B. FLORA V. AUGUSTIN ROBBINS.

The homesteader should make his selection at the time of the appraisal and assignment, and give notice of any excepnon to the action of the appraisers then, or within a reasonable time thereafter and Shepherd v. Murrill, 90 N. C., 208, cited and approved).

This was a controversy presented by exequipment to an assignment of homestead. and before Gudger, Judge, at Fall Term, 884, of Bertie Superior Court. From the judgment of the court overruling the defendant's exceptions and consiming the action of the appraisers, the

defendant appealed. The sheriff of the county of Bertie had hands on the 17th day of Septemlet 1884, an execution in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant, for he sum of \$85.25, with interest thereon from the first day of December, 1882, founded upon a judgment docketed in that county on the 1st day of February, 1883. The defendant was a resident of that county and entitled to a homestead. The heriff summoned appraisers to value and assign the homestead of the defendant.

off to the defendant his homestead, and made return of their proceedings. The defendant objected to the homestend so taid off to him, and filed his exception, whereof the following is a copy: The defendant, Augustin Robbins, in homestend heretofore allotted to him by the appraisers summoned under the exe- very marked. cution in this case, for this: That the real estate set apart for him by the appraisers of redemption in said lands. The assignment made, a copy of which is hereto anrexed marked "A," has the effect to defeat the defendant in obtaining a home-

combered by mortgage. It was recited at the first tract and buildings thereon ere owned and occupied by the defendof as a homestrad; that the second was a at finand in the town of Windsor, and buildings thereon were owned and

it is stated in the case, settled upon apnade as to the facts of the exception, but said facts were admitted, and upon the report of the appraisers."

appeared from the return of the sherthered upon the execution mentioned, homestead - 'a lot in the town of Windat adjoining the lot in said town assigned and ellotted the said Robbins as homestend, bounded, " &c.

Mr. R. B. Peebles, for the plaintiff. No counsel for the defendant. Merrimon. J. (after stating the facts). It is admitted as a fact that the allotment mode by the appraisers has the effect to detest the defendant in obtaining a hom-e

How this effect is wrought does not, in terms, appear, but the plain implication, Institution for Deaf Mutes in that State. from the facts stated in the exception of who was for some years Professor of Maththe defundant, is that the land allotted as | ematics at the New York D. M. Institute. homestead will not more than discharge highly compliments "Forty Lessons In the two mortgage debts that, as is admit- Practical Double Entry Book-Keeping, by

ted, constitute a first lien upon it. have set apart the land embraced by the Deaf Mutes book-keeping, which, in years mortgage, especially as the defendant had of experience, in instructing this unforother land unaffected by any lien, so far | tunate class, he has ever seen. Which is as appears, except the lien of the judg- tantamount to saying it is the easiest and ment upon which the execution of the simplest code of instruction for any one, as plaintiff issued. The law does not intend | the only difference in teaching intelligent form of a homestead, but the substance as cessity of simplifying more for the former well, when he has land that may be laid than for the latter. off to him for that purpose, and this without reference to whether it embraces the with, must be embraced, but there may be | into his curriculum. reasons why this cannot be so, as when the land on which they are situated is encumbered for all or more than its value. This is the spirit, if not the letter of the constitution and the statutes in execution | literature.

thereof. A judgment debtor may have homestead lands that he has mortgaged, whether County Treasurers in Default of Duty. he has the legal right of redemption or the equity of redemption, but it does not folw. if such lands embrace his dwellings and buildings used therewith, that he must have homestead in such lands and none other, although he may have other ands free from encumbrance, or subject | County Treasurers to make immediate reo only partial encumbrance. Indeed, in the absence of any encumbrances, it is optional with him whether he will select a t in a city, town or village, owned and coupled by him, not exceeding in value \$1,000, in lieu of the homestead embrac-2 the dwelling house and other buildin this case, the land of the defenddevied upon, and which the plaintiff to sell to satisfy his judgment, is a situated in a town, and he had the ght to select that, or a part of it not exding in value \$1,000, in lieu of the land which was situate his dwelling house and other buildings, even though these been free from encumbrance. But as his landwas encumbered to the extent of its ull value, he had the right to have homeset apart to him in any land he had ther than that. This is so, because the favors the homestead. The debtor, Then need be, may have it allotted to him | week.

many land owned by him available for the It does not appear affirmatively, as regularly it ought to do, that the defendant the time the appraisers proceeded to lay "If the homestead informed them of the forumbrance upon the land, and selected that land that he desired to have laid off to him, but we think, if this were really beressary, that it sufficiently appears by im- Beaufort county, 4 convicts. potention that he did. He excepted to their action, and upon the ground that the land 4 convicts. had off to him as and for his homestead was encumbered by mortgages for its full frence is that he selected that, or so much 3,140,400 bales, against 3,270,510 last year,

ed shortly afterwards, as it appears from the fact recited in the sheriff's return on the execution, that notice of the appeal was served upon him on the 27th day of October 1884, and he did not make sale of the land levied upon as the excess of the homestead. The defendant objected and excepted before the sale of the land was made, and when it appeared to the Court that the allotment of the homestead was practically nugatory-that it was a

hollow form-it should have set it aside. The appraisers, following the words of the statute, may have thought that they were required to lay off the homestead in such way as to embrace the dwelling house and the buildings used therewith. but no matter what consideration controlled their action, it deprived the defendant of his homestead, and he applied within the time to obtain relief. Shepherd v. Murrill, 90 N. C., 208. There is error. The judgment of the

Court confirming the report and return of the appraisers must be reversed, and the exception of the defendant sustained. To this end let the opinion be certified to the Superior Court of the county of Bertie.

#### LITERARY GOSSIP. About Some North Carolina Books,

The Hon. Robert W. Hughes, the author of " The American Dollar," has just issued in pamphlet form, two "Supplemental Chapters" to that book, in which he argues, that the only real money of the world is gold and silver, that no other substances can be substituted in their stead; and that the quantities of these metals extant, determine the prices of all other property. He considers the pecuniary savings of a people the best index of the degree of their prosperity, and thinks it a dangerous error of Government to overlook, in its laws for the coinage and distribution of money, the facilitation and encouragement of savings. This he thinks can best be done by putting in circulation a large number of silver coins of small denominations, which will enable all poople to conduct their dealings in cash-down.

"Who has forgotten," he says, twelve hundred millions of dollars, which Accordingly, on the day first above the French Government, in 1871, derived, mentioned, the appraisers valued and laid | almost entirely, from the savings of the peasantry of France, for the purpose of paying the war indemnity demanded by Germeny."

The policy of France is to supply small coins for circulation in profuse liberality, and the influence of an adequate circulathe above entitled case objects to the tion of small coins (necessarily silver) upon economical habits of the French people is

Our people do not hoard small sums, as the French do, because they are denied s under mortgage, and the legal title to the coins that embody small values. The said lands so allotted as his homestead is real object of debasing the smaller silver not in him, and that he has only an equity coins is to prevent their being hoarded, and force all savings into the banks. The old women's stocking-toe, and the

old man's snuffbox, saved. France in '71, and Judge Hughes's reasons would with magic rapidity hide away the three hun-The return of the appraisers simply re- | dred millions, which Gen. Grant expressof the appraisal of the parcels of land ed a strong desire to see hoarded by the "Rambles in Canton," a highly interest. to defiance of some bitter foe, he tore the York Times. one at \$700, the other at \$300, and that people of the United States, if the smaller silver coins were made full standard in h mestead, and no reference was made mintage, and legal tender for all amounts. Study in practical philanthropy, by Hon. therein to the fact that both parcels were Judge Hughes speaks of Mr. Wm. H. Mrs. F. Jeune, called "Helping the Falwriter against the demonetizing of silver, celebrated English political satirist and and quotes largely from the papers recent | poet, William Churchill. Attention may Foolish, ridiculous, I felt the sense to be, ly published by that gentleman on this question; also, as confirmatory of Mr. | such as "The Edict of Nantes," and "Budd-Oliver's views, from Mr. Morton Frew-en, of London, who, in a recent letter to view, and "Grace" and "Poets and Poli-

the West, 'rather too thin.' The bankers, ing in a drematic form. The number is set rigidly, his eyes were extended. I felt aring, the Court overruled the exception of course, say so; that is their business. likely, we think, to arrest attention and is field by the defendant, and confirmed the The banks have been boy-cotting silver a fine example of a magazine which stands and, as he had assured me so emphatically, for the last eight years. If you, in the at the very tip-top of literary worth. Now practically all alone. States, only knew how gold monometallism | is the time for all to subscribe. The Eclecis crippling our commerce in Great Britain, tie is published by E. R. Pelton, 25 Bond that he levied upon the "excess" of the you would not think twice about sharing Street, New York. Terms, \$5 per year;

Judge Hughes says: "By demonetize for 3 months, \$1. Edectic and any \$4 Magaing silver, we import and make institutional zine, \$8. in our land, and domesticate in New York The defendant excepted to the order as a periodical epidemic, THE MONETARY and judgment of the Court, overruling his | PANIC; a more destructive pestilence than exception and confirming the return of | fire, sword, or famine, than the leprosy of the appraisers, and appealed to this China, the cholera of India, or the plague of Egypt."

Those of us who suffered by and still remember the Black Friday will most heartily say-from all such " Good Lord deliver

The work of another citizen of New Berne is also attracting notice abroad. In lotte, N. C. "The Deaf Mute Optic," published in Lit-tle Rock, Arkansas, the Principal of the George Allen of New Berne, N. C., saying If this is so, the appraisers ought not to that it is by far the best book for teaching that the defendant shall have the empty | deaf mutes and hearing pupils is the ne-

He has given substantial proof of his appreciation by sending Mr. Allen an order dwelling house or not. Generally the for books enough to supply the Arkansas welling house and buildings used there- Institution, and incorporating the system Why can we not have it in the North

> of the leading teachers of the State, as filling a want long felt in business school PUBLIC SCHOOL MATTERS.

Carolina Institution? It is endorsed by all

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. RALEIGH, December 22d, 1885. The law makes November 30th the close of the school fiscal year, and requires the ports to the State Superintendent of re ceipts and disbursements of school funds. The penalty for delay in complying with this requirement is severe, as it ought to be, because it involves delay in the Super intendent's reports. It is now the 22d of December, and sixteen Treasurers have not reported. Why this delay I do not know, but it is to be hoped that this complaint will not only cause the delinquent Treasurers to forward their reports at once, but will prevent delay in the future.

S. M. FINGER, Supt. Public Instruction.

IN THE AUDITOR'S DEPARTMENT A Few More Laborers for the People.

The following sheriffs have brought convicts to the Penitentiary during the last

Dec. 15, T. M. Carr, deputy sheriff of Mecklenburg county, 9 convicts. Dec. 15, P. D. Leonard, sheriff Davidson county, 2 convicts. Dec. 16, Sam'l Albertson, deputy sheriff Duplin county, 2 convicts.

Dec. 16, D. W. Jones, deputy sheriff Sampson county, 1 convict. Dec. 17. J. H. Hodges, deputy sheriff Dec. 21, B. Neill, sheriff Sampson county,

The port receipts of cotton last week alue. He had other land-a lot in the were 235,278 bales, against 257,569 last win of Windsor-and the reasonable in year. The total season's receipts are t it as would not be of greater value than the total visible supply of cotton for the \$1.000. But if he failed for any cause to give no- 329 bales are American, against 3,058,531

### THE NEW YEAR MAGAZINES.

The January Harper.

[New York Journal of Commerce.] This is another holiday number of Har per's Magazine as brilliant as the one expressly designed for Christmas, It marks out the lofty line of excellence in literature and art which the veteran publishers in tend to follow in 1886. The contributors, the artists and the engravers are among the most distinguished of their kind now living, and they are all engaged in a generous rivalry to exalt, if possible, the reputation of Harper's. The richly illustrated papers for which the monthly is famous a large space in the January number. They are: 'Winter in Devonshire." by Lucy C. Lillie; "Domestic and Court Customs of Persia," by S. G. W. Benjamin 'A Lampful of Oil," No. IV of "Great American Industries," by George H. Gib son, and "Christmas-tide with the Ger mans before Paris," by Archibald Forbes Each of these articles is a masterpiece of word painting, and does not need the sumptuous work of the designer and engraver to chain the reader. The pictures exemplify the overwhelming profusion of good things which the publishers are in the habit of providing. The experience wisdom and patriotism of the late Genera McClellan appear in a powerful essay full of original suggestions of great value in "The Militia and the Army." Every cit-izen should read it. Mr. Howells introduces us to the "Editor's Study," the new literary department where he will receive his admirers every month and talk with them pleasantly about new books. promises to be a delightful addition to the contents of the magazine. Part VII of Mr. Howells's "Indian Summer," in the same number, is one of the best instal ments of that novel thus far given. Goldsmith's beautiful drama "She Stoops to Conquer," is continued, with more of Ab bey's fine illustrations.

The January Eclectic. The January issue of the Eclectic Maga zine opens a new volume, and if the future is to be measured by the initial number. the promise of a feast of good things is well justified. The first paper is by Hon. W. E. Gladstone, who, amidst the excitements and toils of a political life, finds time to do a good deal of literary work of the highest order. "The Dawn of Creation and Worship" is a highly interesting contribution to the natural history of reli gion. H. R. Fox-Bourne gives us a forei ble paper on "Socialism and its Diversions," and the great naturalist, Sir John Lubbock, is represented by a study entitled, "Recent Observations on the Habits of Ants, Wasps and Bees." There is a symposium on "The Theatre," discussing the condition of the stage in England and America and the practicability of following Shakespeare as a literary model. Prof. Sonnenschein gives us a capital paper on be called to several of the minor articles, "The idea that in the States silver is striking short stories, "Daniel Fosque" single numbers, 45 cents; trial subscription

## TREASURY NOTES.

The Week's Drummers' Licenses. Dec. 15, Craxton, Wood & Co., Phila phia, Pa. Dec. 16, Whitall, Tatum & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Dec. 16, Dunham, Buckley & Co., New

York. Dec. 16, W. M. Wilson & Co., Char Dec. 18, Hatcher & Stamps, Milton. Dec. 18, The C. F. Simmons Medical Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Bond Transactions.

\$27,000 construction bonds were funded during the week.

WILD WAYSIN ATLANTA. How the People get Drunk There.

New York Tribune.

ness as attorney of the Pullman Car Company, as one of the lovers of good living barroom who is intoxicated the bartender in my impatience I broke in: will refuse to sell him any more. If the man raise a disturbance he is promptly led out and away. But with us a fellow comes into a saloon and takes possession of it. He announces that he is the Red-handed got up the muss who got killed we could have seen, and let nobody else know of it. stand it, but nine chances out of ten it is

back seat to get out from under.'

A Novel in New York Real Life,

GOULD AND VANDERBILT.

[New York Times.] Here is a story that has never been printed. Jay Gould and old Commodore Vanderbilt are its subjects and Jay Gould is

sponsor for it. my life-scared so badly as to lose my the death of Mr. Parker the county loses head." Mr. Gould's own words I give, for one of its oldest and best citizens, and the it is best, perhaps, to let him spin his own Baptist church one of its most exemplary yarn in his own way. "I never lost my members. No man, we suppose, ever head but once in my life. That was a year lived of whom it could more truthfully be the time the allotment was made, and 2,589,431 bales respectively last year; or two before Commodore Vanderbilt died, said "he feared God and loved his fellow-ling gave notice of his objection and except-crop in sight 4,049,750 bales." or two before Commodore's house. | men."—Monroe Enquirer.

Hoo!" (This is Mr. Gould's pet ejaculation). "Heo! It makes me shiver to think of it even now. A dead man, so I was sure, was on my hands, and visions of the gallows and all the long list of horrors indescrimble danced before me, stupefied me, drove my sense away, made me for the time a madman, tied down hand and foot, and brain in a tangle of circumstantial ev-

a horrible night-horrible! I wouldn't undergo its tortures again for millions. "Commodore Vanderbilt and I had been having some pretty lively fights over Erie and other properties," Mr. Gould continued with a shiver. "And the Commodore had made a miscalculation or two that had cost him heavily, and I hadn't found the war fare altogether full of profit, either, and, as often happens among Wall street men. we both put ourselves finally in readiness for a compromise. It was arranged that we should have a formal interview and fix up things amicably all around. He sent me an invitation to visit him at his house, saying that a conference could be held there free from all danger of intrusion or publicity. I was to call early in the evening; and promptly on time I climbed the steps of his old down-town house. The servant answered my ring, ushered me up stairs where, she said, the Commodore was awaiting me. He welcomed me in his bluff way, and apparently was never in better health than at that moment, a fine type of the well-preserved, hale and hearty, stalwart man who spends much time out of doors and isn't afraid of hard work for

" 'We are quite alone,' said the Commodore, as he waved me to a seat in his library there. 'We are quite alone; only one or two servants are in the house, and I have given orders that nobody else shall is no danger from intruders and we'll come right to the point.'

· For an hour we discussed our business relations as we sat there in that upper room alone. We were not friends exchanging confidences and compliments. Neither of us tried to hoodwink the other into believing that our motives were philanthropic and unselfish; that would have been a silly waste of time. But we were determined to bring about a truce to open hostilities in certain directions, and as a business matter we naturally talked long and earnestly and as if upon intimate terms. Many troublesome features of our antagonistic relations were disposed of and we seemed just on the verge of a final settlement of the whole war, when of a sudden the door-bell below rang violently. The Commodore seemed strangely affected. He stopped short in his conversation in the very middle of an animated sentence. His manner amazed me, but I could say nothing. He sat silent, with a stern look on his face, glaring at the door as though momentarily expecting | with which they aided in slaying the chaman armed enemy to enter there. The silence was oppressive; I could almost feel the atmosphere of the room pressing with a were securing themselves much more 'Culture and Science," which touches on crushing force upon me. A servant soon a vexed question in education with a full entered. 'A telegram,' she said, simply, knowledge of all the conditions. Among as she handed the Commodore an envelope other articles are Miss Gordon Cumming's and withdrew. Slowly, and as if nerved ing description of the once famous Mmc. | message from its covering. Restlessly I Emile de Girardin ("Delphine Gay"), a turned to gaze at a picture as I saw him begin to read. Cold beads of perspiration stood on my forehead. Why I knew not. Oliver of New Berne, N. C., as a cogent len," and a brief but strong sketch of the A terrible tremor went over me. I felt as though I were at the edge of an open pit. the call of States for bills had proceeded but every second added to its horror, till suddenly I was startled by a sharp noise behind me. I turned. I was bewildered. Commodore Vanderbilt lay in his armchair Mr. Wm. H. Hurlbert of New York, says: tics" from the Spectator. There are two gasping wildly for breath. A rattle was His chief complaint is that the Secretary in his throat. His face was ghastly white, going to drive out gold is, as they say in and "The Atheist's Mass," the former be- his legs and arms were stiff, his mouth was

> 'Men that have not been through an experience like this cannot have even the faintest idea of what I suffered. My first impulse was to render aid. A dozen things I tried to do and in every one I failed to accomplish anything. I bethought me of giving relief by loosening the collar, and my hand was upon the Commodore's scarf, when a million new horrors crowdnd upon me. What if some one should come into the room now? What if I were found bending over the dying man, my hand at his throat? My head began to swim; all presence of mind departed. I was benumbed in body and in mind. It flashed upon me that I was recognized as an opponent, if not an enemy, of Commodore Vanderbilt. What would men say when it was reported that he had met a sudden death and that I alone was with him? Would not the very worst be guessed and believed? Our financial warfare was widely known. Would men hesitate to suspect or scruple to accuse me of murder with all this chain of horrible circumstances clinging about me? That room and its books and its pictures and that stalwart man dying in his chair went whirling round and round in my vision. I lost all control of myself, gave up the purpose of assistance, and sank as helpless

even as was the gasping victim stretched out there before me. "I looked again; the gasping was over; Judge Lochrane has been known in New York, where he comes frequently on busi- the face was ghastlier than ever; all consciousness was gone, and—so I felt sure life was extinct. A desperate impulse and fine wines. He came up from Georgia seized me. I reached for the bell cord last week and astonished his acquaintances and pulled it violently again and again, by the announcement that he had become but no answer came; it snapped in my a full-fledged Prohibitionist. "Atlanta hands. Then I jerked the door open and is a Prohibition city," he said to me, "and called loudly below for help. Two ser-I helped to make it so. I turned all the vants answered then. One hurried for a good liquor in my cellars out into the doctor, the other with a resolution and a streets. It had to run in the gutter or presence of mind that I had been unable down my throat, and I concluded that it to command tore off the shirt collar and had better be in the gutter. You see, our bated the breast. How I sought with of things when men will rise up and smite to await news of what the real condition good of the country. You see drinking in | hour or more. Then the doctor came. In my the South is not like drinking in the North. excited state I could scarcely wait for him Here in New York if a man comes into a to articulate one word after another, and

Is he alive? Will he recover? Tell me, tell me quick !" " 'Mr. Vanderbilt is out of present danalong bent on having a 'bender.' He goes ger,' said the doctor, his calmness in strange contrast with my wild worriment. " But, he continued, of course no more Gray Wolf, or Blue Ruin Jake, or Kaintuck | business can be talked to-night. The Com-Mose. He drinks till he is wild. He makes | modore has lately become subject to ateverybody who comes in drink with him. tacks such as you have witnessed to night,

they see what is coming and take a modest and weak, exhausted, over excited, and to serious sickness. The horrors of that one night surpass all the unwholesome ex periences that I ever endured. I would not go through it again for any treasure that could be offered. It was a hideous night, hideous beyond all hint or descrip-

In Lane's Creek township, on the 14th inst., after a lingering illness, Mr. Steven "I never was really scared but once in H. Parker passed away, aged 78 years. In

WASHINGTON NOTES.

What is Doing in and out of Congress.

promptness with which the bill granting a pension of \$5,000 a year to the widow of Gen. Grant has passed both houses of Congress with an entire absence of debate and a practically unanimous vote makes the act conspicuously graceful. idence that was fairly paralyzing. It was The only negative vote came from a Republican member of the house from Wisconsin .- New Yerk World.

It is said that Mr. Rosette, postmaster at De Kalb. Illinois, will not be confirmed by the Senate for the reason that he pubshes a Democratic "organ." Under the Civil Service Reform principles of the present Administration that is cause enough for rejection, even in the case of a small country postmaster. The editor of an Administration "organ" is certainly an "offensive partisan" from the Civil-Service standpoint .- New York World. It is understood in Washington that

Speaker Carlisle will so frame the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, to which silver bills are referred, as to give the preponderance on it to those who avor the repeal of the Bland act. The Speaker, those who enjoy his confidence say, thinks it his duty as a democrat to so rame all the committees of the House that they shall give favorable and not unfavorable consideration to the recommendations made in the Message. - New York Now that the change of rules which di-

vides the money bills and half a dozen proposes to bring forward an amendment | greatest man of the ages. to the Constitution giving the President power to veto separate items in appropribe admitted. So we may talk freely; there ation bills while approving of the remainder. There could be no more effective means provided for checking extravagant appropriations, and it is to be hoped that Mr. Randall has the intention which is credited to him, and that he will use all the influence and skill that experience has

> through. - New York Times. he had fought with all the energy he could | Bartlett, and Leland Stanford. command, exhausting every resource of argument, persuasion and political association, was carried by a vote of more than three to one. There is no doubt that the infliction of this rebuke upon Mr. Randall was the chief object of most of the Demo crats who voted for the new rules. It was effectially accomplished, as we think, at a cost quite out of proportion to the gain. The Republicans who joined in the movement are mostly of the high tariff stripe, and the calmness pion Democratic protectionist is only to They seemed to suffer but little from the be explained by their confidence that they strongly against any tariff reduction this When Mr. Reed and Mr. Morrison lie down together it is only Mr. Reed who remains visible from the outside. - New

The House and Senate on Monday adnot before both bodies had been well deluged with bills and resolutions. In the House 1,004 bills were introduced, though only so far as to the fourteenth of the thirty-eight States. In the Senate the most notable event perhaps was the attack made by Senator Beck, of Kentucky, on the silver policy of the Administration. of the Treasury, with the President's approval, has continued to pay the interest on United States bonds in gold, instead of that I was in the presence of a dying man, complying with the law requiring the payment of interest in such coin, including silver, as may have been received in the payment of duties on imported goods The effect has been, he says, to discriminate against silver in the interest of monometalism. Among matters which will give rise to no little criticism is the movement in both Houses to introduce absurd bills to pension everybody that took part, even for a few days, in the war of 1861-65. -Baltimore Sun.

A quiet smile ran around the Senate Chamber Friday when Senator Wade Hampton gravely introduced the funniest bil so far offered in the Senate. The bill was headed by a couple of preambles, in which it was stated that additional legislation was necessary to carry out the purposes of the present civil service law, and that the soliciting of appointments by Senators or Representatives was contrary to the spirit of the law, and seriously interfered with the performance of their legislative duties. Accordingly, the bill at tached makes it unlawful for any Senator or Representative to recommend or solicit, directly or indirectly, the appointment of any person to office under the government of the United States. Such an offence, Mr. Hampton defines as a misdemeanor, and he proposes to have it punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 nor less than \$500. In case of conviction for the offence, one half of the fine is to go to the person or persons on whose testimony conviction is had, and the government is to get the other half. Whenever the appointing power asks for information concerning a possible appointee, the request must be in writing, and such answer as the Senator or Representative may make must also be in writing, over his own signature, and must be filed in the department or bureau whence the request comes .- New York

Times' Letter. The Senate last week passed Mr. Hoar's Presidential Succession bill, the points of which have been printed in the REGISTER. Government had come to be a Government | that woman there for some sign, some | The bill passed without a division. The of whisky, by whisky, and for whisky, slightest scrap of evidence that life was only vote that was taken was on the Ed The liquor dealers asserted their owner- not gone; but it seemed a hopeless task munds amendment intended to secure the ship of the entire country, and their con till the doctor came. The Commodore retention of the present law for special troi of the entire population. It is only then was taken to a bed and at the doctor's elections when both the President's and a question of time under such a condition | suggestion I went to a room down stairs | Vice-President's offices shall be vacant. This was defeated by a strong vote. The them hip and thigh. It is a thing that was. I sat in the dark room below pur bill goes to the house where it will come must be done in order to preserve the man- sued by devils in vision after vision for an up after the holidays, with several other bills on the same subject. Mr Randall has one which provides that the Presidential Electors shall hold their offices for the term of four years; second, that whenever, in case of the removal, death, or resignation of the President, the Vice-President shall have become President of the United States, the Electors shall meet in their respective States and elect another Vice-President. In the same manner, in case of the removal, resignation, death, or disability of the President and Vice President. the Electors shall elect another President Sooner or later there is a row and some and he will rate it as a great personal favor and another Vice-President. It is also one is killed. If it was only the chap who | if you will please try to forget what you | provided that in the event of the death, removal, or disability both of the Presi-"What a load those words lifted from | dent and Vice-President, and in case no some innocent passer-by. Then when we me. I hurried into the street scarcely Vice-President shall have been elected, the attempted to regulate the sale of liquor so knowing or caring where I might go. It Secretary of State shall act as President until as to have things decent as you do in New York, the liquor men defeated every effort then. Only a man who has been rescued and if there be no Secretary of State, then the we made. It came to pass then that we from direst danger can understand the sen- office is to revert to the Secretary of the got up and licked them out. It is what sations of the moments that followed. Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Attorwill eventually be done everywhere unless | Then came reaction; a fever attacked me, | ney-General, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Post overstrained in every nerve, I came close | master-General in the order named, who shall act as President until an election can be had, as provided in the bill; provided

> ITEMS OF GENERAL NEWS Foreign and Domestic.

that no one of those officers shall be com-

be eligible to the Presidency of the United

States as provided by the Constitution.

The Atlanta Prohibition case has gone into the United States Courts, and will be heard on January 6.

Vermont's Governors are long-lived. day. He was governor 30 years ago. Ex-Governor Hiland Hall of Vermont, per cent. rule.

a well-known public man before the war, died on Saturday at the great age of 90

The State Penitentiary Board of Texas has purchased a plantation of 2,800 acres of cotton and sugar lands in Fort Bend county to be worked by convict labor. The State now owns five such plantations. Convict labor is also hired out to rich planters and railroads.

At 3 o'clock, Saturday morning, the jail at Rockingham was surrounded by fifty masked men, who forced an entrance, and secured a white man, named John Lee, who hree weeks ago murdered Solomon Welsh. They carried Lee out of town and hung him to the limb of a tree. Lee murdered Weish for money.

The French President Grevy's term of ffice expires on January 30. In conformity to a constitutional provision, his successor will be chosen by the Senate and Chamber of Deputies convoked in joint necting next Monday. Although it is very doubtful whether he can live through another term, the present Chief Magistrate of the French republic is likely to be reelected, simply because there is no other acceptable candidate.

Gen. Robert Toombs died at Washingon, Ga., on the 15th inst., after an illness of three months-paralysis. A full and interesting sketch of his life was printed in the REGISTER some weeks ago. He was buried on Thursday. General Toombs leaves an estate worth half-a-million, the result of judicious investments of a law practice of great profit. He was of wonderful intellect, but an incomplete man. If he committees makes room for all sorts of ex- and Mr. Stephens could have been rolled travagance, it is reported that Mr. Randall | into one, the result might have been the

The San Francisco police have discovered a socialist plot to assassinate twenty men of that city for the sole apparent reason that they are rich or prominent. When the quarters of the plotters of assassination were entered, it is further related, "a complete laboratory for the manufacture of infernal machines" was discovered, and four men, who boasted of their purpose to given him to carry such an amendment | kill the proscribed individuals, were arrested and taken to the city prison. Mr. Randall suffered a crushing defeat Among the intended victims named are in the House on Friday. The distribution such men as Gov. Stoneman, United States of the appropriation bills, against which Judge Sawyer, Congessman Morrow, Mayor

Three men and two women were bap tized in the Naugatuck river, at New Haven, Conn., on Sunday. The thermometer stood at 7°, and the converts went down into the water through the ice. At least one thousand persons were present to witness the unusual sight. Hymns were sung as the convicts emerged from the water, with the frost rapidly stiffening their dripping garments. As fast as they came from the water they were put into vehicles and taken to a place where dry and warm clothing could be provided.

By the completion last month of the raiload from Cape Town to the South African diamond mines at Kimberley, steam cars have supplanted the tiresome stages and the great ox wagons of the Dutch and British traders for about 700 miles along the direct route toward the Zambesi. The advent of the locomotive into the very where Moffatt and Livingstone lived among benighted savages is not only an evidence of the substantial progress of South Africa, but also illustrates the impulse that is now moving civilized nations to penetrate new fields of commerce with railroads.

From all corners of the world we are hearing of railroads projected, surveyed, or in course of building. In Venezuela, for instance, eight or nine different lines of urveys are in progress, grading and track aying are considerably advanced on two ines, and are soon to commence on others. o the Transvaal border to connect with the Transvaal railroad which it is reported will be built by German capital. The more progressive among the Boers say they must have railroad connection with the sea. To its railroads is largely due the fact that South Africa now stands tenth on the list of the chief foreign nations dealing with England. It is in the Oriental world, however, that new railroad schemes are nost rapidly advancing.

The Atlanta Prohibition injunction has been dissolved by the judge who grant: d t temporarily, restraining the ordinary from announcing the result of the election, which was for prohibition. The Judge refused to continue this injunction, deciding the case against the liquor men on every point. There is in the bill adopted provision that Georgia wines may be old, but as wine from other States was excluded, that portion of the bill, Judge McCay decides, was unconstitutional, and no wines could be sold. But he sustains the rest of the statute. The effect of the stringently prohibitory than was intended by the Legislature when it was enacted or by the people when it was voted on. The growing tendency in both Federal and State courts of late has been to set aside entirely a law found to be unconstitutional in part. The feature of the Georgia law which Judge McCay holds unconstitutional essentially affects the whole law. The part of the statute which he upholds is not the law that the Legislature passed nor the law that the people voted on. It may be that neither the Legislature nor the people at the polls would have consented to a law prohibiting the sale of native wines. It may be that they consented to this law only because of the exception in favor of home products.

THE FOREIGN WARS.

Peace to Last for Ten Years.

[New York Times London Cable.] The Eastern question is about where i was the past week. There is perhaps a little more evidence of friction between Russian and Austrian ambitions, but nothing to alter the belief that they will set tle the thing to suit themselves. The settlement will naturally be a temporary one. A rupture is possible in any one of a hundred ways any time, but confidence is general that the settlement will last a decade. Humanity will be served by a speedy arrangement so long as it must come, for while the differences continue to exist and the little pawns, Bulgaria and Servia, are kept in the field by the inability of the gamesters to agree, typhus and smallpox are raging in both camps, an average of 30 soldiers are frozen to death daily, and the Servians are punishing self-mutilation by death, but with small results.

The latest information is that the present Soudan danger has been greatly exaggerated. The hostile tribes are simply a band of predatory adventurers, representing the Mahdi's taste for plunder, but not his or

ganization or power.

Raleigh received 1,048 bales of cotton last week, against 1,586 last year. The season receipts are 19,581 bales, a falling off of 7,111 bales.

The receipts of cotton at Wilmington last week were 4,630 bales, againt 3,593 petent to act as President who would not bales for the corresponding period of 1884, an increase of 1,037 bales. The receipts of the crop year foot up 74,372 bales, against 79,110 in 1884, a decrease this year of 4,738 bales.

Associated Banks shows the following changes: Loans decrease \$1,152,500; specie decrease \$1,291,400; legal tenders de crease \$764, 100; deposits decrease \$619, 800; circulation decrease \$768,000; re-Ryland Fletcher, aged 86, died on Sun- serve decrease \$1,810,550. The banks now hold \$27,543,888 in excess of the 25

GREAT BRITAIN'S FUTURE.

Irish Home Rule an Entering Wedge. [New York Times London Cable.]

A curious and rather unexpected feature of the situation is the hearty acceptance which the bulk of the Liberal papers in Scotland give to the home rule programme ascribed to Mr. Gladstone. There are some exceptions to be sure, but the rule has been expected to be the other way. Almost every one too, speaks of the concession of a Dublin Parliament as a step in the direction of British federation, under which Scotland, too, would have a Parlia ment of her own. There has been no particular desire for this among the Scotch heretofore, but it is evident that this grant of autonomy to Ireland would awaken a strong sentiment there which the Liberals will generally welcome and foster. In fact, the people begin to see the gigantic proportions which the change involves, and they discover that what is called the Irish question really raises the subject of a grand remodeling of the whole British governing machinery. Very soon we are likely to see parties throughout the kingdoms rear-ranged with this question the dividing

> ODDS AND ENDS Picked up all About in Spots.

A gentleman of this city who was "short" on a certain railroad stock was yesterday advised by his broker in New York to close his deal, as the appointment of an honest receiver for the road would advance quotations five points and make him a loser instead of a gainer. He replied by telegraph: "I'm betting that the receiver to be appointed will not be an honest man. Sell a hundred more shares for me."-St.

Esquire Proffit served as a member of Company D, Eighteenth North Carolina Regiment, during the war. On the morning of the second day's fight at the Wilderness he received a severe wound, a minie ball striking him near the temple and ranging around over his eyes and passing out, as he thought. On the 2d of November last he was oppressed with a very painful headache, and in the evening, after sneezing once or twice, a half of a minie ball dropped out of his nose. - Lenoir Topic.

## Toombs and the Philanthropist.

[Southern Bivouac. After Toombs's famous Boston speech a philanthropist came up to him as he stood in the centre of a group at his hotel and said: "Sir, I have come to ask you a question, and you impress me as a man who will tell the truth, even if it bears against

"I will try," said Mr. Toombs, with great meekness. "I am told, sir," said the man, "that down in Georgia you actually work poor negroes to the plough, instead of mules or

horses. Is that true, sir?' Mr. Toombs looked like a man hit hard but asked: "Do you know the cost of a negro man, sir?" "Oh, yes," was he reply. "From \$1,-000 up to \$1,500, for human flesh, sir Man's horrid trade in man!"

an average? "Yes, sir," said the man: "I think we may say that." "Do you know the cost of a common mule or horse?" said Mr. Toombs. "Yes, sir; the average of unimproved stock may be \$100. You neglect your

Said Mr. Toombs: "Will \$900 do for

brutes, sir. "Granted," said Mr. Toombs. "Now how many negro men do you think it takes greater or less extent are under contract, to pull a two-horse plough in clay soil like "I have not thought of that, sir, but-

ahem-we will say ten." Portugal has granted a concession for a "Then," said Mr. Toombs, in that ten-railroad from Delagoa Bay in East Africa der, pathetic tone which would have made him perfect as a revivalist exhorter, "then we have a mule team at \$200 and a negro team that cost \$9,000; and what do you think of the economy of it yourself?"

The talk ended, and only one man fail him perfect as a revivalist exhorter, "then The talk ended, and only one man fail-

> Mr. Warner, of Ohio, threatens to introduce in the House immediately after the payment of the entire national debt in large white silver dollars. - New York general news from every State and every quarter of the globe.

## COMMERCIAL NEWS.

RALEIGH MARKETS. Official Report of the Cotton Market. [Reported by the Cotton Exchange.] RALEIGH, December 22, 1885. Strict middling..... Low middling ... City Market-Wholesale Prices. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY E. J. HARDIN GROCER. RALEIGH, December 22, 1885. Bacon—hams..... Bulk Meats—clear rib sides. Butter-North Carolina..... Coffee-Rio..... 914@11 10@12 Cheese ..... Lard—pure refined, in tierces..... Lard—"off grades," in buckets and Sugar—granulated Sugar-yellow ......

WILMINGTON MARKET.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market was quoted firm at 34 cents per gallon. Sales of 125 casks at these figures. ROSIN-The market was quoted quiet at 80 cents per bbl. for Strained, and \$5 cents for Good Strained.

TAR—The market was quoted firm at \$1.00 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at these figures. CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady, at \$1,50 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 fo COTTON—Market quoted firm. Sales reported of 50 bales at 8 13-16 cents per lb., and

25 bales at 8% cents for Middling. The ing were the official quotations: Middling ......813-16

cents; Prime 3% (26%) cents; Choice 6% (26%) cents per pound.

TIMBER.—Market steady, with sales as follows: Prime and Extra Shipping, first-class heart, \$9.00@\$10.00 per M. feet; Extra Mill, good heart, \$6.50@\$8.00; Mill Prime, \$6.00@\$6.50; Good Common Mill \$4.00@\$5.00; Inferior to Ordinary, \$3.00@\$4.00.

PEANUTS—Market steady at 31 cents for Prime, 35 cents for Extra Prime, and 39@40 cents for Fancy, per bushel of 22 lbs.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET. NEW YORK, December 22, 1885.

The weekly statement of the New York Futures dull: December 9.28; January 9.30, CHICAGO MEAT MARKET. Спіслео, December 22, 1885.

Market firm.

Don't Kick. Mort, Wood in San Francisco Post. Here's a piece of advice I'll give to you, bub,

Old man, old woman or chick:
No matter what comes, no matter what goes,
Don't permit yourself ever to kick.

If the world, as it gravely goes jogging along,
Throws the thoras in your path, fast and thick
Dodge all that you can, and step on the rest,
But of all things, I pray you don't kick. If you throw yourself into political strife. And get hit with a political brick,

And never once making a kick. If you play for a winning and draw out a blank And some other chap makes the thing stick, Just swallow the dose like a good little man, And, for Heaven's sake, don't make a kick.

Take things as they come, they'll be right in the If you're hungry, rich, beggar or sick, You'll only be wasting your valuable time.
If you use it in making a kiek.

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