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THE STANDARD.

VOLUME I. CONCORD, N. C., JANUARY 11, 1889. NUMBER 52.

THE STANDARD.

THE VERY BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

TERMS:

ONE YEAR, CASH IN ADVANCE, - $1.25.
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PIEDMONT AIR-LINE ROUTE
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Condensed schedule in effect June 24th, 1887. Trains run by 75° Meridian Time.

SOUTHBOUND.	Daily. No. 50.	Daily No. 52
Leave		
New York	12 15 pm	4 30 pm
Philadelphia	7 20 am	6 57 pm
Baltimore	9 45 am	9 42 pm
Washington*	11 24 am	11 00 pm
Charlottesville	3 40 pm	3 00 am
Lynchburg	5 50 pm	5 10 am
Ar. Danville	8 30 pm	7 45 am
Lv. Richmond	3 10 pm	2 30 am
Burkeville	5 17 pm	4 24 am
Keysville	5 57 pm	5 05 am
Drake's Branch	6 13 pm	5 20 am
Danville	8 50 pm	8 05 am
Ar. Greensboro	10 36 pm	9 42 am
Lv. Goldsboro	2 40 pm	†8 10 pm
Raleigh	5 00 p m	†1 45 am
Durham	6 04 pm	3 12 am
Chapel Hill	†5 20 pm	
Hillsboro	6 37 pm	4 06 am
Ar. Greensboro	8 35 pm	7 40 am
Lv Salem	7 20 pm	6 30 am
Greensboro	10 45pm	9 50 am
High Point	11 15 pm	10 16 am
Ar Salisbury	12 01 am	11 18 am
Statesville	1 51 am	12 12 pm
Asheville	7 28 am	4 31 pm
Hot Springs	9 15 am	6 10 pm
Lv Salisbury	12 26 am	11 23 pm
Ar Concord	1 10 am	12 pm
Charlotte	1 55 am	12 40 pm
Spartanburg	4 40 am	3 37 pm
Greenville	5 50 am	4 48 pm
Atlanta	11 00 pm	9 40 pm

NORTHBOUND.	Daily. No. 51.	Daily. No. 53.
Leave		
Atlanta	6 00 pm	7 40 am
Arrive		
Greenville	1 06 am	1 51 pm
Spartanburg	2 13 am	2 53 pm
Charlotte	4 50 am	5 30 pm
Concord	5 43 am	6 30 pm
Salisbury	6 22 am	7 05 pm
Lv. Hot Springs	8 05 pm	11 40 am
Asheville	9 55 pm	1 25 pm
Statesville	3 30 am	5 56 pm
Ar. Salisbury	4 37 am	6 38 pm
Lv. Salisbury	6 27 am	7 15 pm
Ar. High Point	7 32 am	8 15 pm
Greensboro	8 00 am	8 40 pm
Salem	11 40 am	12 34 am
Lv Greensboro	9 50 am	10 50 pm
Ar Hillsboro	11 55 am	3 10 pm
Chapel Hill	†1 15 am	.....
Durham	12 35 am	†4 30 am
Raleigh	1 15 pm	†6 55 am
Goldsboro	4 10 pm	†11 45 am
Lv. Greensboro	8 05 am	9 50 pm
Danville	9 47 am	10 20 pm
Drake's Branch	12 25 pm	1 23 am
Keysville	12 40 pm	1 45 am
Burkeville	1 25 pm	1 45 am
Richmond	3 30 pm	5 00 am
Lynchburg	11 40 pm	12 55 am
Charlottesville	2 25 pm	3 05 am
Washington	7 35 pm	7 00 am
Baltimore	8 50 am	20 am.
Philadelphia	3 00 am	10 47 pm
New York	6 20 am	1 20 pm.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

SLEEPING CAR SERVICE.

On trains 50 and 51 Pullman Buffet sleeper between Atlanta and New York.

On trains 52 and 53 Pullman Buffet Sleeper between Washington and Montgomery; Washington and Augusta. Pullman sleeper between Richmond and Greensboro. Pullman sleeper between Greensboro, and Raleigh. Pullman parlor car between Salisbury and Knoxville.

Through tickets on sale at pricipal stations to all points.

For rates and information apply to any agent of the company, or to

SOL. HASS, Traffic Man'r. J. S. POTTS, Div. Pass. Ag't,
W. A TURK, Div. Pass. Ag't, Richmond, Va.
JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen. Pass. Ag't. Raleigh, N. C.

The Weekly News-Observer.

The Weekly News and Observer is a long ways the best paper ever published in North Carolina. It is a credit to the people and to the State The people should take a pride in it. It should be in every family It is an eight page paper, clock full of the best sort of reading matter, news, market reports, and all that. You cannot afford to be without it. Price $1,25 a year. We will furnish the Weekly News and Observer until January 1 st. 1886, for $1. send for sample copy. Address,

NEWS AND OBSERVER CO. Raleigh, N. C.

Concord Female Academy,

The next session of this Institution opens Monday, Aug. 13th., 1888. Having secured the services of competent teachers, the Principals offer to the community the advantages of a first class school, and ask a continuance of the same patronage so liberally given in the past. Tuition in Literary Departments $1.50 to $3.50. Music $3.00 to $4.00. For further information apply to

MISSES BESSENT & FETZER Principals.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

Next session begins. the first Monday of September. Location healthy Terms moderate.

For catalogue or particulars, address,

Rev. J. G. SCHAID, Pres't. Mt. Pleasant, N. C.

August 3, 1888.

LADIES THE PEERLESS DYES

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a packa e. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by

For sale at [12
FETZER'S DRUG STORE, and D
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CONCORD, - - N. C.

PRACTICE in the Courts of Cabarrus, Stanly and adjoining Counties. All business promptly attended to.

☞ Office over Patterson's Store.

GREAT BARGAINS!

In order to close out my stock of Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, &c., I will offer great inducements to purchasers until the same is dispersed of. Call and see me. I mean just what I say.

MRS. J. M. CROSS.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY.

Against loss or damage by fire, with

J. W. Burkhead, Ag't.

For the Phenix Insurance Co., of Brooklyn; Continental Insurance, of New York; Insurance Co. of North America, Philadelphia, and the North Carolina Home Insurance Co. All good Companies.

LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES GIVEN.

Insurance taken in any part of the County.

A. H. PROPST,
Architect and Contractor

Plans and specifications of buildings made in any style. All contracts for buildings faithfully carried out. Office in Caton's building, up stairs. 13

Land for Sale.

Any person desiring to purchase the tract of land known as the Taylor place, adjoining Charles Bost and others, or the tract of land known as the Reed and Allison land, adjoining the Barnhardt land and others, will please apply to me. as they are both for sale.

W. M. SMITH. Attorney.

Sale of Land.

By virtue of a mortgage executed to me on the 2d day of January, 1888, by I. L. Shinn and wife, Laura C. Shinn, and registered in Book No. 1 of Deeds of Trust. Page 422, etc., in Registers office of Cabarrus County, I will sell for cash on the 1st Monday of December next, at one o'clock, p. m., at public auction, in front of the Court House door in Concord, a tract of land consisting of 26 acres, more or less, situated in No. 5 Township. said County, adjoining the lands of James Yost, Margaret Krimminger, Levi Fink and others. Title to said land supposed to be good, but I sell and convey only as testator. This 2nd day of November, 1888.

L. M. ARCHEY.
By W. G. MEANS, Attorney.

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of authority vested in my by a deed in Trust or mortgage executed by C. F. Smith and wife, Julia A. Smith, on the 25th day of February, 1876, which mortgage or deed in trust is recorded in Register's office for Cabarrus County, North Carolina, in book No. 26, page 501, I will sell at public auction at the Court House door in Concord, North Carolina, on the 4th day of December, 1888, to the highest bidder, for cash: One tract of land lying on Dutch Buffalo Creek. adjoining the lands of Eph Bost, M. T. Teeter, John F. Furr, and others, containing 110 acres, known as the Tobias and Rachel Furr lands; also, one undivided half interest in the Mill tract, formerly belonging to Jno. F. Furr and said Smith. Title to said property is supposed to be good, but the purchaser only takes such title as I am authorized to convey under said mortgage.

A. FOIL, Trustee.
By. WM. M. SMITH, Att'y.
Dated 15th day of Oct., 1888.

NOTICE.

As administrator of John J. Allison, deceased, I will sell at public sale court house door. in Concord on first Monday in Jan. '89, for assets to pay debts of said deceased, a valuable tract of land, containing sixty-five acres, more or less adjoining the lands of Stafford Goodman, John P. Allison and Davis Brumly. Terms of sale, one-third cash, balance of purchase money to be secured by good note at 8 per cent interest, payable twelve months after date.

F. DAVIS BRUMLY,
Admr. of J. J. Allison, dec'd.
Aug. 31, 1888.—4t.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, CABARRUS COUNTY—SUPERIOR COURT.

J. F. Willeford, Adm'r. of Geo. Young, Pl'f.
vs.
Dan Young, Roxana Young, Henrietta Young, Josaphine Boger, Mack Boger, Def'ts.
Decree of Publication.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants, Dan Young and Roxana Young, in the above entitled action are non residents of this State, and are proper parties to said action as heirs at law of said Jno Young, and the plaintiff above named having begun an action in said court, to subject to sale, for assets to pay debts and charges of administration on the estate of said Jno. Young, the real estate of said Young, deceased, situated in this county and State, in which as heir at law, of said Young, deceased, they have an interest.

Now, therefore the said Dan Young and Roxana Young are required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cabarrus county, on or before the 11th day of February, 1889, and plead answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff in this action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint and for costs of action.

JAS. C. GIBSON,
Clerk Superior Court.
This 3d day of January, 1889.

Concord Male Academy,

CONCORD, N. C.

JAMES P. COOK, A. M.,
BREVARD E. HARRIS, A. B.,
Principals.

CLASSES.

Primary, Preparatory, Commercial and Academic.

The course of instruction is practical and thorough.

It is the aim of the Principals to give each pupil a thorough English education, and prepare him for the active duties of life.

To complete the Academic course, the students will be required to take all the branches necessary for entering the Freshman or Sophomore class in our best colleges.

Lectures on Physiology and Hygiene, the Constitution of the State and the United States, and on other subjects of vital interest will be delivered during the session.

Review examinations will be held monthly. The result of these examinations in connection with class standing and deportment will be reported to the patrons of the school.

MEDALS AND PRIZES.

At the end of the session, medals and prizes will be awarded for proficiency in studies, and for punctuality and behavior.

Board, including room, lights &c., can be had in private homes at $8.00 per month. Lower rates can be had by club arrangement.

Feeling that a school of this grade is greatly needed in this community, it is the purpose of the Principals to exert every effort to build up a school, worthy of the support of the town and community. To do this, we earnestly solicit the patronage and aid of the citizens of the town and surrounding country.

For further information, apply or address the

PRINCIPALS,
Concord, N. C.

Gourmets.

Youth's Companion.

Gluttony is not the sin of this age, but a hundred years ago there were many men and women who lived to eat. Their god was their belly. One of them, a Frenchman, when a youth of twenty-six, was found sitting down, alone, to seven roasted turkeys, merely that he might enjoy their "oysters," that delicious morsel found in the depression of the side-bones. This glutton lived to be eighty, with but one purpose, to eat.

Carime, who cooked for George the Fourth of England, and for Alexander the First of Rusia, said, "Men who know how to eat are as rare as great cooks. Look at the great musicians and physicians; they are all gastronomers."

But Carime admitted that there was one great man who was neither a great eater nor a judge of good eating. Napoleon ate very plain food, and little of it, though always with hunger and rapidity. He drank little wine, for it excited him and he had to have a cool head.

There is an old story which relates that a London alderman pronounced the turkey a moss unsatisfactory bird. It is two much for one and not enough for two. The Saturday Review gives the original story as follows: "And then, sir, we topped off with a gorgeous turkey, a first chop bird—never tasted a jucier—melt in the mouth—crammed with truffles to the eves—boquet is no word for it—we left nothing but the houses."

"How many were you?"

"Two."

"What! Only two?"

"Yes, two, why not? The turkey and myself."

What Has Infidelity Done?

It never raised a man or woman from sin. It never took a drunkard from the gutter, a gambler from his cards, or the falled from a life of shame. It never found a man coarse and brutal in life snd character and made of him a kind husband and father. It never went out into heathen lands, among the morally depraved, and lifted them out of their degradation to a high stage of civilization.

It has never written down languages, translated literature, or prepared text-books, or planted schools, or established seminaries and colleges. It has never founded hospitals for the sick or homes for the helpless. What discoveries has it made? What improvements has it introduced? Has it added anything to human happiness? Does it bring one ray of comfort to the chamber of death? The religion of Jesus has done all this, and more too. "The tree is known by its fruits."

"Pounded" by His Congregation.

The Rev. W. S. Creasy was, a few evenings since, liberally "pounded" by his congregation. The "pounding" was so generous as to reach the weight of, possibly, a ton, and Mr. Creasy desires the Messenger to extend most cordial thanks to all the kind honors of his flock.

THE ECLIPSE.

As Seen From a Good Point in the Path of Totality.

San Francisco Cor. N. Y. Times.

The event of this New Year's Day which will long be remembered in California was the total eclipse of the sun, visible throughout a belt 93 miles wide, extending diagonally across the northern part of this State. Trained observers from all parts of the United States, provided with all necessary instruments, were stationed at various points in the path of totality, and as the weather was favorable at most places, their observations were made under exceptionably favorable circumstances, and will prove of great scientific value.

At 12 23 p. m., the first contact was noted. The sky was clear, with the exception of a few lacelike cirrus clouds, which, however, did not except at rare intervals, cress the face of the sun. Slowly the moon crept onward until the sun was a narrow crescent, like the thinnest of new moons. Then the face of nature assumed a ghastly aspect. Faces became of a sickly, greenish-yellow hue, though this effect may have been partly due to the reflection of the dim light from the emerald lawn.

Six minutes before the totality, Venus came into view. A moment after, Jupiter could be seen near the zenith. At this moment, while all eyes were strained to catch the first glimpse of the corona, the silence became so perfect that the ticking of the sidereal clock was plainly heard. The air grew chill, then all at once, so quickly that none could note how the change was made, there hung poised in the sky the great black body of the moon, surrounded by a ring of glittering burnished silver, from which extended long rays and irregular bands, like remnants of golden and rose-tinted satin ribbons with raveled ends.

This was the marvelous corona. Mercury and Mars now came out to join the two larger planets previously noted. One shout of "Oh! went up, then all was still again save for the ticking of the clock and the voice of the timer calling off the seconds to the busy company of photographers. It was not dark; it was rather twilight—the uncanny twilight of another world. Objects could plainly be discerned, and the motionless, moss-covered arms of the old oaks were not the least awe inspiring feature of the landscape.

One hundred and four seconds were told off, and then on the lower circumference of the black ball hanging in the heavens appeared a tiny speck of fire, bright as molten steel, which soon expanded into a crescent. In another second the wonderful spectacle was ended. The total phase was ended. Three cheers were given with a tiger for the eclipse of the sun and moon.

The corona was observed through the instruments seven seconds before totality, which began at 1 46.45 p. m. A large number of excellent photographs were obtained which will be turned over to the Lick Observatory. Observers at other points report very favorable results. It is expected that to-day's eclipse will aid in solving many long disputed astronomical problems.

Ate Five Dozen Raw Eggs.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 16.—A boiler maker named Charlea Howe astonished the epicures at a swell uptown restaurant last night by eating five dozen raw eggs, shells and all, on a wager of five dollars. The eggs were placed before him on the eating bar, half a dozen on a plate. The egg-eater stood up in front of the ten plates of eggs and taking one after another broke the shells, sucked the contents and then deliberately chewed up and swallowed the shells. As he finished a dozen eggs he asked for some spirits. Whisky was tendered him, but he preferred pure alcohol and took a big drink from the bottle that supplied the spirit lamps.

He repeated the dose after every twelfth egg. In half an hour all the eggs and over a pint of alcohol had been consumed. He than pocketed the five dollars, buttoned up his vest, remarked that he had often eaten nine dozen eggs in the same manner and left the group of astonished men wondering whether the boiler maker had an iron-plated stomach.

Governor Gordon, of Georgia, says the Macon Telegraph, sold his plantation near Butler a few days ago to the Flint River Land and Live Stock Company. The Company is composed of Northern capitalists, and they paid him $240,000.

Six Married Men.

At this juncture the coroner desired to show to the jury the direction taken by the ball, and for this purpose produced the corset worn by Mrs Burkhart at the time of the tragedy. "You see," said he—and here he drew the corset around his waist with the lace in front—"the ball must have gone in from behind. No, that can't be either, for the Dr. says the ball went in front. Confound it, I've got it on wrong. Ah! this way." (Here the coroner put the corset on upside down.) "Now, you see," pointing to the hole in the garment which rested on his hip, "the ball must have gone in here. No, that can't be either, for—"

Here Mr. Mather, the handsome man of the jury, broke in. Dr. Stillman," said he, you've got the corset on wrong."

Here Dr. Stillman blushed like a peony. "Well," said he," I've been married twice, and I ought to know how to rig a corset."

"Yes," said Mr. Mather, "but you don't. You had it right in the first place. The strings go in front and the ladies clasp them together at the back. Don't I know? I think I ought to. I have been married. If you doubt it, look here (pointing to the fullness at the top.) How do you suppose that's going to be filled up unless you put it on as I suggested."

"That," said Dr. Stillman, "why that goes over the hips."

"No, it don't," said Mr. Mather; "that fullness goes somewhere else—"this way," said Mr. Mather indicated where he thought the fullness ought to go."

Here another juryman discovered that Dr. Stillman had the corset on bottom side up. "Doctor," said he, "put it on the other way."

Then the doctor put it on in reverse order, with the laces in front. This brought the bullet holes directly over the tails of his coat.

"I don't think, said Mr. Mather, "that the bullet went in there, doctor."

"I don't think it did," was the reply. "Confound it, it's mighty funny—six married men in this room, and not one knows how to put on a woman's corset."—Democrat.

Facts About North Carolina.

Branson's Almanac, 1889

The State has 96 counties, 1,500,000 population, over 3,000 churches, over 5,000 public schools. 52,000 square miles of territory There are over 200 new papers.

The highest fountain in the world is at Round Know, 268 feet.

The mineral springs of this State are numerous and unsurpassed.

The State has an average elevation above sea level of over 600 feet.

Raleigh has more public and high schools than any other city.

The highest mountain East of the Rockies is found in Western North Carolina.

Each denomination has a college of its own.

The soil is productive of every vegetable crop found in the United States.

The State has better natural facilities for manufacturing than any other State in the South.

The New York Herald from its London bureau points out that the performance of Jules Verne's hero, who went round the world in eighty days, has been surpassed by an English postal card which has just returned from its interesting travels. It was mailed by a gentleman in London, October, 10, to a friend in Hong Kong, by way of the United States and Yokohama, and reached Hong Kong on November 23rd, it was directed to London by way of Brindisi. It was despatched on November 25 and reached the original owner Monday morning—that is, within seventy-five days from the start. The card only cost three half pence (about three cents.)

A Venerable Toad.

Local antiquarians and zoologists are chanted at present within a live toad found in the course of railway excavations at Greenock, Scotland. The total is from 20,000 to 30,000 years old, as the stratum of clay in which it was found certainly dates from the glacial period. Its mouth is sealed up. It breathes slightly through the nostrils, and though the eyes are quite expressive, it does not seem so.—Scientific American.

German savants have been discussing the duration of dreams. They conclude that while most dreams are momentary they may be extended sometimes to the length of a minute.

Dry's Mill Items.

Miss Anna Lentz, who has been sick with typhoid fever, is convalescent. Miss Anna Fisher, is sick with the measles.

Mr. C. E. Barringer, one of our "boss" hunters has killed eight turkeys this winter. Mr. Barringer says when he gets a shot at a turkey he is sure to kill each and every time.

Messrs. W. F. Moose, and W. O. Lyerly, spent last week deer hunting over in Montgomery. Willie says they killed three deer and five turkeys (more or less.)

The Xmas exercises at St. Stevens church last Saturday, were attended by a large concourse of people. Suitable addresses were made by the pastor, Rev. Geo. Cox, and the Sunday School Supt., Wm. Wilkerson, which were appropriate to the occasion, and pleasing to the audience; after the addresses, presents were distributed to more than a hundred and fifty Sunday school scholars. The Xmas tree was very handsomely and tastily decorated.

Mr. Geo. H. Barnhardt, student of Mt. Pleasant College, spent Christmas at home.

His Whole Duty.

"Have you had a job to-day, Tim?" inquired a well-known legal gentlemen of an equally well-known drayman.

"Bedad, and I did, sor."

"How many?"

"Only two, sor."

"How much did you get for both?"

"Sivinty cints, sor."

"Seventy cents! How in the world do you expect to live and keep a horse on seventy cents a day?"

"Well, some days I have half-a-dozen jobs, sor; but business has been dull to-day, sor. Only the hauling of a trunk for a gintleman for forty cints, an' a load av furniture for thirty cints; an' there was the pots an' the kittles, nobody knows what else. a big load, sor."

"Do you carry big loads of household goods for thirty cents?"

"She was a poor widdy, sor, and had no more to give me. I took all she had sor; an, bedad, sor, a lawyer couldn't ha' done no better than that."

The Franking Privilege.

The postal authority say that the amount of postal matter received under the frank of congressmen is so small as to be of no importance in connection with the work of the office. Occasionally after some important speech a number of Congressional Records will be forwarded to Boston or to other points in New England. Outside of the departments of the government and the members of congress the franking privilege is enjoyed by agricultural colleges and the widows of the ex-presidents of the United States. A circumstance not generally known is that all mail matter addressed to Sarah Polk, Lucretia R. Garfield and Julia D. Grant may be sent free of charge. No signature or mark is necessary to the free carriage of mail matter to either of the above named persons. The address is sufficient. These ladies not only have the privilege of sending their mail matter for nothing, but their correspondents enjoy the same privilege.—Boston Transcript.

Death of Rev. Dr. Boyce.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 28.—A cablegram received this morning announces the death, at Pau, France, of the Rev. James Petigru Boyce, LL.D., D. D., President of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in this city. He was 60 years old, and left here last August for a two year's trip to recruit his shattered health. He was the founder of the Seminary and one of the greatest leaders of American Baptist Convention, a trustee of the Slater Fund, and held many important private and public trusts. He was born at Greenville, S. C., and three daughters accompanied him on his travels. The remains will be brought here for interment.

Cheapness of Electricity.

The saving which will result in substituting electricity for horseflesh on the street railways of this country is hinted at by the fact that the operation of one street railway in England by electricity will result in saving $60,000 per annum over and above the present cost of operating it by horses.

Georgia's leading lawyer appears to be Capt. Henry Jackson. Three fees that he recently received are said to have aggregated $76,000. He has, it is reported, just declined an offer of $20,000 a year to go to New York and become counsel for an insurance company.

TEACHERS' COLUMN.

Some Defects in the Graded School System.

A country school, with a good teacher, has some advantages over a graded school. The average child gets a better education, the average teacher does better work for being held to the regular routine of the graded school. But the teacher of special ability is not given free play for his energies; the child of special talent or special industry is not allowed to do his best in a graded school, except by breaking through the regular routine, which is hard to do.

"A teacher in one of the Boston high schools told the writer that whenever she found a pupil of unusual originality of thought, she also found that the pupil had not been educated in Boston, but in some little country school. This was in the days when the pride of Boston educator was in the perfection of their grading, and the result is that Boston now is obliged to import its thinkers and is no longer the Athens of America!

"Graded schools are now yielding so as to allow for the exceptional pupil. Why should they not also yield so as to allow for the exceptional teacher!"—N. C. Teacher.

The above, from a New England educational Journal, is surprising, as we were under the impression that New Englanders, and especially Bostonians, rather claimed to have attained perfection in educational matters. But it is reasonable to suppose that, with the same teacher, a pupil will make better progress in a comparatively small school, than the same pupil would make in one of the large graded schools, when it not unfrequently happens that 60 or 80 pupils are in one room under the care of one teacher. It is due to the fact that he receives more attention in the one case than in the other.

Text Books by Southern Authors.

The Georgia legislature has passed a bill recommending the use, in their public schools, of textbooks by Southern authors. This is a course, which if more generally followed by Southern States, would do a vast deal to encourage and develop Southern talent. Have we not, in the South, teachers who understand the needs of their pupils? and assuredly, the youth of our land could best observe and acquire the elegance and beauties which are said to be peculiar to Southern writers, by a study of textbooks written by our own authors. And then there are questions of history in which the views of Northern and Southern writers differ very materially. Are we to use those books which teach our young people that the cause for which our fathers struggled and died was not only a Lost Cause, but a false Cause? Surely not. Of course, the good of the pupils must not be sacrificed merely to gratify a sentiment, but the books to be used should come up to the mark, in point of excellence with any now in use, and, candidly, this is a high standard, for some books by Northern authors are almost above criticism as to excellence and accuracy.

Other things being equal, let Southern authors be the choice.

The Teachers' Assembly.

Some preliminary arrangements have already been made for the Teachers' Assembly which has been permanently located at Morehead City. It will be held from June 18 to July 2, inclusive.

Special rates will be secured on the railroads, and at the Mammouth Hotel at that place. These rates will be available except to members of the Teachers' Assembly, the fees for which are, $100 for ladies, $200 for gentlemen. And then, another attractive feature is the tour to Europe, extending as far as Paris, and perhaps further. The entire expense for this trip, including all essentials will be only $150.00 each. This is a grand opportunity for those who would like to take a glimpse at the Old World, and cannot afford a more extended visit.

THE STANDARD.

Rates of Advertising:

One square, one insertion,	$1 00
One square, one month,	1 50
One square, two months,	2 00
One square, three months,	2 50
One square, six months,	5 00
One square, one year,	9 00

Lay a Fainting Person Down.

Medical Journal.

It is surprising how everybody rushes at a fainting person and strives to raise him up, and especially to keep his head erect. There must be an instinctive apprehension that if a person seized with fainting or other fit, fall into the recumbent position, death is more imminent. I must have driven a mile to-day while a lady fainting was held upright. I found her pulseless, white, apparently dying, and I believe that if I had delayed ten minutes longer she would really have died. I laid her head down on a lower level than her body, and immediately color returned to her lips and cheeks, and she became conscious. To the excited group of friends I said: Always remember this fact—namely; Fainting is caused by a want of blood in the brain; the heart ceases to act with sufficient force to send the usual amount of blood to the brain, and hence the person loses consciousness because the function of the brain ceases. Restore the blood to the brain and instantly the person recovers. Now, though the blood is propelled to all parts of the body by the action of the heart, yet it is still under the influence of the laws of gravitation, and the supply to the brain is diminished, as compared with the recumbent position, the heart's pulsation being equal. If, then, you place a person sitting, whose heart has nearly ceased to beat, his brain will fail to receive blood, while if you lay him down, with the head lower than the heart, blood will run into the brain by a mere force of gravity; and, in fainting, in sufficient quantity to restore consciousness. Indeed, nature teaches us how to manage the fainting persons, for they always fall, and frequently are at once restored by the recumbent position into which they are thrown.

A Speech of Twenty-Six Hours.

One of the longest speeches on record was that of Mr. De Cosmos, a member of the Legislature of British Columbia, some time ago. A bill was pending which, if passed, would deprive many settlers of their lands, and the temper of the majority made it certain that it would pass. The Legislature was within a day and a-half of the hour of its final adjournment, and the vote was about to be taken. At this moment De Cosmos rose to address the body. It was ten o'clock in the morning, and the members thought that he would finish in an hour or two. The clock struck eleven, twelve and one, but the speaker kept right on. How long would he speak? The members, in a spirit of fun, omitted to adjourn for dinner, but De Cosmos spoke on without a break. At six o'clock he was still on the floor. He was forced by the speaker to stick to the question, and was not allowed to pause except to take a drink of water. The majority decided to continue the session through the night, slipping out in small parties to eat and sleep. Still, without faltering, the orator poured forth his torrent of words. This was the situation at midnight, and also when the morning sun flooded the hall with the light of day. As the hour hand of the clock pointed to twelve, the limit prescribed by law for the session had arrived, and the Legislature stood adjourned sine die. At the last stroke of twelve the brave De Cosmos stopped in the middle of a sentence and fell fainting in his seat. He had spoken, standing on his feet, twenty-six hours. His eyes were bleared and red, and his parched lips were cracked and running blood. He was nearly dead, but he had prevented the bill from becoming a law, and had saved the settlers their home.

Belford's Magazine, which a good many Southern papers lavishly notice, and profusely compliment, suggests the intermarriage of the white and black races at the South, as a solution of the race problem, and for the physical improvement of the Southern white people. A very delectable publication for Southern readers.—Wilmington Messenger.

It is illegal to compound a felony.