HALE'S WEEKLY.

BY P. M. HALE. PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY. AT RALEIGH, N. C. See on Fayetteville Street, over Williamson arch and opposite Market Square. ATES OF SUBSCRIPTION sar, mailed postpaid, \$ 2 00 1.00 " three months, " No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

VOL. 1.

teachings of Christ who never taught

modern Christianity. He says, "It is dis-honest to go through the New Testament

and put everything you like on one side,

and all you dislike on the other, and

say one parcel is true and the other false. That is using false weight and meas-

ures. Where would science be if men of

science decided on the facts of nature by

their preferences, and a man were permit-

ted to discredit a discovered law because

he had a distaste for it? What should we

say of a judge who should charge a jury

to believe so much of the evidence as they

found it comfortable to believe? This

Three Angels.

[From Temple Bar.] They say this life is barren, drear, and cold, Ever the same sad song was sung of old. Ever the same Bong weary tale is told, And to our lips is held the cup of strife, And yet-a' little love can sweeten life.

They say our hands, may grasp but joys destroy-Youth has but dreams, and age an aching void, Whose Dead-sea fruit long, long ago has cloyed, Whose night with wild tempestuous storms is

rife-And yet-a little hope can brighten life.

They say we fling ourselves in wild despair Amidst the broken treasures seattered there, Where all is wreeked, where all once promised

And stab ourselves with sorrow's two-ed And yet-a little patience strengthens life.

Is it then true, this tale of bitter grief. Of mortal anguish finding no relief? Lo ! midst the Winter shines the Laurel's leaf; Three Angels share the flot of human strife, Three Angels glorify the path of life.

Love, Hode, and Patience cheer us on our way, Love, Hope, and Patience form our spirit's stay, Hove, Hope, and Patience watch us day by day, And hid the desert bloom with beauty vernal. Until the Earthly fades in the Eternal.

+----Tired Out. He does well who does his best ; Is he weary? let him rest. Brothers! I have done my best, I am weary let me rest. After toiling oft in vain, Baffled, yet to struggle fain. After toiling long, to gain Little good with mickle pain, Let me rest. But lay me low, Where the hedgeside roses blow ; Where the little daisies-grow, Where the winds a maying go Where the footpath rustics plod Where the breeze-bowed poplars no Where the old woods worship God, Where His pencil paints the sod; "Where the wedded throstle sings, Where the young bird tries his wings; Where the wailing plover swings, Near the runlet's rushing spring Where, at times, the tempest's roar Shaking distant sea and shore, Still will rave old Barnesdale o'er. To be heard by me no more ! There beneith the breezy west Tired and thankful, let me rest, Like a child that sleenoth best On its mother's goutle breast.

man's unfolding of God's book of nature. centuries, according to Mr. Conway, were and Christianity is no more dead because the inheritance it received from its Essene men do not live up to the requirements of parentage. Christianity he believes to the Sermon on the Mount than chemistry have declined and is destined to die out s defunct because we no longer believe in because "there is not a sane man or wo man who fulfills the duties prescribed by phlogiston or latent caloric. We have dwelt on the "Essay on Christhe New Testament." We don't turn the

ianity" rather than the Idols and Ideals other cheek when smitten, we don't refuse of this book because it contains the reasonto go to law, we don't give our cloak when ing and the other essays the poetry, they our coat is taken, we don't sell all and give being but illustrations of the author's bato the poor, we don't live in common, &c., lief that Christianity, as a religion, is pass-&e. Neither in the letter nor in the spirit ing away as a watch in the night, and that do Christians do these things, consequently its morrow has dawned-a morrow which "Christianity has a name to live but is will not take away our Bible but will show dead." But did Christians ever, as a reit to us, "as one of the manifold Scriptures ligious body, do all these things and live which make up the canon of revelation to up to the Spirit of Christ? Mr. Conway Humanity;" which will not take away is a believer in the ultimate perfection of Christ but will show him to us as "one humanity, but will admit that it is a long a high and holy fraternity of scers and way from perfect yet, and so are Christians, teachers, stretching through ages, whom of this or any ago, a long way from living up to the spirit, not the letter alone, of

ersal reason and right." Christ's teachings; but the point he makes is that Christianity never even pretends in Here and There in North Carolina. this day to teach that man ought to do these things, consequently it is not the

ITEMS FROM LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY NOTES :----

Mecklenburg County, Jan, 10, 1880. have become so accustomed to our stock ence system as to cease thinking about it. Hence I feel that it would be like demonstrating an axiom, or proving, the truth of some first principle, to argue for it where it is so well known. But I am aware that in many parts of our State the feeling is different. Then, will you please, sir, allow me through your columns to have a plain talk with some people?

Gentlemen :- You wish to buy a farm. kind of dishonesty, scorned everywhere I'wo are offered you, alike in all respects even a matter of doubtful experiency else, is even the general rule in theological except one; one has all its fields fenced discussions. This is proved by the fact surely the people of the neighboring tounwith everlasting rails; the other, with ordithat Christians, even liberal ministers, do ties after having observed it closes for nary perishable rails. Its fences are in a not hesitate to label all the virtues "Chrisfive or six years, would not have followed d condition. It has hardly enough of tian -Christian charity, Christian liberty, our example. timber to make necessary repairs. Yet and I wonder they do not say Christian From a distance there comes frequently this must be repeated every few years. gravitation and electricity-when they Which will you take? Those everlasting Well the leaders are rails add nothing to the productiveness, of nany of the led frankly confess the they the soil; yet you prefer that plan, because were wrong. I have heard some of them you can keep it up much more cheaply say that they are now glad that the was than the other. Now, this imagination we a majority against them. When the change have realized. Our stock fence law has was approaching many predicted they the virtually given us that fence of everlasting renters would all move out into other counrails. Storms do not blow it down ; floods ties, where they could turn their stort into do not wash it away; fire does not burn it; the commons., And some of these just falling trees do not make breaches for when the change was made, did become hogs to enter; and the fox-hunter leaves furiously mad, and threatened to hove. no gap through which cows pass and range But always it was, without design, 25 an over the fields. Besides, "briars and inconvenient time. In every case, the thorns" do not fill its corners; and the lieve, the stock was ordered up in Harch ground on which the old fence stood, is the or April; by the end of the year this saw most productive part of the farm. Set the matter in a different light. About this down, therefore, a lawful enhancement of thing I have inquired diligently, yet thave the value of every man's farm as the first never heard of a single renter who rea benefit of the stock fence system. out because of dissatisfaction. But with-A few years ago land adjoining me came out the trouble of inquiring at all, I know of several who have moved in for site of into market at \$15.00 per acre. To get what I needed. I had to take more than I the advantages which the system wanted. Afterwards, I sold two lots: one And I know several men who had been of thirty-five acres, to a young man whose renters, some ten and others more han mly capital was, good health, able and willtwenty years, that have become landovaers ing to work, and an honesty which made and trustworthy persons in other pants of him wary of debt. Three-fifths of it was the county testify that the same is the case old field, thick-set with young pines; the around them. remainder, virgin forest. He has cleared In conclusion, allow me to say three-fourths of the whole. Paid for it. am drawing close to my sixtieth Put up suitable buildings. And last year, nave been several times in the Weil and with the help of a boy to loe, raised, with Northwest : had time to inquire into their one mule, eleven bales of cotton ; besides ousiness operations and profits. But i now wheat, corn, pork, milk, and butter in say candidly, that I know of no place which a young man without means can make a start so well as just here in our big enclosure. And I hope the day is near abundance. Now he is ready to buy more land, and spread out on a 'two-horse farm. But he could not have done all of these things, if he had been required to fence off when the people of the State at larse will his neighbors' stock from his crop. Out of awake to the duty of affording like acilithe same old place from which his was ties to all the children of the State, by bought, there are five other places on removing an encumbrance which is now no which the recent purchasers are doing well. better than digging pits and filling shem. But restore the old system of crop-fencing -require each man to enclose his own fields, so that a few mangy pigs and as TRANSMONTANE NOTES :--many tick-covered cattle may range at Macon County, January 13th, 1820 large; then soon those six little farms would. The iron interests of the "Great West through lack of fencing material, have to are such as to demand the most giveful go into one; and the depopulation which onsideration of the whole State. characterized, the decade between the years ered, as a whole, in an economic, and 1830-'40, would be repeated. A neighbor commercial sense, iron is the most variable on another side of me who believes in of the metals. It is more intimatele ass helping his children some, while he is alive. iated with the rise and progress of vivilgave, a few weeks ago, to two married zation and the mechanical arts that any daughters a lot apiece : one 40, the other other metal. Hence its value in a nerional 48 acres. The former could be fenced for or commonwealth view cannot be on restisometime; the latter could not be fenced at The country or section which nated. all. The division could not have been possesses its ores in great abundance and made, with any propriety, in any other way. As their husbands have homes, the ourity holds the means of great wealing and power. This is especially true which the lots have been rented for the present year: uses to which it is applied are likely to inthe former at \$85.00, the latter at \$100. crease indefinitely. But to ignore and But these things could not have been done ridicule the section which possesses these under the old system, at all. I could fill ores of iron in abundance and great durity many pages with like cases; and could tell is a feat of statesmanship reserved alone of many who owned small farms, but who for a North Carolina junta to accor had been driven to the wall-could have It is the first attempt of the kine since fenced no longer-would have been com-Raleigh planted a colony on our coa must in some sense immortalize it soriot pelled to sell at a sacrifice-when the stock ence law came to their rescue. Then, set nators, and we have no doubt the will t down, as the second great benefit, that it wear the appropriate honors proudly enables many men to remain and do well But, to the question, does iron a st on their small farms; and, also, many young these transmontane counties in su cient men, of no capital only what is in them, to quantities to justify careful exploration and become owners of farms. nvestments? Let us sec. To persons who have not seen the prac-It is about thirty-five miles from Red Marble Gap, on the line of the Mistern ical working of the system, it may sound paradoxical to say, that the system enables North Carolina Railroad survey, to the he land-holder to realize more per acre for Georgia State line. Along the whole thirty-five miles there are iron bed . The his surplus land ; and at the same time enables poor enterprising young men to be line for the track, as located by Mus Turcome land-owners, a thing which they could ner, will scarcely be two miles from an iron bank through the whole distance. not do under the old system with land at prevent it continue to obey it. Our author less per acre. But the thing works thus:

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1880.

FATE'S WEEKIN

building.

ther parts of the State. In the first county election it was voted down. Afterwards the same thing occurred in several townno one race can claim, who speak for uniship elections. The nucleus with thich it started comprised only four town wips in the south end of the county; after two

> Then in many places, between public boads as many farmers as could agree marked out a boundary, joined fences or it, to enclose themselves, put up gates an made pastures for their stock within the great nclosure. Finally the whole count, went in with a minority fighting it to the sitter watching our experiment with much inter-

> > on the north, Cabarruston the east, at ork ounty, S. C. and a part of Lastaster. county on the south, have all gone put the change. These facts commend there elves to all sensible persons for consideration. If our enterprise had been a wrong stap, or

the question, "What about that oppeation

Land buyers would either leave the State manufacture of railroad bars. We here have ores equal in quality and value to the superior and Champlain or New Jersey the cost of that digging. But after the solution of a railroad, there are large importations of iron annually into the United States. The law requiring such costly and seless

labor repealed, each party (sellers and bur-,), of our ores and the facilities for their reers) would find that they were gregigain- duction and use. The principal ore beds ers. by dividing the cost of the pit argins are semonite and are high grade ores, pro-between them. And so is it an rigg us ducing a high per cent. of metalic iron for with respect to that useless work of fence ores of this variety. They are also remarkably free from those sulphides and When it was first proposed to substitute phosphides so detrimental to ores of this

the stock fence in the place of this crop fence system a majority of the people in Mecklenburg thought no better of the steel; car wheels, railroad bars, agricultural proposed change than do many new in implements, and carpenter's tools. Moreover, there is abundance of limestone for Baxing the ores, and som stone and marible sandstone for furnace linings and hearths. Combined with these advantages there: are abundant forests for the production of coal. The mere novice in metallurgy knows the superior quality of iron produced by woodyears a township in the north end meded coal. Then the presence of magnetic and up with one or two in Cabarrus sounty. specular ores renders the production of the best quality of iron a certainty. There is excellent water-power in this district for running machinery. Rolling mills for making bars for milroad tracks might be crected to some of these water-powers. Manufactories for converting this iron into Meanwhile outsiders were sosely agricultural implements and carpenters' tools and cutlery could be established in this, one of the finest valleys in the State. Now the adjoining counties, idedell Is there nothing in this single iron interest in Cherokee county alone of value to North Carolina? Has she no statesmen capable of appreciating treasures so vast. of comprehending the probable increase of population and capital when the fostering hand of the State is extended in a grand trunk Railway from Wilmington to Ducktown? What would Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Virginia most likely do

ing debt. The length of the railroads sold. is greater than in any of the last four years. and the amount of capital greater than in any year since 1875, except last year, The average amount per road is, however, considerably smaller than last year. The record of Receivers appointed is much more encouraging. The number has gone down from 42 in 1876 to 6 last year; the mileage of the roads involved has decreased from 6,662 to 657, and the capital invested from \$167,000,000 to \$22,200,000. The production of pig iron in 1879 was 2,800,000 gross tons, against 2,301,215 in 1878, a gain of 21.7 per cent. But the yield during the latter part of the year, after the price of pig iron had advanced from \$16 Per acts in Jacquary to \$22 in October, was very much greater than the aggregate for the beginning of the year the price changed comparatively little, and during the next five months, though prices leaped upward with surprising rapidity, there was ot enough confidence in the permanence of the movement to cause a general renewal of work in the furnaces previously out of blast. The aggregate production for the year, nevertheless, exceeds by about 268,-000 net tons, or 9.3 per cent., the largest production in any preceding year, namely, .868,278 net tons in 1873. The prouction of iron rails, 450,000 gross tons, and of steel rails, 650,000 gross tons, equivalent in the aggregate to 1,232,000 net tons, exceeds the largest production of any previous year, namely, 1,000,000 net tons n 1872, by 23.2 per cent. In the grain trade, the year opens with gigantic blockade of grain in Chicago

capital stock, but does not include, in every

instance, accrued interest on all the float

and other Western ports, where the accumulation of wheat has become so great that further shipments to those ports are refused because storage for it cannot be addition of chemicals so that a smaller quanwith treasures in their territories of such found there. Yet the price is held so high tity will produce the same effect. magnitude promising so much matethat shipments thence are checked. Dur-Stable manure ' rial wealth to their respective commoning the four weeks ending December 27, Sulphate Ammonia receipts of grain at the eight north Dissolved hone western ports amounted to 15,308,123 Kainit oushels, while the shipments from those ports were only 4,416,660 bushels. In Total consequence an immense quantity of grain moving directly from the farms and minor western towns to the Atlantic ports, the receipts at the seven Atlantic ports during the same four weeks having been 14.684.759 bushels. It is evident that those engaged in this great speculation believe that the scarcity of wheat abroad must cause a very great advance in price before the new crop comes forward. But there are others who believe that the legitimate effect of scarcity in Europe has already been fully discountel in the advance of prices, and that an attempt to secure a much greater advance by artificial means tobacco. will come to grick / + - + RELIGIOUS NEWS ITEMS :-Petersburg, Va., has 1,170 Episcopa lians, 926 Baptists, 1,786 Methodists, 630 Presbyterians, 600 Catholics, 26 Hebrews besides 5,977 members of colored churches. to produce a bale of cotton, which is as The Rev. B. F. Balcom and the Rev. follows :---George Balcom, who were brothers and Baptist ministers, died on the 20th of Desquires in round numbers :--cember, the former in Corning, New York, Phosphoric acid and the latter in Cawker City, Kansas." Nitrogen The North Georgia Conference of the Potash Methodist Episcopal Church South, reports Magnesia 61,153 members, an increase of 3,053 during the year. It has 650 chuches, which tending through a series of years, and calpaid \$84,434 for the support of their past enlating the plant food in a soil making 450 pounds seed cotton to the acre, we The Baptists were the pioneer missionaries in Liberia, Africa, being in the field eleven years before the Methodists. They organized their first church in 1821. Now eir association has twenty-two churches. with 1,600 communicants. 4 " " stable manure At a recent session of the North Missis-30 bushels cotton seed. sippi Conference of the Methodist Episco-200 pounds dissolved bone, analyzing 10 pal Church South, the Bishop presiding per cent. Soluble Phosphoric acid. decided that a lady who had been elected 50 pounds Kainit. as a lay delegate could not serve. He said both the Discipline and the Bible exclude We make this into two piles in the usual way for each acre, as it is more convenient women from holding Church offices. distribute from two piles. The piles The Churchman calls attention to the should stand 35 or 40 days when they will large number of clergymen of other be ready for use. denominations who have joined the We have not space to give all our reason Protestant Episcopal Church the past for adopting these proportions, but they are year. It gives the names of twenty-six the results of careful experiments, and ministers who have thus come into the were written out before Prof. Stockbridge Episcopal Church. Eight of them came published his formulas. It is the cheapest from the Congregational Church, five from nanuring we know of. The kainit and the Methodist, four from the Baptist, and dissolved bone will be mixed by any three from the Presbyterian, manufacturer at a cost of from \$25 to \$30

NO. 15. FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

TOBACCO COMPOST.

Large crops cannot be grown on poor land. Make the land rich. Use guano in connection with stable, farm, pen, and all kinds of manure that can be raised on the farm. We cannot afford to grow; tobacco now for the average price it commanded when produced with slave labor. Then profits were estimated more with reference to the increased value of slaves than from the surplus productions of crops. Our own experience indicates that all

manure should be composted in some way. We have always obtained better results when thus managed. We know of no bet-ter manure for tobacco,

han Chose of the manin ry much greater than the aggregate for and bones prepared as below; put down first a layer of muck, then stable manure, then muck again, then the dissolved bone, then muck and so on, putting a layer of muck between every layer of manure and bone. The compost would be improved by the addition of Kainitusing about 100 lbs. to 1,000 lbs. stable manure and 3 bushels of the dissolved bones; cover the pile well with rich earth and let it stand some 30 days. The piles should be made flat on top so that the rain

can penetrate.

ANOTHER FORMULA.

If in preparing the imitations of barn ard manure nitrate potassa is substituted for nitrate soda and the quantity increased from 65 to 100 lbs, and the dissolved bone this is bone dissolved by acid) increased from 20 to 50 lbs, a most admirable manure

1,600 lb

R. B. S.

GARDEN NOTES.

will be had. STILL ANOTHER. When the supply of stable manure is too mall its efficiency may be increased by the

COTTON COMPOSTING.

The man who at the oud of this life has a receipt in full of all demands from men will have more than an ordinary amount of credit to begin the next life with,

70 th Europe at present reminds one 200 1 theatre at which a great minitary drama is 130 lb to be produced, and where the first performance is continually put off so that the 2.000 fb actors can become perfect at the rehearsals Spread a layer of stable manure, and A young mother in Ciscinnati was givwing dissolved the sulphate ammonia ng to her son, aged five years, a touching and kainit in warm water, sprinkle on the description of the misery into which the lavers as the heap is made up, then sprinkle rodigal son had fallen. "Far away from layer of dissolved bone and so on, cover aome and his kind father, obliged to take the pile well with earth and let it stand for care of swine, with nothing to out but the hree or four weeks. If the stable manure husks of corn left by them." . "Then why has been exposed to the weather a larger didn't he cat the pig?" was the practical oportion of ammonia should be used, say 00 lbs.; this we think is nearly a comreply of the young Porkopolitan. lete manure for tobacco. We prefer to use There is a great deal of religion which copoldshall kainit though the others will would never do to inoculate people with answer, but it must be remembered that because it hasn't strength enough to "take. the chlorides of potash are unsuitable for It is the kind that is always ready to teach others what to dai but niver has time to follow its own teaching. It is not a one hundred cents on the dollar religion, with We promised to give our formula for composting two weeks ago, but have given its books all open for inspection, but a kind of ten cents to the dollar affair. com to other matter that seemed more which is tectotal on the platform, and then pressing. Our formula is based on an estakes a private "nighteap" when the pubimate of the amount of plant food required lie is not peeping through the window The only religion which is worth having is To produce 1,200 pounds seed cotton well described by a colored philosopher who once said :- "A half a ton 'ob coal. damped right in front ob a poor man's door. 35.11will tend to gib him more 'couragement 170 th dan a mile an' a half ob promises, dat has 64 fb 2416 a worm in de bud an' nebber comes to ap ples. After many tentative experiments ex-

HALE'S WEEKLY. Fayetteville Street, over Williamison & Up church, opposite Market Square, "Biblical Recorder" Building, Raleigh, N. C. to latitude, will give better results. The Early Rose is still the best variety for the

each subsequent publication.

may be made at the office of .

South. The Peach Blow is too late for the South, except in the mountain valleys, Re-plow or spade all unoccupied ground this month, whether it is planted or not, but avoid either plowing or trampling it when wet,

HALE'S WEEKLY.

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertisements will be inserted for \$1.00 per

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

Contracts for advertising for any space or time

Strawberry beds should be carefully worked over, top dressed with ashes or a superphosphate containing petash, and thickly mulched. Half rotten wheat straw that has been used as bedding for cattle is the best mulch, but pine straw will answer. Avoid covering the crows, but let the mulch fit up closely around them. Mulch will retard the riponing of the fruit but more than components for this by increas-ing the quantity and interview the quality will retard the riponing of the fruit but more than components for this by increas-ing the quantity and interview the quality with the quality of the plant one. No connect garden is complete without one.

The Wilson Albany is the best variety for the South, whether for market or the use. Its berries are firm and ship well and if allowed to ripen thoroughly on the vines are "good enough for the kings." Prepare some cheap boxes, 5x10 inches open at top and bottom, to protect plants from frost. Provide also Sx10 glass to cover them.

The Week's Walfs.

Man was created to utilize everythingven sorrow.

The man who acts on impulse will find himself when nearthe goal just three paces behind the man who acts on conviction.

When a inan and a woman are made one the question is, "Which one?" Sometimes there is a long struggle' between them he fore the matter is settled.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

MARY BAYARD CLARKE, EDITOR:

[All books received during the week will mentioned by many in the next succeeding sie, 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. "IDOLS AND IDEAES;" With and Essay Christianity, By MONCURE D. CONWAY

The Ideals of one generation are the Idols of another; and as he believes it impossible to realize ideals without converting them into idols, Mr. Conway has written this book to teach men how they may idealize the real. "Who can say," said Cicero, as he gazed on the statues of the gods, "but what men will one day believe these statues to be the gods themselves?" The Protestant opposes the use of images in churches for the same reason-lest they make idols of what should be ideals. This our author says any religion does which binds itself to a defunct ideal, as the Christianity of the churches has doug, which he boldly asserts is not the religion of Christ, but grew up after him, and is in many things contrary to his teachings. As the Reformation swept away the belief in healing fountains, speaking images, and the visible appearance of the Virgin Mary to the faithful, for Protestants, so must a "Rational reformation sweep from Protestant minds belief in old superstitions. Shams are burnt out and realities have not come," says Carlyle, but our author thinks realities have come, and all that man has to do is to idealize them. He is a pure Rationalist, and a believer in the advent of the last incarnation-" pure reason organized in humanity." His book, as a prose poem, is exquisitely beautiful from eginning to end, as a logical argument is clear, forcible, and, if the premises were admissible, manswerable. He is a freethinker, in the broadest sense of the word: and evidently a deeply religious man who has conducted his study of Christianity with that calmness which is essential to research Jesus-or, as he says he prefers to call him. Christ-he regards as the highest manifestation of our humanity, an educated man who, as Paul says, really though rich became poor for the sake of the people whom he desired to teach-" an enthusiast who first aimed to reform the religion of his country, and failing because it was too strong for him fought it unto death. His discourses all show him to have been a man of education -- no coarse or illiterate man ever uttered the Sermon on the Mount." Starting with this idea, that Christ was but the highest type of man, "a great soul far above any New Testament writer," putting aside the account of the table to the line him

now that there is not one moral law. maxim of Christianity which was not the common currency of all great religions before the birth of Christ." He says it is a fallacy 'to suppose there is any causative connection between Christianity and the higher civilization of the chief nations who profess it, admits that there was reflected in it a more refined type of woman, and a higher recognition of her moral influence by reason of its ideal Madonna, that it held the germs of a higher political regime in its doctrine of the equality of souls be-fore God, and that it taught the dignity of labor in its theory that Christ was a poo mechanic, but denies that it is exclusive in these teachings. "Other and earlier religions have their Madonnas and their deities incarnate in humble forms, and taught human equality; and if any of those religions had happened to get the mastery of Europe the same ideas would have been selected out of them. It is race, time, circumstance, which keep the same ideas dormant in one place and develop them in another. These determine religious forms, immeasurably more than religious forms determine them. In proof of this he says we have mly to consider the condition of Christinity among other races than our own, and we will see that low races find their barbarism harmonious with Christianity while advanced races are crediting it with their civilization. "The Nestorian Christian will kill a man if he works on Sunday. He finds in the book given him as the Wordof God as ample warrant for his barbarism as an Englishman can find for his civility And just the same is true of all other reigions." "John Robert Downes is now in 1876) in a London prison for really believing the Bible. In that book he read Is any sick among you? let him call for the elders of the church; and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord, and the prayer of faith shall save the sick and the Lord shall raise him up." Here could be no question of interpretation; Saint James' prescription is perfectly plain. It was placed in the hands Prownes by Act of Parliament as the infallible Word of God. The poor man accepted it in good faith, followed it deoutly when his little daughter lay ill the child died. Downes is punished for and having followed the course of Asa and called in a physician, even though the Bible says Asa died because he took tophysicians instead of the Lord. Simple ninded Downes! you are in prison but you have laid bare the hypocrisy of Christendom!!'s Our author reasons that we have attained a high material and scientific civilization because we have freely combined the select advantages of the world. "If a man makes a discovery in India we do not refuse it because he is a Brahmin, nor do we reject a statement by Aristotle in philsophy because he was a 'pagan;' we aborb Greece, Rome and Scandinavia into our literature, but we have isolated our religion, cut off the natural streams of infuence that would have fed and enlarged , and compelled the law of progress to pass ver its grave." Now, according to his own howing we think this is exactly what we have not done, and can not do Civilized Christianity does not kill a man for working on Sunday and does protect the lives of men from ignorant superstition; it has enlarged and developed, as men's minds have enlarged, has obeyed the law of progress and must in spite of all efforts to

wealths? Their nub lic servants would never dare to obstruct their development, and closing and locking the gates of approach to them forbid the world their use, lest some one, not a favorite, should be Governor, Secretary, or Squire or Constable. I believe, however, that North Carolina has men of enlarged views of statesmanship, of a sense of duty and the courage to do it, who will see to it that this State treasure is utilized. Then Cherokee will not be behind Wake in her tax lists. It is illogical and unworthy the would-be statesman to ridicule a county for not paying heavy taxes and at the same time strive to prevent the development of ther resources and lessen the value of her taxable property. ALLEGHANY.

NEWS AND NOT NEWS :---The wool crop of California this year is estimated at forty million pounds-no small amount. The wheat crop is forty million bushels, sixty times more than the wool but not more than three times its value. The best wool was sold at twentyeight and one-half cents a pound. The United States pay more annually

on pension account than all the rest of the world, the British pen.ion list being \$12. 795,000, that of France \$12,600,000, that of Germany \$4,236,855, that of Austria-Hungary \$627.610, and Belgium \$742. 000-a total of \$31,000,000, against \$32 400,000 just appropriated by our government for 1881. Michigan has cause to be proud of its

financial condition. Her debt is only \$890. 000, while there is \$904,000 in her sin's ing fund to pay it. A more extraordinary circumstance than this is the fact that the new State capitol, which is completed and paid for, actually cost \$15,000 less than the appropriation made for building it. # In 1810 the country had eighty-seven cotton factories, fourteen of which were

run by horse power. Then Rhode Island was the banner cotton manufacturing State. Now that honor belongs to Massachusetts. The industry has extended to the West and the South, and in 1874 was represent ed by eight hundred and forty-seven mills operated under such a variety of conditions as to prove that it will thrive in almost any place where capital intelligently establish Ninety-five years ago eight bags of raw eotton were received in Liverpool from Savannah. The customs officers seized them on the ground that they could not possibly have been produced in the country whence they were exported. The capabilities of the United States for growing cotton were

unknown. Now this country produces over three-fourths of all the cotton consumed in the factories of both Europe and America. A few years ago it was supposed that in the States of Louisiana and Mississippicotton would always be raised the most cheaply, But lately it is found that the planters of Georgia, Texas and North Carolina produce the staple at from two to four cents per pound less than its cultivation and gathering cost in the former States. Taking Texas alone, and its yield of cotton is almost if not quite 100 per centum more than it was twenty years ago. Yet less than one-half of one per centum of its area is planted in cotton. It has been estimated that four per cent of its area could produce all the cotton now consumed in Europe and the United States. Less than The outcrops of ore indicate ample-quan- two per centum of the total area of all the churches, with 2,229 members; the Dis-

have adopted the following as being as certain to produce 1,200 pounds seed cotton the acre as the season will admit of, tak ing a series of years and a soil that will produce 300 or 400 pounds to the acre :-20 dump cart loads muck.

The committee appointed by Methodist per ton. Bishops to consider the subject of an occumenical council of all the Methodist bodies (From the Atlanta Southern Enterprise, in every part of the world, and to confer with the branches of the church in Great The first thing to be done is to prepare Britain on the subject have received favorhot bed for forwarding plants, such as able responses to the proposition, and lettuce, radishes, cabbages and bects, the named the 6th of May next as a day of two first to be eaten from the bed; the last meeting to prepare the call for the council. This meeting will represent more than two to be transplanted as early as the weather will admit. 20:000,000 Methodists in all parts of Onions that were set last fall must be Christendom, as well as in Asia and Africa. kept clear of winter growing weeds and There are 55 churches in Richmond. grass, and the ground kept stirred in good Va., with 30.333 communicants. The weather. If none were set in the fall, Baptists have 19 churches, with 4,091 ome should be put out as soon as the soil white and 12,756 colored members; the s in condition for working. Those planted Roman Catholics, 3 charebes and 5,161 now will bulk carlier than those set in the population; the methodists, 10 churches, pring, and one dish of extra early vegetawith 2,705 white and 409 colored membles is more highly appreciated than a half bers; the Presbyterians, 4 churches, with dozen after they become abundant. The 1,476 members; the Episcopalians, 10 early red is the best variety for very early

There is something very tender and touching in the sorrow of a true mother. whatever the language in which it express es itself. A good old "aunty," who had lost her youngest child, pours out her soul in a lament to which many a white mother's heart will respond in sympathy. She SILVS.

You see he is so little, sor, he'll miss his man An' Hebben's such a great big place, he won't

know what to go. I shought if I could die to-day it wouldn't be

too late To obertake his little soul, an' tote it to the gate 16 IF An' oh, it breaks my heart to think dat maybe

he will cry. Au' hang about outside de gate, without a bits

or sup, A waitin' and a longin' for his mammy to ketch 1115.

The other day Dr. Washington, a colored man, was arraigned before a Little Rock Justice of the Pence, charged with something like mal-medical practice. He had given a colored man a dose of medicine. and the colored man didn't live but one hour afterward. The Justice was a colored man, and probably knew as much of law as the doctor did of medicine. When the doctor liad been arraigned, the Justice asked: "Dr. Washington, how long is you been practicin' ob medicine ?" "Sence de wah, sah," "What books on de fiziek an de human reconstruction did ver study? "Oh, I studud 'nuff--Cornstalk's plosophy 'mong de number. Now, jedge, let me ax you one pint. What books on de law did ou study ?" "I'se heah, pris'ner afore de ar ter try dis case, an' not to stan a 'zamnation. Comin' down from de law language to plain niggah and mule, what made you kill dat man? 'Splam yerself, sah, or I'll put the clamps of my thority on yer. Ef dar's a man in dis county what can splain hisself, I'se de man," said the doe tor, arising. "Some few days ago I ventuse. The silver skin is a standard variety ed a new medicine from roots dug outen

| | | his miracles as but legends, taking him simply as the Christ of the Rationalist, not God incarnate, Mr. Conway has given us the grandest picture of mere humanity that was ever drawn. The Bishop of Man- chester said, not long since, that "Jesus was the great secularist of his time, and that by his phrase "Kingdom of Heaven" (or " of God") he by no means meant any region beyond the grave, but a new moral order in the earth and in the present. Our author is of the same opilion, that Christ, "like John the Baptist, was an Essene, a sect which had divided from the Pharisees some "two centuries before his birth," but he by no means adhered rigidly to the doctrines of the sect, which, after his death, made a saint of him, and when the system of Christianity was finally formed we find its moral elements, beyond those common to all religions, to be Essene." Baptism, celi- bacy, sacramental communion, religious or- ders, hermits, and almost all the distinctive features of the Christianity of the early | aly that religion should ever look backward cannot last." No, it cannot, and there are minds in every church of Christendom who feel and 'say it cannot. "Evolution there certainly has been," says Canon Cur- teis; "religion was cradled amid gross su- perstition, but at last the culminating point was attained, the human-divine of Asiatic speculation and the divinely-human of European philosophy met and coalesced, and from that wellock emerged Christian- ity." "The church," he adds, "never teaches that God can be scientifically known —but only a MAN has appeared, when time was ripe for him, in whom that awful and tremendous existence has shown us some- thing of his ideas." The appearance of Christ was but another "creative word in the ascending scale of continuous develop- ment." Scientific theology accepts every | Ind, and timber to fence it, with many gullies between, he would, in most places, have been compelled to take, at least 100 acres. That at half the above price would be \$750, or \$450 on which to pay interest for no benefit whatever. And besides all this, six weeks of labor every winter in rail- splitting, rail hauling, fence building and fence-corner clearing. Now it don't require much brains to see that it would be far better for him to go into the stock fence system, to buy the twenty acres at \$300, to save that useless interest on the other \$450, and to hire himself out while he would be doing that useless labor for \$8 per month and board. If a law could be enacted and enforced in North Carolina requiring a cubic pit of one thousand cubic feet capacity to be dug on every twenty acres af land once a year and be filled un | sides this, in the Peach Tree Valley, six miles from Murphy, there is a large bed promising superior ore. A large mooor- tion of these onterops have never been ex- plored but where they have been is fend, the ore has been found abundant and of superior quality. There exists also a zone of magnetic and specular ore in close perxim- ity to the brown hydrated ores already men- tioned. There are also promising discrops of Manganese along the line of these ores. This grouping together of valuable ores constitutes a condition of things advan- tageous in metallurgy and manufacturing. In 1875 the iron and iron ore perducts of the Lake Superior district were collued at something over seven and a half reallions of dollars. This valuation is main due to the existence of the realy means of transportation by rail and water, or these | vation of the plant. BUSINESS NEWS ITEMS:— The comparative economy of steam and water-power has been definitely ascertain- ed as regards New England cotton mills. The rule there is that it cost twenty dol- lars per annum per horse-power of water as against seventy dollars for steam. This is, of course, subject to being greatly modified by differences in the cost of coal at differ- ent localities. Treating labor expense as a constant factor, it would seem that the dif- ference in market advantages between dif- ferent localities might more than compen- sate for all extra expenses of steam over water-power. | members. There has been a loss in the total membership of 431 during the past year. WAIFS — WAIFS — The intimate connection between the organs of digestion and the capacity of happiness is something surprising. A well fed man finds it difficult to be ill-tempered. Before soup, a man is fit for structure and spoils; after the dessert, he istractable and docile. A French philosopher goes so far as to assert that if wives would look after the dinner table a little more carefully three-quarters of the domestic infelicity of the could would be four the direct of the domestic infelicity of the could would be four the domestic infelicity of the basert of the basert of the domestic infelicity of the basert of the domestic infelicity of the basert of the | for an early crop. If planted in double rows eight inches apart, only the late growing varieties need be stuck, if a little attention is given them when six inches high. By drawing earth to the rows on the outside and thus causing the two rows to incline toward each other, they will form a mutual support. Market gardeners use no sticks for any variety, but they produce better with them. Two or three strands of wire stretched along the rows and sup- ported at intervals by sticks, answer a good purpose. The best early varieties are Ex- tra Early and Little Gom; for the medium crop McLean's Advancer and Eugenie, and for the late crop Champion of Eng- land. | cine would cure de rheumatiz, an when I went ter see de man what is dead now I concluded to 'speriment on him. No med- icine ain't no 'count till you 'speriment wid' hit. All modical 'ventions has to be prov- ed. When Bright 'vented der kidney dis- oase, he didn't know hit would work till he tried hit. I figured up jes' dis way. Says I to myself, ef dis medicine cures dis man hit's good ; but ef hit kills him it won't do ter tamper wid, or let it lie roun' loose 'mong chilun. Well, I gin him der medi- cine, and about an hour afterward he was dead. How would I know dat de medi- cine was fitten for use ef T hadn't a tried it? Don't yer see de geography of my gegement? Science must be 'vaneed, yer know." "Dat's a fack," said de Justice, after musing awhile, "de pint ar well sus- tained. Mr. Cornstable, turn dis man loose, and caution him not to 'vent any | |
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es it.