cashier, and here's a parties is founded upon distinct qualities quarter for you. I like to help a boy government, and toward the constant les-

along, but I'm rushed this morning.' The boy went down to the cashier's desk "'Nother boy and me are seeing who can find out the most about El Mahdi.

Please tell me all you know." "El Mahdi—y-e-s," replied the cashier.
"Hang it! I've read of him a dozen times over and the name is very familiar. Y-e-s -jess so. Say, bub, our floor-walker knows everybody and everything. Here's fifteen cents for you if you won't bother me to-day."

The boy passed along to the gentleman mentioned and said : "My teacher wants me to find out all I can about El Mahdi. Where was he born?

Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. How old is he? What does he do for a living? Please give me all the facts you The floor-walker looked the innocent boy in the eye for a long half-minute. Then he pulled a quarter from his yest To Col. T. W. Higginson is due the credit of refuting the slander that New

"Not to-day, my son, but some other day. They'll probably tell you next door, as they aren't rushed!"

[Charleston News and Courier.]
It is not well to have too many statisti cians in one town. Chicago has two, and is now satisfied that it has at least one too many. The Rev. Dr. Kittridge, of that city, declared last Sunday "that there are about 400,000 unconverted men and women in Chicago-that is, men and women who are not professors of Christianity." The Chicago Herald's statistical editor referred to the last census and found that there are only about 400,000 men in Chicago.

Mie Quiver too Full.

William Green, now in Auburn Prison for bigamy, in conversation with a recess of widows in Massachusetts shows porter the other day, gave the following bride so deadly it is difficult to imagine. bal. When she returned to me she brought

pocket, passed it over and kindly whis

Figures Cannot Lie.