HALE'S WEEKLY

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for e months, " No name entered without spayment, and paper sent after expiration of time paid for

Ald Yourself, and God will Ald p.

[From Harper's Baznr.] 'Aid yourself, and God will aid von." is a saying that I hold Should be written not in letters Wrought of silver or of gold, But upon our hearts be graven -A command from God in heaven. Tis the law of Him who made you Aid yourself, and God will aid you. Aid yourself-who will not labor All his wants of life to gain,

But relies upon his neighbor, Finds that he relies in vain. Till you've done your atmost, never Ask a helping hand, nor ever Let the tailful man upbraid you : Aid yourself, and God will aid you. Aid yourself you know the table

How the carter was not able . By his prayers to move the load Till, urged by some more wise beholder, He moved the wheel with lusty shoulder Do your own work-your Maker bade you : Aid yourself, and God will aid you. It is well to help a brother

But believe me, there's another Not-to-be-forgotten creed. Detter lore did never science Yeach to man than self-reliance . Tis the law of Him who made you Aid yourself, and God will aid you. Aid yourself be not like ivy Clinging still to wall or tree,

Oca sister when in need

That can only rise by striving For support unceasingly. Rather bothe oak, maintaining, Heart and branches self-sustaining : For this 'the Great Task-Master' made you: And yourself, and God will aid you.

DITERARY GOSSIP.

MRS. MARY BAYARD CLARKE, EDITOR.

(All books received during the week will be mentioned by fiame in the next succeeding is-sue, and, if worthy of it, receive a longer noreful 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.

BOOK'S RECEIVED. D. APPLETON & CO., NEW YORK. SERASTIAN STROME. A novel. JULIAN HAWTHORNE. Price 75 cents. REAT SINGERS: Faustina Bordoni to Hen

RT OF SPEECH, By L. T. TOWNSENDS

SURIGGS & CO., CHICAGO: AND ORATORS. By Prof. Wit. NED. A Novel. By Mrs. A. A HISTORY OF OUR OWN TIMES;

the accession of Queen Victoria to the Berlin Congress, a By JUSTIN McCarthy. HAWTHORNE, By HENY JAMES, Jr., one of the series of English Men of Letters, Price 75 cents.

AN INVOLUNTARY VOYAGE. By LECIAN BUNET, author of Adventures of a Young Naturalist. Price \$125. AMERICAN BALLADS. By THOMAS DUNN ESGLISH, Half-Hour Series. Price 25 cents. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., PHILADELPHIA.

LIPPINCOFT'S MAGAZINE. Yearly subscription, \$4,00; single number 35 cents. If "Schastian Stroms" had been written by any one but a "son of a genius," like Nathaniel Hawthorne, it would have fallen dead at its birth and passed off in the flood of tiresome novels which inundate the litterary world every season. But it is taken for granted that the author must be something out of the ordinary, because he is the son of his father, and in spite of "Garth" we read this book, hoping to find at least some trace of heredity, and were utterly disappointed and intensely lored. The only good thing in it is the portrait of the Rev. Arthur Strome, the hero's father, and he is killed before we reach the middle of the book. Sebastian is a divinity student who goes into the church for the excitement of the thing; he reasons that the demon in our brains demands employment or he will devour as. "Now the one sole inexhaustible field for man or demon is the church One gets tired of other things. . I can conceive that politics, or the army, or domestic bliss, or even the London season and the Mulberry Club might pall upon a man in the course of ages. But the churchnever!" Meanwhile he tries the excitement, before ordination, of the Mulberry Club, and gambles away his whole fortune. In short he is a sneering evnical skeptie, wishes he was a Jesuit because in the bottom of his soul he believes "the Romar Catholic is the only genuine church in existence! if I did not know that the progress of Ritualism would save me the trouble. I'd go over at once. Ignatins Lovola! there was a man!" The death of his father, the only human being who had any influence on him, shocks him out of his hypoerisy, and he gives up all idea of the church breaks off his engagement with a woman who loved him, but whom he did not love and only wished to marry because she was rich, and to keep some one else, whom he hated, from marrying her, and sets out to-lead a strictly moral life without any religion; in less than a year becomes a reformed man, sees he can't do without religion, but does not resume his purpose of going into the church, turning his attention instead to diplomacy. The book they get up to speak, never having been is the more disappointing because there are trained to a good delivery, they reproduce parts of it that are really good and forci-ble, but just as we hope the author is going to concentrate his powers, they spread and when a young man once begins earnestly If the in- to cultivate his voice he is thought to be dissipate into a weak solution. tention of the novel is against skepticism. it is a pity the author did not take a moral hero in whom to embody skepticism; if in

Great Singers is an agreeable and interesting compilation from various sources of the more important incidents in the careers of the celebrities treated of: some of the aneodofes are racy and show the eccentricities of genius, others the meanness and love of money that generally characterized great singers. Gabrielli when Catherine of Russia objected to her exorbitant demands. saving it was as much as she gave her field marshals, audaciously replied. "Your Ma-

favor of Christianity that he did not make

the impression made is of a great waste of

material and very little to show for it.

better showing of its virtues and graces;

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jesty may get your field marshals to sing

for you then." Which so amused the Em-

press that she not only acceded to her

terms but added special gratuities to her

nominal salary, and treated her with mark-

ed distinction until Gabrielli began to

coquet with Prince Potemkin, when she

received an intimation from the Court

Chamberlain that St. Petersburg was evi-

dently too hot for one of her warm South-

ern blood and the air of Siberia would pro-

bably suit her better, a hint which the Ital-

ian took. When Madame Catalani made

her first engagement in London her hus-

band demanded such exorbitant terms that

the manager tore his hair with vexation, say-

ing that such a salary to one singer would actually disable him from employing any

other artists of talent. "Talent!" repeated

the husband, "have you not Madame Cata-land William Line Want an opera company my wife with four

or five puppets is quite sufficient." He

was utterly ignorant of music, which he

only prized as the means of gaining the

large sums which his extravagance craved.

His wife once complained of the piano,

saying, "I cannot possibly sing, to that

piano: I shall crack my voice: the piano

is absurdly high." "Do not fret my dear,"

interposed the husband, soothingly; it shall

be lowered before evening, I will attend to

it myself." Evening came and the house

was crowded, but to the consternation of

the cantatrice the piano forte was as high

as ever. She sang, but the strain was ex-

cessive and painful, and she went behind

the scenes in a very bad humor. "Really,

my dear," said her lord, "I cannot conceive

of the piano being too high; I had the

carpenter in with his saw and made him

Oratory and Orators, by the author

of "Getting On In The World," ought to

be studied by every young man who has

any ambition to be a good speaker. Carlyle

says that "silence is the eternal duty of

man, and England and America are going

to nothing but tongue and wind;" and

Gen. Grant, that the art of speech making

is of little use, but our author, agreeing

- rather with Cicero, that it is most glorious

other animals, has given us this book

abounding in information, full of practical

suggestions and discriminating criticism, in.

order to show the present generation that

oratory is neither a lost nor a useless art :

and though silence ought to be the duty of

half the public speakers who deluge us with

words, the study of oratory as an art should

be encouraged. After comparing the in-

fluence of ancient and modern oratory in

an interesting chapter "Is Oratory a Lost

Art?" and showing that the demand for it

is no less than, in former ages, but that a

different style is demanded he adds: "Be-

cause imagination and passion do not pre-

dominate in modern eloquence, but hold a

abordinate place; because the orntor speaks

to the head as well as to the heart of his

hearers, and employs facts and logic more

than the flowers of fancy; because his

most fiery and burning appeals are perva-

ded with reason and argument as well as

with passion, it by no means follows that

conclude that the earthquake and the tem-

pest are the mightiest agencies in nature

occause their results are instantaneous and

visible, and that the gentle rain, the dew

and the sunshine are feeble in comparison.

because they work slowly, quietly and un-

seen. Is it a task less noble to convince

than to inflame mankind? Does a sudden

burst of feeling require a greater power or

intensity of mind than a long chain of rea-

soning? Has not argument as well as ex-

plosion its eloquence, and may it not be

Having shown that oratory is not a lost

art, we have next a chapter on the qualifi-

cations of an orator, in which the author

insists that voice and energy both are es-

sentials. "Physical and intellectual FORCE."

Force he says is especially requisite to-day

because the age itself is full of force and

therefore impatient of feebleness. It is a

common error to suppose that especial at-

tention to elocution leads to affectation or

mannerism; the reverse is the fact. Affec-

tation is the result of untaught efforts at a

late age to rid one's self of the faults of

school-boy days. The reason why so many

persons who study elecution fail to profit

by it is that they begin too late; let them

be drilled and practiced for years till they

have acquired the last great art, that of

concealing art. The great English, Ifish

and American orators are analyzed and

full of interesting history and anecdote

and a strong plea made in the last chapter

for oratorical culture. Hobbes defined a

republic as "an aristocracy of orators, in-

terrupted at times by the monarchy of a sin-

gle orator. Certainly no where should

the study of this art be more general in

schools than in the United States; we need

orators not only at the bar, in the pulpit,

and on the platform, but constantly in side

issues, so to speak, are our men of every

calling expected to make speeches, and for

this very reason it is most important that

our pulpits should be filled by good speak-

ers, because it is from them that half our

boys get their sole ideas of oratory. Many

a country boy never hears any other speak

ers, and one half of our public men uncon-

sciously and involuntarily fall into the whin-

ing, nasal drone of the harp of a thou-

sand strings" style, simply because when

a bad one. "Skill in oratory seems to b

identified with intellectual shallowness, and

in danger of becoming vox et preterea ni-

hil." "The greatest geniuses in every art in-

variably labor at that art far more than all

others, because their very genius shows

them the necessity and value of such la-

bor." The book is well worth the price

The best of all is to do right because it

to any young man.

compared in a series of chapters which are!

dorned with as splendid illustrations?

his power is curtailed. As well might we

take six inches off each leg in my presence.

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAT

WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of HALE'S WEEKLY.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20, 1880. MR. EDITOR:-Your correspondent in journeyings, searching after wisdom recreation, though he has not seen the grots and sepulchres of kings," nor syria's land of roses-where soft the ght of eve reposes," has still seen the epulchres" of presidents, the statues of roes which adorn this city, once called the City of Magnificent Distances," and the assembled wisdom" of the mightiest Federal Empire which ever existed on arth. Having arrived a few days ago, taken quarters at a genteel but unpretend ing hotel, "refreshed the inner man" with substantial breakfast, for which a long journey and a placid night's sleep had given take a look along the broad avenues and streets of the best laid-out city in the world. Some of the things which I saw and heard and thought, I now proceed to give you; if they are worthy of an obscure corner in your very excellent paper, you have the mission of the humble author to pub-

I saw and admired the magnificent Deartment Buildings-the Postoffice, the Patent Office, the Treasury and the State s well as the famous "White House," residence of the Presidents, which was e called "the other end of the avenue." the Capitol being the point of observation. former years the Executive Mansion plainly visible from the western portico of the Capitol, from which many a statesman has looked at it with longing eyes. but now the Treasury Building intervenes and shuts out the view. Is this typical of the fate of the country? Does this indicate that between ambition and place lie heaps of gold? I fear that such is the tendency and often the practice of the times. Nor is the "White House" any longer the other rend of the avenue," as Pennsylvania avenue is called for it extends nearly a mile beyond the Presidential

The weather being mild and pleasant we expect the purifying rigors of winter-I had an agreeable stroll over a part of the city, and at twelve o'clock went, with a crowd of others, to that tremendous pile of granite and marble blocks called the Capi-The flags on the north and south ends had not yet been unfurled, signifying

that neither House of Congress had commenced its session-for be it remembered that the floating flag is always emblematical that the House over which it waves is engaged in legislative business. I walked round the building. To give your readers some idea of its size I will

state that it requires about a half a mile of

walking to circle it. The Capitol covers

over three acres of land, and is one of the

most perfect buildings in its architectural proportions which was ever constructed. After admiring its wonderful symmetry. I entered the north end, in which is situated Senate Chamber, and took a seat in the gallery to see, for the first time, these grave representatives of the States engaged in deliberations upon the affairs of the people of this confederate Republic. In the beginning there was almost "a solemn stillness," the only sound being the well regulated voice of Hon. Francis E. Shober, the clerk, who was reading a bill. I saw, on the Democratic side, the two Senators from vonr State, Hill and Gordon of Georgia, Beck of Kentucky, Bayard of Delaware, Thurman of Ohio, Voorhies of Indiana, Jones of Florida, Butler and Hampton of South Carolina, and others; and on the Republican side the lordly Conkling, the gay Lothario" of the Narragansett scanthe sedate Edmunds of Vermont, whose head glistens as brightly as a Connecticut onion: the long-haired Carpenter of Wisconsin, the "black and tan" Logan Illinois, the famous Ingalls who is harged with bribery in obtaining his seat, s well as others who are more or less known. The discussions were not very interesting and I concluded to visit the other end where the boys sit in undignified conclave. As I entered the corridor, being a stranger, I asked information from an officer n full uniform of blue coat and brass buttons—such buttons as I hear a merchant n Minnesota bought by the bushel, by the mistake of his New York correspondent who thought he meant Union buttons when he wanted onion buttons-which officer I learned was Colonel Liles of Anson county. He very politely gave me what I wanted and told me that when I looked upon the floor of the House I would see a

little white-headed boy who was his son and was acting as a page.
On reaching the House I went to the. gallery and took a seat among the miscelancous multitude, who crowd there every day and look with intense interest and intelligence at the busy and buzzy scene be-Quite a number of these listeners. watchers are of what is called "the laboring men," who "labor" in the gallery every day whilst Congress is in session and in the recess, talk learnedly of their grievances and the duty of the lazy rascals who are at the work-bench, the counter and the plow to provide homes and food and money for them. What a din comes from below! How do the members know what s going on? Some man on the western . side is talking I suppose, for I hear a confused sound and see him tossing his arms wildly about, but nobody seems to hear a commercial traveller who was in the habst him; for even those under the immediate droppings of his sanctuary" are either writing or talking, while the members on opposite side are reading newspapers, conversing, vawning and otherwise evine ing an utter disregard of the oratorical effort. The only person whom I see at all attentive is a fellow with spectacles, who sits near the modern Demosthenes, and is busily engaged in writing which he continues for a few minutes when another sundy-haired fellow takes his place. My neighbor, who treats me to information and the sweet smell of whisky and onions, tells me these fellows are reporters and are tak-

ing down the speech of the great Harris

right. If that is impossible the next of Kiskiminetas. Then I hear a sharp best thing is to do right because you don't popping of hands and the white-headed lare to do wrong. boy of the Pee Dee moves forward with We like the Bible for everything except the agility of an antelope takes a paper its criticisms on our daily conduct, as and bears the precious missive away. Locker said of Jenny Lind that he liked I saw Garfield, the Christian statesman everything about her except her singing. Frye, the eagle orator of Maine: Conger

of Michigan; who looks as if he sme something that was not cologne; Howelf Michigan, who has a benevolent face and great rotundity of belt; Russell, the Greekbacker (?) who appears like he had plenty to eat and his food assimilated well; Will liams of Wisconsin, who looks and talks a if what he didn't know wasn't worth know ing; Joe Johnston, with his mild, amiable face; Ran Tucker, with his classical, is tellectual countenance; Fernando Wood straight as an arrow; Hendrick Wright the Nestor of the House, in his 72d year Jo. Blackburn, the voluble, sharp 8 trenchant debater; Frank Hurd and Jelas Carlisle, two of the ablest lawyers in there gress; little Sam Cox, the humorist, and various others, including all the member from your State. What a number of ball headed fellows here! Half of your deleg tion, in each House, are like "Uncle Ned who had no wool on the top of his hear

I could understand but little of will was said, and in conversing with a member afterwards he told me that at his seat, will all his care, he was unable to comprehel one half of what was uttered on the floca Now and then some member who has is good voice and articulates well gets the of the House and, if the subject or I manner is interesting, stillness prevails and floor and galleries hear everythin

which falls from him. It is generally supposed, at the South that Gen. Grant will be the nominee of his party for the third term of President the United States. I have long though otherwise, and have so expressed myself in conversation with my friends. But no being a seer, my impressions have produc no conviction, and the general judgment! that Grant and the third term-the begin ning of the Empire and the last of the Republic-is one of the coming events our history. That there is a continuo tendency to consolidating all power in the hands of a National Government and the consequent robbing of the States of the prerogatives reserved by them as shows clearly in the Constitution of the United States, no man can fail to see, who had watched the progress of legislation and bodiment of the views of those who regard moneyed wealth as the only interest which Empire has not yet come. It may do to within the next twenty years, and will do so unless "eternal vigilance" is kens. Now, however, there is a settled conviction amongst the great majority of the Ames

can people that Washington foresaw the dangers of a longer holding of the Pret dential office than eight years, when voluntarily retired to private life, and it far better to make no innovation upon the custom established by him, and rigidly #35 lowed in case of all his successors. Those sands upon thousands of the people do not esisate to avow that they will vote for the man to be President longer than eight years, and this fact, well known to the public men, will prevent the nomination Grant. The leaders are afraid to hazara the trial of the popular virtue. Griff could not be elected, unless the people. a moment of folly, allow themselves to 12 divided by a set of tricksters who are practical tically working in the interests of the Expire, though they profess great devotion to the interests of the people, and allege that they have discovered the philosophers stone, by which money can be put in every man's pocket by simple legislation! What people have something to sell they can got money, and they are not likely to get honestly in any other way. Legislation will not bring prosperity. That can only come by labor and skill and economic There never can be prosperity unless was have settled values for our circulating me

change is necessary. Let it alone. ness health demands it. For the reason above, my opinion that Grant will not be the Republica nominee. If, however, I should be it error, I must indulge the hope that a des votion to the principles of freedom, which our fathers fought, will teach and people that the only living issue is: Share roperty alone, or personal liberty and property receive the approval of the citizens of the country? The third term as Pres ident, for any man, means loss of liberty In our country good government demanes that there shall be ample protection to interests-interests of property and intes-

dium; and it is worse than folly to disturb

values, now, in the chimerical idea that is

A Spirited Horse.

ests of persons. At least such is my

[From an English Paper.] Drunken drivers are unfortunately non enough, but the horses they drive and not often suspected of intemperance. singular case, however, of a horse "addies ed to drink" came before the magist trate at the Birkenhead Police Court the other day. A provision dealer was summoned for furious driving. He was seed by a police constable driving past a hotes. at a furious pace, to the danger of the parsers-by, more especially as the night was foggy. In a short time he returned, still driving furiously and lashing the horse as he passed the hotel. The defendant dis a rapid rate, but laid the blame entirely di the animal. It was, he said, naturally quick in its pace, and formerly belonged to of stopping at the hotel for refreshmen While the owner went inside the hotel the horse used to be supplied with beer outside and it became so fond of this beverage that it could only be prevented from stopping the hotel by a liberal use of the whit. The horse, it was stated, "would stand us on its hind legs and drink beer like a man

A Chicago man took out his new trotter and speeded him on the boulevard. After putting the nag through at his best gas for a quarter-stretch the owner proudle wheeled up to a policeman on the tract and asked: "Why don't you arrest up for fast driving, old fellow?" The officer only replied gruffly: "No cause, sir; val. ordinance, sir." . That citizen is advertising a fine trotter for sale in all the city news

Under these circumstances the defendate

was simply ordered to pay costs.

the true interests of the in their efforts to complete it of faint Rock and Ducktown, and it will require time to demonstrate whether they or take apponents display the greater wisdom at the object of this letter is a display the folly or wisdom of baild; or I should say, completing the road according to programme, but to point out how it

can best be turned to good account and materially benefit or save the State which has expended so much on its construction and assumed so much in its behalf. An examination of the map will show to any interested observer that this road is "the key" to a great future in the Rail-

road world. Starting from Chicago, the shipping centre of the Great Northwest, in search of a port on the Atlantic the eye is led quickly over a line via Cincinnati, thence over the Cincinnati Southern Railroad to a point opposite Cumberland Gap, thence through that Gap to Morristown, Tenn., thence up the French Broad to Asheville, thence over the Western North Carolina, etc., to Wilmington, or over the Spartanburg Road to Charleston, S. C. After this examination by measurement and calculation the fact will be displayed that Wilmington and Charleston are both nearer to Chicago, over this line, than any other ports (that are accessible at all seasons) on the Atlantic + coast are over the present lines of communication. It was these facts, which apply equally to St. Louis, Louisville, etc. that evidently induced the Syndicate, represented by Mr. Best, to attempt the recent capture of this (our) prize, and it should ever remain a source Carolina that Gov. Jarvis did not succumb to the "eminently persuasive qualities of Mr demands protection. The time for the B's tongue," and call the Legislature together to consider his proposition which. viewed in its best light, promised but little good to our people. If the State is anxious to sell this road, from any cause, it strikes me that the wisest course to be pursued for disposing of it, would be to advertise it for sale, and thereby get the most out of it. In the great railroad battle now going on for the nearest route from the Great West and Northwest to the Atlantic there is evidently a chance for North Carolina to close out her interest in this line at a figure that would at least save expenditares made so far. In my opinion it would be better to sell the road as it is and save ourselves and trust to the future for the Ducktown line than to leave the matter in such a shape that it may effect the political harmony of the party that has redeemed and which must protect us from a

> Q. N. S. NEWS AND NOT NEWS:-

al Department. Out of 577,353 persons of school age in

repetition of past infamics. I give my

Georgia has abolished its State Geologi-

views, etc., for what they are worth,

Iowa only 264.702 attend school. The Wilmington (Delaware) Every Evening says that last season's peach erop amounted to 3,981,233 baskets, and that the Peninsula réceived for them over

The will of Frank Leslie deserves place among notable tributes to wives. It credits his wife with a large share in the work of establishing his publications, and bequeaths to her all his property of every

The total number of Indians on reservations, according to latest census returns, is about 240,000, and the extent of their reservations is 236,559 square miles, or 151, 397.768 acres. This would give every Indian, young and olds nearly one square

Leavenworth, Kansas, is putting up factory for the making of sugar from corn with a capital of \$25,000. The machinery is on the way from the East. One hundred and fifty hands will find employment and over one thousand bushels of corn will be OPINION. consumed daily.

BUSINESS NEWS-ITEMS

Reports received at the Agricultural Department of Georgia show that 80 per cent. the farmers of that State who raise their bwn supplies make money by farming. whilst 75 per cent. of those who give liens and mortgages and pay high rates of interest on supplies fail to make expenses.

A special cable dispatch states that the correspondent of the London Times estimates the increased production of railroad iron in the United Kingdom for the current year at 1,700,000 tons, and the American ncrease at 800,000 tons. He says that the supply and demand in 1879 were just balanced by American shipments.

not deny that the horse was proceeding . The Sibley Cotton Manufacturing Company, of Augusta, Ga., has just been or anized, with Mr. Josiah Sibley, one of the wealthiest men in Georgia, as President. The capital stock of the company is \$500,000, and the work of erecting a mill to accommodate 24,000 spindles is to be commenced at an early day. Augusta is fast becoming a second Lowell.

A Boston paper says that in August last dealer in that city sold 25,000 yards of cotton cloth to a New York umbrella maker. The goods being poor in quality he returned them to the dealer and they were packed away. Last week, however, the New Yorker went to Boston for supplies which he could not do without, and failing to procure what he sought, actually bought of the Boston dealer the same 25,000 vards of cloth which he had previously rejected at an advance of 20 per

cent. on the original price. Another big railroad sale in New York. Fifty thousand shares of Central Pacific Railroad stock have been bought by a syndieate composed of prominent bankers and railroad men, and an option has been ob-

d for 50,000 more to be taken at any within six months. The sale is for sh, and the price of the first 50,000 shares is 72, and of the second 50,000,80. No change will take place in the manage ment of the road, the for ers still controlling four-fifths of the entire

The annual reports of the English and published. The profits divided among the members of the societies range from one shilling three pence to two shillings eight pence on the pound sterling of purchases made during the year, and seem to average about two shillings, or ten per cent. Stating the amount in dollars, a number of the societies range from one shillings, or ten per cent. Statinfancy. In the commencement of the source reliable. In fact, it is probable that many of our people do not know it, either as an article of trade or use, and yet thousands of tohs of this cake are shipped annually to Europe. The production will be this year not far from 200,000 tons. The business is yet in its infancy. In the commencement shilling three pence to two shillings eight pence on the pound sterling of purchases made during the year, and seem to average about two shillings, or ten per cent. Stating the amount in dollars, a member of one of the co-operative stores received a trace of the did not have them and knew their value as well as he does now to the bushel, (a gain over the standard weight of 51 tourned to the bushel). The decorticated take, while behave a good of the co-operative stores received a trace of the co-operative stores received a trace of the co-operative stores and the discount of the co-operative stores and the discount of the co-operative stores and the co-operative stores and the discount of the co-operative stores and the discount of the co-operative stores and the co-operative stores and the co-operative ity and free from adulteration. The Manchester Co-operative Wholesale Society, from which the co-operative stores buy their goods, is a federative institution composed of 584 societies comprising 305,161 members. It has a capital of £141,000 on

as the societies divide their profits among the individual members. RELIGIOUS NEWS ITEMS -The Methodist Missionary Society has

which it pays 5 per cent. interest, and its

profits are divided among the branch soci-

eties in proportion to their purchases, just

received \$10,013,265 in the last twenty The following are the estimated numbers of religious denominations among English speaking communities throughout the world: Episcopalians, 18,000,000; Metho dists 16,000,000; Roman Catholics. 500,000 Presbyterians 10.250,000 Ba tists 8,000,000; Congregationalists, 6,000. 000; Unitarians, 1,000,000; minor relig ious sects, 1.500,000; of no particular re-

figion, 8,500,000; totals, 82,750,000, The Baptist Year Book for 1880 will show a large increase of members in the The total of members reported is 2,133,044. against 2,102,034 last year, showing an increase of 31.010. There are 1,095 associations—increase, 20; 24,794 churches increase, 295; 15,401 ordained ministersincrease, 117. The additions by baptism werl 78.924, a falling off of upward of 33, 900 from last year. The exclusions

numbered 20,580. The intentions of an English vicar in Wiltshire to a liminister the Holy Communion at midnight on Christmas Eve resulted in an extraordinary disturbance. While the bells were chiming for prayers at 11 o'clock at night between 20 and 30 pien entered the doorway and began to ring the bells, to talk and to halloo, while some of them continued to smoke their pipes inside the edifice. Every appeal of the clergyman for them to cease their scandalous proceedings-was in vain. One man went forward to the communion table and began to jump about before it. Others made an attempt to pull down some of the Christmas decorations and to demolish a cross which stood on the table. Meanwhile eries such as these were made: "We're not going to have any Popery here!" "No ritualism! It was only with great difficulty that order was at last restored. These misguided intruders in some way imagined that Holy

Communion at midnight was connected with extreme ritual. Dr. A. D. Madeira, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church at Kansas City. Mo., desires to marry again, but his congregation are opposed to his doing so. He is now past 50 years of age, has been twice married and possesses a family of 9 children, all of whom live in Kansas City. He is one of the leading divines in that town, and his church is a very large and influen tial one. The lady whom he wishes to

marry is Mrs. Diggs, the daughter of a county indge, and said to be both handsome and accomplished. She is about 30 years of age; her family is of the best and her place in society is high. It appears however, that Mrs. Diggs has been divorced from a former husband and this has aroused the opposition. Recently it was decided to hold a church meeting to consider the ease. This accordingly was done and Dr. Madeira was heard in his own defence. He quoted largely from the Scriptures and cited secular authorities to show that marriage with a divorced woman was lawful in the eyes of God and man. Many of his hearers wept at his words. Strongopposition still remains, however, and further action by the church is probable, al-

Ze Great Christopher Colombo.

though it is believed that Dr. Madeira will

bravely marry Mrs. Diggs and take all the

From the Detroit Free Press.] One of the Detroit sanitary police was the other day wandering over a box-full of dead cats in an alley off Seventh street when he heard oaths and yells and the sounds of conflict in a house near by. As he entered the yard a man and woman burst open the side door and rolled down the steps in a heap, kicking and clawing with right good will.

What is the trouble here?" asked the officer as he pulled them apart. There, I'm glad you happened along exclaimed the man as he jumped up. "The old woman and me have had a dispute for the last ten or fifteen years as to whe

Christopher Columbus discovered America. Maybe you know." 11 was in 1492," replied the officer. - Just what I said-just the date I had eried the husband as he danced around Now, then, old woman, will you give it

You won't?" Not an inch! I said 1490, and I had your neck across the edge of the step! We agreed not to bite or scratch, and prefer to renew the conflict rather than take a stranger's figures! Come in the

The officer waited at the gate until. heard two chairs smashed down and a dozen vells, and he resumed his rounds with a growing conviction that Columbus would ultimately be two years ahead in that house.

HALE'S WEEKLY

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertisements will be inserted for \$1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fefty cents for Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of

HALE'S WEEKDY. Fayetteville Street, over Williamson & Upchurch, opposite Market Square, "Biblical Re-corder" Building, Raleigh, N. C.

NO. 16.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

COTTON SEED MEAL AND CAKES.

Mr. Thomas Quinn has this to say in

egard to the above : It is but within the

ast ten years that the manufacture of cot-

ton seed oil has assumed such proportions

as to enable the public to consider the sup-ply of cake from that source reliable. In

udice against it in Europe. The value of

linseed cake is well known to our farmers,

and I desire to show to all the value derived

Cotton seed cake gives by analysis

In the constituents we find 6.71 of pitro-

gen; the ashes give 4.58 of phosphate of

forming food, has flesh-forming, 11.0; fat-

forming, 66.7. For the mere purpose of

fattening therefore the cotton seed meal

has exceeded the Indian corn-meal and lin-

seed cake by two thirds their value. The

present price of cotton seed cake is from

\$20 to \$25 a ton of 2,000 pounds. It

may be lower, but it is not likely to be

higher, as the amount manufactured yearly

that cotton seed cake contains 6.71 of nit-

rogen; also sufficient hydrogen to make 10

per cent, of ammonia; the ashes of the

cake contain 45.8 of the phosphate of

lime. In the estimation of manure, nitro-

insoluble, 11; and potash, 11. Cotton seed

cake, in its phosphate of lime, contains I 1-45 of soluble phosphoric acid; the best

guano contains nitrogen, 14 1-99; phos-

phate, 13 2-16. Hence, we see that one

ton of cotton seed cake contains one-half

and it is a fact that there is hardly a ton

sold in this country unadulterated. I claim

that cotton seed cake will make for the

farmer a better and a far more reliable fer-

tilizer than any other guano or phosphate

POINTS OF A GOOD COW

may appear large, and yet be found fleshy

rather than capacious. Especial attention

is desirable to the mellowness of the skin,

and more particularly if the animal is

poor. The milk vein is a sure indication

of the quantity of blood supplied, and for

all practical purposes may be taken as a

One fault which many dairymen make

in judging of the comparative value of

cows, is that they too often take the yield

of the cow during the first two or three

weeks after the calf goes off, as the data

by which the comparison is instituted; this

is at best very uncertain and often very

deceptive. Among our own cows our best

one is not the one which makes the most

butter just after her ealf has been sold, but

she is one which never goes dry unless pur-

posely made so. Our other cows will, at

the period named above, make a greater

number of pounds per week, but in the

sum total of the year's work. Grace takes

the lead. That which is true in our own

small dairy is equally applicable in the large.

ones, and shows a good quality which is

peculiarly the strong point of our Alder-

IMPROVE YOUR STOCK.

Let every farmer who can possibly spare-

the means, purchase some breeding animals

of the improved breeds of stock at this

season. Farmers have the time to spare

now, but when spring comes they will be

crops and can spare a little money, which

will be well invested in purchasing good

breeding animals. Higher, and still higher,

can't stand still. If he does, he falls back-

ward. He must keep up with the current

of the times. A little more ambition in-

Always get the best; it is by far the

If the young farmer proposes to manu-

facture butter and cheese or raise wool to a

considerable extent it will be wisdom to buy

thorough bred stock even at high tirious.

A Jersey cow, at \$200, is cheaper, actually

cheaper than a native breed at \$35. The

same rule applies to sheep, hogs and poul-

try. The first cost may appear to be large

the ordinary stock would produce, make it lady."

cheapest. We do not mean that the ex-

pensive thorough bred stock must be pur-

chased at prices much above their value.

should be the motto of the farmer.

our farmers would be a good thing.

nevs." - Factory and Farm.

valuable qualities.

as much fixed nitrogen as the best guand

gen ranks, 41, soluble phosphate acid, 31

increases, and the profit of the business is

Linseed cake

Fat formers, 48.64

Flesh formers, 22.26

Accessories, 12.09

by analysis

from cotton seed cake. Linseed cake gives

12.38

21.03

52.06

8.25

a matter of economy to expend liberally at

For working cattle, horses or mules which form an important item in the farmers' bill of expenses, good strong, native breeds are quite as good as the thorough or high grades—in many cases we have no doubt they are better.—Son of the Soil. Rust Proof Gala .- Mr. W. M. Black well, a successful Granville farmer, the Oxford Turchlight says, "soms the Rust

in weight and bond. Will make double the seed of any other he over seeded. No crop upon which he has applied fertilvizers has paid him better than the pat

Memuring T-bacco. This is Mr. Black well's " plan of applying manure for tobac-co. Run off furrow, put in stable manure, cover up with plow let it remain several weeks, then open with small plow or cultivator, put in fertilizer and bear on it. Also composts stable lot manure and scrapings for tobacco.

Hog Cholerg. - Mr. Blackwell sells pork or bacon every year. Thinks salt is as necessary for hogs as for any other stock. Has never last a hog with the cholera, because he gives them ushes and salt regularly.

lime; hence we have a supply of boneform-Ducks against Hens. - By recent experiing material, and an abundance of nutritive, ments in France, it has been proved that ducks were greater egg producers than liens. and the eggs richest in all the elements belonging to a good egg.

Poultry needs good management, but the duties are not arduous. A wemanmakes a first-rate manager of poultry, the duties are light and suited to her taste Poultry keeping is profitable, eggs and chickens for the table and market at a very

... The Week's Walfs.

A citizen of New Mexico being informed that in his absence a panther had attacked his wife, and she had beaten off and killest the animal, he shrugged his shoulders and said, "Ef that panther had knowed her as In the foregoing analysis I have stated well at I do he'd a never ribst her dander

It is very sad to think that the best man who ever lived would, if reduced to his chemical elements, amount to nothing more than, as the German scientist has it a pailfull of water and a teaspoonful of phosphorus. The real difference between the worst and the best is that some are a little more dry than others.

Byron's ideas on the subject of finance and education are very widely prevalent. He said once : They say that knowledge is power. I used to think so; but I now know that they meant money; and when Socrates declared that all he knew was that he knew nothing he merely intended to declare that he had not a drachura in the Athenian world."

he can buy. I have stated the price of the cake above, and I submit that there is no The French people are just now laughother fertilizer so cheap or contains so many ing at a witty repartee. Curiously enough the sharpest Erench satire is almost always connected with domestic life. "I have al ways noticed," said a husband to his wife In judging of the points of a good cow, Professor Tanner says ... The udder should about a son who was living in rather an expensive way, 5 that it does no harm to e capacious, extending well behind the young men to be a little wild. They legs, and also forward along the belly; the sober down after a while and make the coat should be thin, with a soft skin, and truest husbands after all." The lady raised show considerable decrease in size after the her eyes languidly from the book she was cow was milked. The teats should be reading and quietly said, "Adolph, what a placed well apart from each other and not very serious and respectable young man you cramped together, for this indicates a want must have been!" of sympathy in the udder. The udder

> You ought to curb that son," said ity minister to a parishioner not long since. I know he's 'nawful bad boy," replied the man. "Yes, he is," continued the minister, "and you should curb him, and that severely." The man seemed inclined to follow his pastor's advice, and at the first opportunity took his recreant son out upon the sidewalk and flailed him around over the ground until the neighbors interfered when the father said : "Aint I doin my duty? Aint I doin just as the preache told me ter?. Aint I curbin the bratcurbin him over the curbstone?" The people said he might be right, but they didn't want the street torn up, and the man was compelled to desist.

We can't all look at the same subject in the same way, and it may be very fortunate that it is so. Different views act like friction and serve to brighten the general intellect. A confirmed card player be came convinced that card playing is wrong perhaps because he had a long run of bad luck, and perhaps for higher reasons He broke the subject very gently to his companions when they were busy at their favorite game by saying, seriously, "Well friends. I think, after all, that a great deal of valuable time is wasted in playing cards. 'flis partner, who never dreamed of the depth of the remark, answered "Yes I've often thought so too. Now. just think, for instance, how much time we kept busy. They are disposing of their | waste in shuffling.

V day or two since a quiet and dignifier entleman was walking through the street when he was startled by a woman who rushed up to him, all out of breath, and seizing him by the arm she gesticulated wildly and panted out: "Whistle! sir. whistle." He looked at her in amazement, and while he stared she again urged him: "Whistle! whistle!" He finally found breath to tell her that he wasn't much of a whistler, but if she would nominate the tune he would do the best he could. Her eyes flashed, and she showed decided anger as she shook him by the arm. and again she said: "Whistle! whistle! whistle!!!" He stared more than he spoke until with one arm stretched out towards a retreating street-car she shook him off and said something which sounded to him: "Confound a fool that can't but the large returns received, above what whistle to a horse-car to accommodate a