

Marriage of the San and Moon !

[The following beautiful allegory, describing an annular celipse, was written by the late II. S. Ellenwood, of North Carolina, for our paper urany years ago, and copied in almost every jour-nal in the Union .-- "Raleigh Register," 18...]

Do you know that a widding has happened on

And who were the parties invited? Twas the SUN and the MOOX !-- in the halls of the sky.

They were joined, and our continent witness'd the tie ;

No continent else was invited,

Their courtship was tedions, for seldom they

Tete-a-tete while long centuries glided ; But the warmth of his love she could hardly forget.

or, though distant afar, he could smile on her vet. when EARTH the fond couple divided.

But why so prolix the courtship ? and why So long was postponed their connection ? That the bride room was anxious, 'twere vain

to deny. Since the heat of his passion pervaded the sky; But the bride was renowned for reflection.

Besides, 'tis reported their friends were all vexed :

The match was deem'd somehow unequal, And, when bid to the wedding, each made some

pretext To decline, 'till the lovers, worn out and per; plex'd,

Were compell'd to elope in the sequel.

MARS and JURITER never such business could bear.

So they haughtily kept themselves from it; HERSCHEL dwelt at such distance he could not be there :

SATURS sent, with reluctance, his Ring, to the

By the hands of a trustworthy Comet-

Only one dim, pale planet-of planets the least Condescended the nuptials to honor; And that seemed like skulking away to the East :

Some assert it was, MERCURY, acting as priest, Some, VENUS, a-peeping-shame on her!

sason of independence, the book is also one that will interest boys. The last seven books in the list are English, and we shall, a the course of the month, give our young eaders some selections from them that they may see what is in store for the coming holidayst-

Not only the children but the grown folks, will be interested in hearing "What Mr.-Darwin Saw," an elegantly gotten up book, full of illustrations with a portrait of the great naturalist. We are not told who the compiler is, but he evidently understands his business, and has given the young people a taste of what is in store for those who will read the unabridged account of the most momentous voyage round the world since Columbus. Charles Robert Darwin, to whose "great name" this book is dedicated, was born in 1809; his grandfather was Dr. Erasmus Darwin, a distinguished naturalist, and his mother's father was Josiah Wedgewood, the celebrated manufacturer of the pottery which s known as Wedgewood ware. In 1831,

when only twenty-two years old, he sailed with Captain Fitzrov on an expedition to complete the survey of Patagonia and Terra del Fuego, commenced by Captain King in 1826; and to survey the shores of Chili, Peru and some of the Pacific islands. The observations made during this voyage were the ground work on which Darwin built his future fame, and from which came his "Origin of Species" and "Descent of

Man". The compiler divides the present work into four sections ; the first on "Animals" was written forty years ago, and will, "it is confidently believed, be as fresh and trust-worthy forty years hence as it is now," The second, called "Man", contains accounts of strange peoples and customs, particularly of savage and barbarous life. The third, called "Geography," consists partly of descriptions of cities and partly of descriptions of rivers, moun-

tains, plains and other physical features of the countries visited by Mr. Darwin; the fourth, styled "Nature," contains accounts of the grander terrestrial phenomena and processes, such as earthquakes, formation of coral, fossil trees, rain-fall, etc. This to the

though we happen to cat up the whole of | The Americans and the Italian Guide. the thing mentioned. We never hear of a place; it is always a locality. No one lives in rooms, but always in "apartments." Good lodgings would be far too meagre, so we have "eligible apartments." No man

shows feeling, he always evinces it. Everybody evinces everything; nothing is begun, it is always commenced; but even that is not so-bad as "take the initiative." "Persuasion" is another word that is constantly misused; persuasion means the fact of be ing persuaded, but in the newspapers it means a sect or way of belief. And strangely enough it is generally used of that very sect and way of belief whose characteristic is this, that they refuse to be persuaded. We constantly read of the Hebrew persuasion," or the "Jewish persugsion." I expect soon to see the term widened and a man of color described as "an individual of the negro persuasion." The book ends with some excellent advice to all writers, particularly to the young beginners: "Be simple, be unaffected, be honest in your speaking and writing. Elegance of language may not be in the power of all, but simplicity and straightforwardness are. Write much as you would speak; speak as you think. If

with your inferiors speak no coarser than usual; if with your superiors no finer. Be what you say; and, within the rules of prudence, say what you are."

> +---A Trip on the Milky Way.

[Mark Twain's Experiences.] * * We rode horseback all around the island of Hawaii (the crooked road making the distance two hundred miles), and enjoyed the journey very much. We were more than a week making the trip, because our Kanaka horses would not go by a house or a hut without stoppingwhip and spur could not alter their minds about it, and so we finally found that it economized time to let them have their

way. Upon inquiry the mystery was explained: the natives are such thoroughgoing gossips that they never pass a house without stopping to swap news, and consequently their horses learn to regard that

coolness between us after that.

To the Editor of The World:

+ ...

"Here's Your Mule!"

Deving this call, he wheeled, with the in-

ntion of returning, when some one of the

out, "Mister, they'uns lying to you 'uns; we

uns hev got you 'uns mule "-a travesty on

the vernacular of the troops from the

mountain regions of North Carolina. As

he turned in the direction of this last call

na hailed from still enother con

HATR'S WEEKD

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1879.

Mark Twain's Adventure in (2:401.) * * * The guides in Genoa and delight-ed to secure an American parts, because Americans so much wonder, and deal so much in sentiment and emotion Lefore any relic of Columbus. Our guide there fidgeted about as if he had swallows a spring mattrass. He was full of anima iop-full of impatience. He said :

"Come wis me, genteelmen !- come ! I show you ze letter writing by Coristopher Colombo !--write it himself !--write it wis his own hand !---come !"

He took us to the municipal palace, After much impressive fumbling of keys and opening of locks, the stained and aged document was spread before is. The guide's eyes sparkled. He dance about us and tapped the parchment with The finger : "What I tell you, genteelined! Is it not so? See: handwriting Caistopher Colombo !- write it himself!"

We looked indifferent-uncencerned The doctor examined the docutent very deliberately, during a painful pane. Then he said, without any show of intrest: "Ah-Ferguson-what-what did you say was the name of the party who wrote

"Christopher Colombo! ze great Christopher Colombo !" Another deliberate examinati

"Ah-did he write it himsels

"He write it himself !--- Christ her Co-lombo ! he's own handwriting, grite by himself!"

Then the doctor laid the docum at down and said :

"Why, I have seen boys in America only fourteen years old that could write better than that." "But zis is ze great Christo-"I don't care who it is ! It's the worst writing I ever saw. Now you musn't think you can impose on us be

are strangers. We are not fools a good deal. If you have got any specimens of penmanship of real merit, trot them out!

and if you haven't, drive on !" We drove on. The guide way con

could to describe us, so that the landlord would know which persons he meant. He finished with the casual remark that we were lunatics. The observation was so innocent and so honest that it amounted to

a very good thing for a guide to say. NEWS AND NOT NEWS :-Brooklyn's public debt is \$42,000,000, and its tax collections far in arrears. The children of General Hood : re to b aken good care of: \$15,000 have already

een collected for them. New York had a \$200,000 fire on Tuesday last. The Eighth Avenue car stables were burned, and with them one hundred horses Father Ryan's Poems, more than one hundred in number and making a book of

160 pages, will be issued early in December by the Mobile Register, and will command a large sale. According to the Richmond Dispatch, the total vote in Virginia at the last election was 145.317, of which the Debt-payers cast 71,261 and the Readjusters 73. 985, giving the latter a majority on the popular vote of 2,724.

During the last three years three thousand one hundred and seventeen illicit distilleries have been seized. In order to provide an ample force to suppress illicit distilling General Raum recommends an appropriation of \$100,000 as a deficiency to be used during the present fiscal year. Jay Gould's check for \$3,800,000,

which was given to Commodore Garrison on the purchase of the securities of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, a few days ago, is said to be the largest check ever drawn by any private individual in this country. Trustworthy information received by the

New York Times, via Cincinnati, from Mississippi states that the colored exodus is at an end for the present. Almost every black man on the west side of the river. who staid at home, has cotton enough to pay all his debts and have a good sum of money left.

The mother of the Empress Eugenie, who died at Madrid last week, was the 116,070 feet lumber, 1,912,000 shingles.

Here and There in North Carolina.

VARNEY.

ITEMS FROM LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

RICH SQUARE FAIR NOTES :--HERTFORD COUNTY, Nov. 19, 1879 -

The fair at Rich Square was a complete and decided success this year. It is almost exclusively a Northampton county fair. Inaccessible to any railroad, and remote from any navigable stream, it is dependent upon the restricted limits of one county. Well and nobly did the fair ladies and

thrifty farmers respond to the earnest calls of the managers. The agricultural exhibits were not only creditable, but the best your correspondent ever saw; while Floral Hall was literally ablaze with every variety of articles, which could be made by fair hands. The glass jars of canned fruit were beautiful and tempting to behold; and, by-the-by,

this branch of industry has assumed colossal proportions in this section. The live stock was unusually fine, and sold readily, commanding fancy prices. The samples of wheat, oats and corn would have done credit to an Ohio fair. Willis Knight exhibited his cluster cotton, which has achieved so much deserved notice for its lint and vield. Augustus McDaniel will

specimen of tanned hides were fair ones of his usual skill. His calf skins had all the suppleness and polish of French ones. The fair was strictly an agricultural fair -no gambling, drinking or horse-racing to assist. The Grange manipulates it, and H

C. Edwards, the manager, is a Granger of the right stripe. The Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal

From the Elizabeth City Economist.] From the twenty-fourth annual report of the condition of this canal, September 30, 1879, we gather the following facts, and statistics . The principal articles that go through

the canal from North Carolina, are cotton, timber, sawed lumber and shingles. In the year 1865 there went through the canal from North Carolina 2,710 bales cotton,

ber, 39,585,751 shingles.

In the year 1879 there passed through,

81,791 bales cotton, 39,624,269 feet lum-

The mortgage bonds of the company

amounting to \$400,000 on the 1st of July,

1878, were retired on the 1st of June

1879, by the issue of new seven per cent.

bonds. The bonds were of \$1,000 each

and secured by mortgage of canal and

From the r port of the Treasurer, B. F.

Tebault, we copy some items of receipts

and expenditures. Tolls from September

30th, 1878, to September 30th, 1879,

amounted to \$74,067.74. Received from

sheriff of Currituck county \$1,314.04.

There was paid out for removing shoals,

dredging, &c., \$13.958.34. Currituck

county tax for 1878, \$1,596. Law fees,

State and county taxes, recording deeds

and fees, expenses in New York and Wash-

During the year ending September 30th,

bushels wheat; 494,551 watermelons;

shingles; 827.664 staves; 1.807 passen-

During the year, 1,405 steamers, 798

schooners, 283 sloops, 164 barges, 274

passed through the canal from North Caro-

A review of this report shows a constantly

ncreasing trade in the Albemarle and Ches-

other property of the company.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

THE LAST MONTH OF THE YEAR. Before crossing the threshold of another year, it is well to look backward and review the past. The treasure house of wisdom is filled with the fruits of experience. carefully culled and garnered, and accumulated knowledge is the glory of human kind. During the eleven months just passed

hope has had full dominion over the farmer. She has colored every picture and gilded every prospect. Again-t numerous failures, she held up a bright picture of success for the future, and inspired confidence in the face of tremendous odds. But she can no longer deceive-facts, very stubborn facts, rise up and will not down at the

farmer's bidding. In too many cases, half-filled barns and cribs, and empty smoke houses stare him in the face. His poor abused fields reproachfully say: thou art a hard man, reaping where thou hast not sown (manure)here are the fruits of thy labor and money. but no profits. The merchant clamors: pay me what thou owest-and when the bacon and corn and other things needed to make the crop are paid for, thousands of farmers find themselves with empty pockachieve success in his enterprise, if the ets, and all their labor gone for nought. We hope, however, that just in proportion as their pockets are empty, their heads may be filled with increased knowledge and

greater wisdom, that they will study dispassionately the causes of failure, and carefully avoid self-deception. It is hard to say " I did wrong," but very manly. Perhaps it is harder still to change one's course-we own the wrong, and still the wrong pursue. But "this is the day and

this the hour to strike for freedom and for power "-now, before the illusions of hope touching another year's operations have securely and fatally beguiled us. There is no reason whatever, why with the same land and the same management, we should do any better in the future than in the past

-it is simple folly to suppose that all the

bad seasons are in the past, and none but

good are to come hereafter. Nothing but

their mite to the common treasury.

requiring little cultivation? : Does it not

often happen that the grass, we labor so

hard to exterminate, would pay much

larger profits, than the crops, expensively

substituted in its place? Would not very

much of the poor land now cultivated with

little or no profit, yield handsome gains if

devoted to stock raising or dairy purposes ?

How much of the land in the vicinity of

towns and cities, and along the railroads

leading thereto, could be profitably diverted

to truck farming, fruit raising, &c.? Are

there any insurmountable obstacles in the

matter of climate, which prevent Southern

farmers from supplying the Southern de-

mand for cabbages, onions, Irish potatoes

and apples? Why should canned vegeta-

bles and fruits be supplied almost wholly

by the North? Labor and land are dearer

there than here. We ask these questions

-let each one answer for himself in the

light of his own circumstances and sur-

roundings. We have no doubt whatever

that the changes they suggest might be

very profitably made on thousands and

thousands of Southern farms. The in-

creased accumulation of population in towns

and villages since the war has largely en-

hanced the demand for eatables of every

000 and upward. No more salt butter, says the London Times. The Aylesbury Dairy Company have devised a new treatment for this in

dispensable article "which, it is affirmed,

Fayetteville Street, over Williamson & Upchurch, opposite Market Square, "Biblical Re NO. 9. corder? Building, Raleigh, N. C. tend to sow in peas every year. A few suggestions from you would be thank fully received. Would the potash interfere with the ammonia in the nitrate of soda " .W

each subsequent publication.

may be made at the office of

HALE'S WEEKLY.

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertisements will be inserted for \$1.00 per

square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for

Contracts for advertising for any space or time

HALE'S WEEKLY

L. T.; Valdosta, Ga. The substances named may be mixed without loss or, detriment-and would make a very complete manure. The proportions in which to be mixed should vary with the crop to which to be applied. If used to promote growth of peas, omit Nitrate Soda, and mix three of phosphate with one of potash salts. On very poor land it is advisable to make haste slowly, and not apply too much of chemical fertilizers at once. Make a moderate applica-tion, say 150 to 200 lbs. per acre, of above mixture; and as the land becomes more and more filled with vegetable matter through the increased growth of peas; the amountof fertilizers may be increased .- Southern

ultigator. The following receipts are fig a one of the best housekeepers in North Carolina and a better judge of what is good to eat we do not know

OINGER CUP CAKE Three cups of flour; one cup of sugar one cup of molasses; one-half cup of but-ter; one-half cup of buttermilk; three eggs; one teaspoonful of soda and one tablespoonful of ginger.

MRS. B'S GINGER CAKE

Six cups of flour ; four tablespoonfuls of lard; ten eggs; one quart of molasses, and spice to suit the taste. ...

BUSINESS NEWS ITEMS It is said, and doubtless truly, that in 1830 a little loss than fifty years ago, only one citizen of New York, John Jacob Astor, was worth more than \$1,000,000. Millionaires are very plenty in these days. It has been asserted that there are at prosent in the Metropolis fully five hundred men whose property is estimated at \$1,000.

ieral reader is the most interes EARTH in silence rejoiced, as the bridegroon and bride

.In their nuptial embraces would linger, Whilst, careering through regions of light at his side.

She displayed the bright Ring, not "a world too wide " For a conjugal pledge on her finger.

lenceforth shall these orbs, to all husbands

ADG WINDA Shine as patterns of duty respected ; All her Splendor and glory from HIM she de And SHE shows to the WORLD, the kindness HE gives

Is faithfully prized and reflected. LITERARY GOSSIP.

MRS. MARY BAYARD CLARKE, EDITOR.

[All books received during the week will be aentioned by name in the next succeeding me and, if worthy of it, receive a longer no tice after careful reading. They may be sent either by mail, or in packages of a dozen by express, and should always be addressed to Mrs. MARY BAYARD CLARKE, Newbern, N. C.]

BOOKS RECEIVED.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 713 BROADWAY, N. Y. Agents for the United States for Griffith & Farran's Juvenile Publications.

THE CAPTAIN'S CHILDREN By Mrs. D. P. SANFORD. 4to, with 72 illustrations. Cloth, full gilt, \$2.

NIMPO'S TROUBLES. A story for boys and girls. By OLIVE THORNE MILLER, Illus-trated by Mary Hallock and Sol Eytinge, 312 pages. \$1 25. POETRY FOR CHILDREN. A beautiful square 16mo volume. 288 pages, 60 illustra-tions. Cloth, gilt, \$1 50. LITTLE PEEP-SHOW. Stories, Pictures, and Rhyme for Little Folk. A picture on every

other page. Boards, \$1 25. THE HAPPY HOLIDAYS. ADVENTURES IN AUSTRALIA. WRECKED NOT LOST. "BUNCHY." OR THE CHILDREN OF SCARS-BROOK FARM. WAYS AND TRICKS OF ANIMALS. AFRICAN PETS OR CHATS ABOUT OUR ANIMAL FRIENDS IN NATAL, WITH

SKETCH OF KAFFIR LIFE. GEORGE ROUTLEDGE & SONS. A PLEA FOR THE QUEEN'S ENGLISH. By HENRY ALFORD, D. D., Dean of Canter-

HARPER & BROTHERS. WHAT MR. DARWIN SAW IN HIS VOY-AGE ROUND THE WORLD IN THE SHIP "BEAGLE." Illustrated. AFTERNOONS WITH THE POETS. By CHARLES DESHLER: THE PRINCESS IDLEWAYS. A Fairy Sto-THE ORIGIN OF THE ENGLISH NATION. By EDWARD A. FREEMAN, Half Hour Se-

ries, price 25 cents. THE SUNKEN ROCK. By GEORGE CUP-PLES, Half Hour Series, price 15 cents. THE FUGITIVES. By Mrs. OLIPHANT. Franklin Square Library, price 10 cents. THE PARSON OF DUMFORD. By GEORGE

MANVILLE FENN, Franklin Square Library, price 15 cents. E. P. Dutton & Co. send a dozen of exquisitely gotten up children's books, suita-ble for Christmas presents ; binding, paper, type and illustrations are all of the best; the latter are profuse and spirited, and add greatly to the charm of the reading matter which is excellent. "The Captain's Children," by Mrs. Sanford, is one of the Pussey. Tip-Top Series, and is a book the folks cannot fail to enjoy. Captain young torks cannot fail to enjoy. Captain Morley, a sea captain out of employment, to South America to be used on the sure as always indicative of ignorance and

tion of the book. At the end is an index or biographical dictionary of all the persons of distinction who are spoken of in the work, while the maps interspersed with the text or placed at the end of the volume, contain every significant geographical

name that is mentioned." A better family book to interest and instruct old and young could not be found. " A Plea for the Queen's English," is the title of a little volume by Dean Alford, of Canterbury, the contents of which were

first delivered in the form of lectures before a Young Men's Literary Association. then published in Good Words, and finally collected in a volume which has gond through two editions and called forth a reply entitled "The Dean's English." He tells us in the beginning that they are but "stray notes," but they contain so much that is interesting and instructive that we

are surprised to learn from the author that one of his critics "thinks it absurd that a dignitary of the church should meddle with such small matters." To-this the Dean replies that the language of a people is no trifle, as the national mind is reflected in the national language; if the way in which men express their thoughts is slipshod and mean the thought is apt to partake of the same nature, so if the language of a nation is bombastic and high flown, we look in vain for national simplicity and truthfulness. Very true, but is it not the sentiment that shapes the language, not the language that forms the sentiment? He points his readers to the deterioration which the Queen's English has undergone in the hands of the Americans, their reck-

less exaggeration and contempt for congruity in speech causing, in some measure, their "blunted sense of moral obligation and duty to man." Rather far fetched we think; much more to the purpose is the anecdote of the discovery of the imposture of the Rowley poems, published some years ago in Bristol, respecting which literary controversy ran high, some maintaining that they were genuine, others that they were forgeries, till the dispute was settled by the use of the word "its" as the possessive case of the pronoun "it" of the neuter gender, which was never done even as late as the reign of Elizabeth'; "His" and "her" being used in place of "its" in King

James's Bible until altered by the printers. "Its," in this sense, is said to occur only three times in Shakspere and once in " Paradise Lost." 'The Dean like all scholars, is bitterly opposed to phonetic spelling, in his first edition he spoke of it as "having gone into the limbo of abortive schemes." which gave great offence to the supporters of the sc-called spelling reform, and he received a letter of remonstrance, enclosing a reprint of Dean Swift's burlesque in which proves, facetiously, that the Latin and Greek tongues were derived from the Eng-

lish, Andromache being Andrew Mackay, and the like. Here is a rich specimen. Alexander the Great was very fond of eg. s asted in hot ashes. As soon as his cooks heard he was coming to dinner or supper they called aloud to their under officers 'all eggs under the grate,' which, rej eated every day at noon and evening, made strangers think it was that prince's real name, and therefore gave him no other ; and posterity has ever since been under the same delusion." The omission and superfluous use of takes command of a steamboat that is sent | the letter H also calls forth his strongest cen-

erably shaken up, but he made he more venture. He had something which he thought would overcome us. He said : sort of thing as an essential part of the whole duty of man, and his salvation not o be compassed without it. However, at former crisis of my life I had once taken "Ah, genteelmen, you come wis an aristoeratie young lady out driving, be-I show you beautiful, O, magnific int bust hind a horse that had just retired from a Christopher Colombo !- splendide grand, ong and honorable career as the moving magnificent !"

mpulse of a milk wagon, and so this pres-He brought us before the beautif ent experience awoke a reminiscent sad--for it was beautiful-and spring back ness in me in place of the exasperation and struck an attitude : more natural to the occasion. I remem-"Ah, look, genteelmen !--

grand,-bust Christopher Cold bered how helpless I was that day, and how humiliated; how ashamed I was of beautiful bust, beautiful pedestal having intimated to the girl that I had al-The doctor put up his eye-glas-proways owned the horse and was accustomed cured for such occasions : to grandeur; how hard I tried to appear "Ah-what did you say this gene easy, and even vivacious, under suffering name was ?"

that was consuming my vitals; how placid-"Christopher Colombo !--- ze great Chris and maliciously the girl smiled, and topher Colombo !" ept on smiling, while my hot blushes

"Christopher Colombo-the greet Christ baked themselves into a permanent bloodtopher Colombo ! Well what dig he do?' "Discover America !--- discover Ameriudding in my face; how the horse amled from one side of the street to the ca ! Oh. ze devil!

"Discover America, No-th ther and waited complacently before every state ment will hardly wash. We are just from hird house two minutes and a quarter America ourselves. We heard mothing while I belabored his back and reviled him in my heart; how I tried to keep him from about it. Christopher Colomboturning corners, and failed : how I moved name-is-is he dead ?" "Oh, corpo di Baccho Dthree heaven and earth to get him out of town,

and did not succeed; how he traversed the vear !" "What did he die of?" entire settlement and delivered imaginary milk at a hundred and sixty-two different domiciles, and how he finally brought up "I do not know !- I can not tes "Small-pox, think ? at a dairy depot and refused to budge "I do not know, genteeln not know what he die of !" further, thus rounding and completing the revealment of what the plebeian service of "Measles, likely?" "May be-may be-I do not now-I his life had been; how, in eloquent silence, I walked the girl home, and how, when I think he die of somethings. took leave of her, her parting remark "Parents living ?" corched my soul and appeared to blister "Im-posseeble

me all over: she said that my horse was a "Ah-which is the bust and which ine, capable animal, and I must have taken the pedestal?" reat comfort in him in my time-but that "Santa Maria !-- zis ze bust -- zis pedestal !" f I would take along some milk-tickets next time, and appear to deliver them at "Ah, I see, I see-happy con bination -very happy combination, indeed. Isthe various halting places, it might expe-

is this the first time this gentle in was dite his movements a little. There was a ever on a bust?" That joke was lost on the foregner-

guides cannot master the subtleties of the American joke.

We have made it interesting for this Ro SIR-There are several versions among manguide. Yesterday we spent three or four the "Confeds" as to the origin of the hours in the Vatican, again, that wonderful expression, "Here's your Mule." The world of curiosities. We came very near most popular, and the writer has reason to expressing interest, sometimes - even adbelieve the correct one, is that while the miration-it was very hard to keep from armies of Beauregard and Johnston were it. We succeeded though. Notedy else encamped around Centreville following the ever did, in the Vatican museum battle of Manassas (Bull Run), in the fall guide was bewildered-non-plussed. He of 1861, a countryman came in camp one walked his legs off, nearly, hunting up exday in search of a strayed mule. Some of traordinary things, and exhaustes all his he boys taking advantage of his too eviingenuity on us, but it was a failure; we never showed any interest in crything. He had reserved what he considered to be dent "freshness" directed him to the camp of another division some half-mile distant where, they said, they had seen a mule his greatest wonder till the last or royal answering to the description given. The Egyptian mummy, the best preserved in old man confidently started to the point the world, perhaps. He took is there. He felt so sure, this time, that sorie of his given and had proceeded but a short disance when his teasers shouted to him. old enthusiasm came back to him Come back, mister; here's your mule.

"See, genteelmen! Mummy! Mimmy! The eye-glass came up as calmin, as deliberately as ever.

boys in another camp who knew actually "Ah,-Ferguson-what did Fundernothing of the circumstances of the case stand you to say the gentleman name but controlled by that fondness the soldier was?' has for making sport of a civilian, cried

"Name ?-he got no name ! Mammy Gyptian mummy !" 'Yes, ves. Born here?" "No! 'Gyptian mummy! "Ah, just so. Frenchman, I pr sume?"

daughter of a Scotchman ' named Kirkpatrick, who once lived in Fayetteville. N. C., and was afterwards British Consul at Malaga. The daughter married a Spanish Grandee and the granddaughter became Empress of the French.

Gen. James Harding, railroad commis sioner of Missouri, is doing his work in a novel manner. He is now on a 200-mile walk over the railroads of northern Missouri, inspecting the condition of the roadbeds, rails, ties and bridges. The work,

he claims, can't be properly done in a palace car or from a car platform. The crops in the United States for 1879 are as follows: Corn, 1,500,151,570 bushels; cotton, 4.926.285 bales; barley, 40,-184.000 bushels; buckwheat, 13,438,000 bushels: oats. 365,000,000 bushels: potatoes, 181,362,340 bushels; rve, 20,646,000 bushels; tobacco, 384,059,659 pounds;

ington City \$6,311.76. Salaries \$8,866.65. wheat, 448,750,000 bushels. President Hayes has completed his mes-1879, there passed through the canal from sige and sent it to the Public Printer to North Carolina; 81,791 bales of cotton; be put in type. It will not recommend any financial legislation. In view of the 10,404 barrels of fish 7 25,578 barrels of naval stores; 1.852 casks of spirits turapproaching session of Congress, there is pentine: 308 bushels of flax seed: 304,410 talk about the revenues, and it is said that pounds of iron; 169,790 pounds of rags; many members of Congress favor a resto-ration of the tax on tea and coffee. 172,560 dozen of eggs; 102,910 pounds of bacon; 54,680 last blocks; 2,265 cords of wood ; 267,410 bushels of corn ; A French statist has come to the conclu-30,510 bushels of peas and beans? 127,sion, after a very laborious examination of 776 railroad ties; 62,712 bushels of potathe number of deaths from railway accities: 2.466 cords of juniper logs; 12,678

dents in all parts of the world, that if a person were to live continually in a railway 39,624,269 feet of lumber; 39,585,751

apeake Canal.

kind. Poultry, eggs, honey, butter, &c., might be made articles of extensive indus-When the Baptist State Convention was tries. The breeding of fine stock, for imframed in 1830, the Baptists throughout proving common flocks of sheep and cows, the whole State numbered but 14 associamight also be very profitably extended. tions.'272 churches, and 15,360 members. The demand for these is great and increas-Their statistics, as reported last year, foot ing constantly, and would increase still up for white and colored 68 associations more, if it could be supplied with aceliand parts of associations, 1,871 churches, mated animals. Many are deterred from 968 advanced ministers, and 160,121 mempurchasing, from the fear of loss by imbers, or about one communicant to every porting animals from the North. On this seven inhabitants of the State. The Free point we make the following suggestions in Will Baptists (not included in the above) bassing.ⁱ Where a Southern raised bull poorted 97 churches and 5,797 members, cannot be had, buy an animal old enough and the Primitive or Anti-missionary Bapfor service-bring him out in October, and tists (not included above) - churches use him as extensively as possible at once. members. The Disciples report this year Seven or eight months of good service can 96 churches and 5,970 members: the Presthus be had. Does any one know whether byterians (last year) 217 churches, 114 an animal, thus imported, can be returned ordained ministers, and 17,046 members; northward, say in May, without suffering the Episcopalians 66 ministers, 5.544 memfrom climatic changes? But, should a bull bers; Methodist Episcopal Church South die after seven or eight months service, the (last year) North Carolina Conference, loss, if divided out among the farmers of a 62,301 members and local preachers; Méthneighborhood, would be small-and they odist Episcopal Church South in Holston and Virginia Conference, estimate 10,000 members and local preachers. We have not been able to obtain the official returns of the Protestant Methodists, Zion Methodists (colored) Okellvites, Lutherans, German Reformed. Catholics and other religious denominations of the State.

WAIFS :---

intelligent skill can change a poor barren completely preserves it without any salt field into a rich productive one, and such ing whatever. In proof of this important skill comes neither by chance nor as a mirassertion the Times says that butter treated aculous gift. It is the product of patient by the new process was placed in a firkin thought and careful and discriminating apon the 24th of July, and on the 24th of propriation of the knowledge and exper-October it was sweet and fresh as when ience of others. These it is our aim and. first put in. constant effort to lay before our readers, It is estimated that the value of the land and we carnestly call upon all to contribute

and other preperty used for the cultivation of cotton alone in the United States is If we have failed in the operations of nearly three hundred and ninety millions the year about to close, why the failure? of dollars, and the value of the crop of five Press the question home and force the true millions of bales, at eleven cents per pound answer, unwilling though it come. Is it of raw cotton, at two hundred and twenty due to a faulty rotation long pursued, or to millions of dollars. But, after all expenses injudicious selection or apportionment of -are paid, there remains to the credit of the crops? Has it arisen from a false farm capital invested only eighteen millions of economy, giving money crops too great preollars, or a little over four per cent. ponderance over food crops, or crops re-

The London Times says that England will have to pay this year, as a fruit of her quiring a large amount of labor over those current short harvest, eighty millions of dollars more than her usual average for foreign corn, even-should the price rule at a figure which is below the present calculation of the best informed statisticians, In France the grain crop is as had as in England, and, what is more, the grape harvest is at least a fourth deficient in quality and quantity. The loss to both countries by these untoward defections is estimated as being equal to six months of their respective revenues.

> The Week's Walfs.

When the devil put a tack, business side upwards, on a chair and waited for some one to sit down, he gravely called it "a harbinger of spring.

Scene, Broadway, just out of Wall street -"Bill, you weren't down to-day." "Nomother's dead. How's Erie?" "Forty? eight; three; when will she be buried?" "Saturday at two. Get me 200 at a quartor

"You made a fool of mc," said an irritated man to his wife, "and that's the way you got me to marry you." " My love, sweetly responded the wife, "you do yourself an injustice. Call yourself fool if you please, but remember that you are in all respects a self-made man.

Did you ever notice that there is some thing really musical in the pitiful weeping of your own baby-God bless it !- and something, everything, fiendishly discordant in the squalling of your neighbor's howling young one? How is it, anyhow, that it always is that way ?

Marchant in his "Betrothals and Bridals" suggests the following code of signals for girls : "A ring on the first finger to denote poverty and willingness to get married ; on the second finger, money and a disposition to listen, though nothing is promised ; on the third finger, 'Already engaged, and so you needn't trouble yourself;' on the little finger, deliberating.

At a church mayer meeting not far from Boston, a man whose credit was not the best, and who was somewhat noted for his failure to meet his obligations, arose to speak. The subject for the evening was, "What shall I do to be saved?" Commencing with measured tones he quoted the passage," What shall I do to be saved ?" He paused, and again more emphatically asked the question, "What shall I do to be saved?" Again, with increased solemnity and impressiveness of manner, he repeated the momentous inquiry, when a voice from the assembly in clear and dis-

would really lose nothing, for his service would be worth \$5.00 a cow, and each one might secure it on two or more cows. If he should not die, he could, after being used a year or two, be sold very readily for as much as his original cost. We write from actual experience on this point. Touching current farm work, little need be said, except to urge the full completion

Churches in North Carolina. [From the Oxford Torchlight.] total banking capital of the country is

\$656.485.899; total deposits, \$1,893,526,-During the year ended June, 30, 1879, \$113,449,621, of internal revenue taxes were collected and paid into the Treasury. The receipts for distilled spirits for the year 1879, as compared with 1878; shows

an increase of \$2,149,468; as compared with 1878 the increased production of spirits during the fiscal year 1879 was 15,789,568 gallons. The increase of production of manufactured tobacco during the last fiscal year was 12,026,821 pounds; of the number of cigars and cigarettes, 194,177,719.

This is "what the Yankees like makes the Tribune sell: "A respectable colored man," it says, "went to Kańsas at the beginning of the exodus, worked diligently, saved money enough to buy a little plot, built a hut, went back to Mississippi for his wife and family; and was seized,

dragged from the house, and both his hands were cut off! He was then told, with fearful oaths, to 'go to Kansas now and work for your family and make a fortune!' The poor maimed man has returned with his wife and little ones. Another instance is even more heartrending. "No!-not Frenchman, not Reman !- A young man who, after working hard in

carriage and spend all his time in traveling, the chances in favor of his dying from railway accidents would not occur until he was 960 years old. The report of the Comptroller of the lighters, 198 boats, and 186 rafts have Currency shows that there are 2,050 national banks in operation, with a capital of \$455,244,415 and a surplus of \$114,000,-000. The average capital of all other banking concerns is less than half that of the national banks. The aggregate capital and deposits of all banks have diminished since 1876. The annual interest on the national debt is now \$83,773,778. The

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 and a wing pleasy der, crited in a syng pleasy der and having pleasy der syng and being at crited in a syng and being at crite	y John bought o could , even, laugh a man- ged as- break- of ha- John," tting!" reply. been?" naming id you he said mater's
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