

THE NEW SOUTH

THE DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY EDWARD G. OLDHAM, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Subscription price of the Texas Siftings is \$2.50, that of THE NEW SOUTH, \$1.50. These two publications will be sent to any address for \$3.00 cash.

ADVERTISING: One Square 1 week 75 cents. Liberal reduction for longer time.

CONTRIBUTIONS: We are always glad to receive original poems and contributions of an industrial, educational or historical nature.

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THE COTTON SEED OIL INDUSTRY.

We publish on our first page a short contribution from Dr. Dabney on this subject which is bound to command the attention of all enterprising industrialists.

As we have repeatedly urged, there should be a cotton seed oil mill in Wilmington, and we know of many idle dollars which might be invested in this with considerable profit to the investors.

The following figures, for the first time published, are as might be expected, rough and only approximate.

Some items may have been overlooked, but as representing the chief facts in the manufacture of cotton seed oil, they are deserving of attention by our people.

They were compiled by a gentleman having a thorough knowledge of the business, and represents about the average of three successful mills, with whose operations he was familiar:

Machinery, \$20,000 00
Site, Buildings, &c., 10,000 00
Cash required to handle 4,000 tons Seed, 30,000 00

Total Capital Required, \$60,000 00
[We reverse the position of expense and profit figures simply for convenience.]

Profit on 1,000 tons Seed
25 lbs. Lin. Oil (6 1/2) \$ 1.25
1,000 lbs. Cake (1 ton) .50
750 lbs. Cake (1 ton) .375
6 @ \$1.25 7.50
35 gal. Oil 1 ton @ 1.00 35.00

Proceeds, \$25.50
Cost, 13.20
Profit, \$12.30
By Profit on 4,000 tons Seed, 4,000 - \$49,200.00

To Running Expenses for 150 days
Fuel \$5 per day, \$ 750.00
Salaries, Manager, Eng'r, 500.00
Clerk & Seed Drummer, 5,000.00
Barrels, bags, etc., 1,000.00
Insurance, Taxes, Repairs, 1,500.00 - \$13,250.00

Balance, \$35,950.00
Capital Employed, \$60,000.00
Net Profit per Annum, 25,950.00

This estimate shows at a glance the immense profit to be derived, providing there is a ready sale for the manufactured article, and of this there can be no doubt.

For every particle of the seed can be profitably utilized, and the oil is daily being found to fill new and important functions.

As a substitute for lard; as a formidable competitor of olive and other table oils; as a servicable constituent of starch to prevent ironing from sticking of value in protecting oil from its drying qualities.

A valuable sizing for paints; and there are doubtless scores of other uses to which it will ere long be put.

Now let our moneyed men in Wilmington, at least those who have sufficient enterprise to desire to place their money in profitable investments, hold at as early a day as possible a meeting, and discuss the profits of a cotton seed oil mill in this city, and proceed at once to the organization of a company.

This is a matter which our friends of the Star and Review, should deliberate and editorialize upon.

The press of a city is largely responsible for the backwardness of said city. If it does not strive to stir up a feeling of enterprise among the citizens, such feeling will hardly exist unless there are public spirited men in their midst who have unusual vim and determination to "show things ahead."

We need men in Wilmington, of the George Allen stamp, he, who is without doubt the sole cause of New Berne's present upward tendency and the remarkable prosperity she now enjoys.

We need a public spirited leader in our midst, to take hold of just such a project as we have suggested, and push it on towards success.

An industrial, enterprising Napoleon must arise, seize the loose reins of public spirited leadership, kick this gnawing lethargy into a corner, and manifest an unmistakable and unselfish interest in Wilmington's future.

Who will step forward and grasp these honors? Let a cotton seed oil mill be built!

WILMINGTON'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS THIS PAPER. That excellent industrial magazine The South, published at New York in its last issue, thus kindly says, "Wilmington, N. C., should be and doubtless is happy in the possession of that very ably conducted weekly newspaper THE NEW SOUTH."

It is a paper of comparatively recent date, but judging from its always fresh appearance and most sensible editorials and contributions it considers itself, and others consider it a decided success.

From the first issue of our paper we have striven to do all in our power to push forward Wilmington's best interests. We have tried to stir up a feeling of enterprise among her young men, we

EDUCATION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

During a recent visit to the Public Graded Schools of Wilmington, now under the efficient direction of Prof. M. C. S. Noble, the following facts were elicited:

The city of Wilmington is divided into two School Districts. In each of these districts there are two schools, one for white children and one for the colored, making in all four schools.

This year the Commissioners of the two districts, in order to have a uniform system of instruction, united and secured the services of a professional teacher as Superintendent, Prof. Noble, who is ably conducting the various schools entrusted to his care.

The number of teachers engaged is eighteen, and the present number of children enrolled is upwards of one thousand. The average daily attendance has already increased from thirty-five to fifty percent over what it was last year.

Just here I desire to say that this is in itself a most excellent endorsement of the capacities of Superintendent and teachers and the efficiency and attractiveness of the methods adopted.

The week previous to the opening of these schools Prof. Noble met the children at the various school buildings for the purpose of grading them and to assign them lessons, so that on the first day each child knew, not only what teacher and room to report to, but also what lessons were to be recited.

Thus, the schools met on the day of opening already organized and ready for work, and work too that had been systematically arranged before hand, thereby teaching the children at the very beginning the important lesson of order and system.

This manner of school opening, when brought into comparison with the slow and bunglesome process of the old field pedagogy, must show in an instant, its striking superiority, and reflects credit upon the Superintendent.

The subjects taught are those required by the State law, and in addition to these the pupils are carefully drilled in all the branches generally taught in the best graded schools.

The pupils are graded according to their knowledge of Arithmetic. One teacher has entire charge of a room, and works with reference to the instructions of the Superintendent. In order to see that his instructions are complied with, he visits the various class rooms, inspects the work of the teachers, takes notes on the same, and gives the proper reprimand or commendation.

These notes form in a great measure the subjects of discussion at meetings which he conducts twice every month, for the white teachers, and as often for the colored. At these meetings, I learn that the subject of school government forms an important topic for discussion, likewise the art of managing children, the most advantageous system for imparting knowledge in the different branches, and many other matters pertaining to the successful management of a model school.

As often as is required, he teaches for the teachers, and thereby illustrates methods discussed at previous meetings of the teachers.

Now I arrive at a most noticeable feature of these Graded Schools, and in fact the one distinctive feature which has brought into unprecedented popularity the modern system of graded schools. It is this: The discipline is based on the principle that it is much better to prevent wrongdoing than to punish it.

A principle, which, if more generally recognized, in our State and municipal governments would render police courts and the higher forms of the judiciary, an almost unnecessary appendage of our body-politic.

The teachers are instructed to be ever on the alert and caution pupils who show signs of violating rules. In this way the best results are secured; for in one of the schools we visited, having an enrollment of two hundred and ten, there had been no corporal punishment and but one suspension.

As we entered, the room presented a peculiarly interesting appearance from the absorbing attention each scholar paid to his or her studies. Not one curious head turned around to see who the incomers were, and notwithstanding the fact that our guide clasped his hands together, every head adhered strictly to duties in its front.

The Superintendent and his teachers are all working for a reputation, and hope, as they do not doubt will, to build up a system in our city that will make the schools, models, and of such a high order of excellence as to compel the patronage of all, and give to Wilmington the reputation of providing the most excellent graded school instruction to her children.

I was particularly struck with the system of geographical instruction in use in these schools. The pupil is first made to familiarize himself with the geography of the city, committing to memory the names of the streets, and the direction in which they lay.

Mastering this, he passes on to the geography of New Hanover county, learns its surroundings, its products, its population, thence on to the State, becoming acquainted with its geographical divisions, its population, the number of its counties, the principal cities and their respective

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

The North Carolina Baptist Almanac for 1883, has been received. It is edited by Rev. C. F. Bailey of the Biblical Recorder, calculated for North Carolina by Prof. W. G. Simmons, A. M., of Wake Forest College, and is handsomely published by Edwards, Broughton & Co. of Raleigh. Price 10 cents.

The Salon of Madame Necker, Collected and Edited by her Grand-Grandson, Othelin D'Hausenville, New York, I. K. Funk & Co.

We have received the above, in three manilla bound numbers of the Standard Series. The matter is taken from documents among the Archives of Coppey, and are translated from the French by Mary Stuart Smith.

Heart of Steel, A Novel, by Christian Reid, New York, D. Appleton & Co., 1883.

Our paper knife next strikes this long looked for creation of our own familiar writer. The Louisville Courier-Journal speaks of her as "the best writer of fiction among American women," and the Philadelphia Times says "she always writes pleasantly; her style is fresh and easy."

We are pleased to learn that the publishers have paid her by other representatives of the northern press. As we have not as yet read the book before us, we refrain from expressing our opinion until a later day.

Southern Industries from Nashville, Tenn., is an excellent publication, devoted to the material advancement of the South. Welcome.

Thad Manning's brilliant Gold Leaf has just celebrated its first birthday. In the words of Rip, "May it live long and prosper."

A recent issue of Dick Steele's rollicking Cheek contained a breezy Boston letter from Walter L. Turhune, whose name is familiar to every old "amateur journalist."

The Christmas issue of the Detroit Chaff was an exceedingly entertaining number. With Burr Swan to manipulate the merriment, what paper could be other than interesting!

The Fall River Advance, genial George Salisbury's well known publication, lies before us (and would doubtless do the same thing behind our back). The latch string of our exchange list always hangs outside to such merry fun-makers as the Advance.

Texas Siftings, the journalistic phenomenon of this century, has materially improved its appearance by donning a new dress of type, and being printed on better paper. The illustrations, too, are much better executed than formerly, and possess more humor.

The Sunny Clime, from Terrell, Texas, is at hand. We have often heard of the "Brunette and the Blonde," who do the button busting business on this blithe-some bulletin, and we gladly accord them a niche on our exchange list. The dear artless creatures must call again.

The Phunny Phellon, with a jolly grin on its countenance, has arrived from Nebraska City, Neb., soliciting an exchange, which we heartily grant. George N. Sroat does its hilarity work in quite a vivacious manner. Its column of paragraphs is appropriately called, "Our Corset, Wherein Interesting Matter for the Boys is Squeezed."

The Davis Cadet a handsome four-page monthly, published at the Davis High School, LaGrange, N. C., has arrived. This school is rapidly rising into prominence and its enterprising Principal, Capt. A. C. Davis, deserves every commendation and encouragement. Besides the paper, this school now has a reading room, a cadet band of ten pieces, and many other original features.

THE PROPOSED MUSICAL FESTIVAL AT RICHMOND.

The Richmond Baton, speaking of our suggestion, some weeks ago, to have a grand musical festival at Richmond in the near future, thus comments:

"Beyond a doubt the idea is a good one, and such a festival held in Richmond about the time our State Fair, in addition to the annual Trades Parade, would prove to be a great attraction. In the absence of a decent building in which to accommodate a large number of people, it could scarcely be expected of the Mozart Association to inaugurate such a movement. The proposed new opera-house completed, however, such an occasion would be a most fitting one for its dedication; and our opinion is that a Musical Festival held in Richmond under the management and direction of Mr. Chas. L. Siegel, would be a success in every particular."

Will not the State and the other States inventors?

—John Nesbet Davis of Walkersville, has secured a patent on a machine for cleaning cotton.

—Maj. William Brodrie, of this county, has invented and had patented a hand lever-power for fastening ties on cotton bales, which will be very useful in packing cotton.—Chatham Record.

—Cotton pickers multiply. Capt. O. R. Smith, of Durham, has used his new patented picker in the field, and the Durham Plant says it is a success. Mr. Charles Price, of this town, is at work on a picker of his invention, that some of our citizens have taken stock in.—Elic. City Economist.

THE IMPROVEMENT BOOM. —Thomasville, is steadily improving; several new houses are being built.

—Wilson is widening out in every direction, and the outlook is favorable to a large increase in population and prosperity for the future.—Ex.

—Danbury has caught the spirit of improvement. Our population has increased almost twenty percent within the last ten days. With her present rate of growth the population of the town would be increased more than a hundred fold in another decade.—Reporter.

—We are glad to see Shelby continues to improve. Let it continue to improve by having a Graded School for the young, and a large cotton factory for the unemployed. A Graded School and cotton factory are conducive to the growth and prosperity of every place.—Aurora.

—An Oswego, N. Y., friend writes to us to know if High Point is any nearer heaven than his locality is. Yes it is 1000 feet above the level of the sea, and is the largest place in the United States that can boast of no arrests for crime. The sale of liquor within five miles of this little city is prohibited by a special law upon the Statute books of North Carolina.—Pioneer.

—There is now a greater demand for tenement houses in New Berne than has ever before been known in its history; this is attributable in a measure to the establishment of a first-class graded school in our city; however so much we may be opposed to the methods of teaching adopted by these schools, yet wherever they have been located an appreciable prosperity has followed. We know of no better paying investment of capital than in the erection of suitable and comfortable dwellings for rent in the city of New Berne.—Neubernian.

TRIP TO CHATAS AIR.

Did you ever see a cold snap? Bill's sickness has given the paragraphs many an Nigtem.

Mrs. Langtry may be said to be one of the "Children of the Abbey."

The fastest mail we hear anything of now-days is Freddie Gebhardt.

"Repairing neatly done" is a sign most preachers could hang out.

Hasn't the Arkansas Traveler more notes in his head than in his pocket?

"Arctic" the new comic opera will be appropriately met with a cold reception.

No, "Amelia," the dancing cars on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad do not wait, they glide.

The Georgians use onions and whiskey to cure chills. Here in North Carolina, the onions are dispensed with.

A tool for the editor—adze.—Burr Swan, Chaff. A tool for the sage—a saw, and one for the geometer—a plane.

Perkins thinks that "Kidney-Wart," is so called because its inventor had one of these objectionable excrescences on his kidneys.

She said she would slip down stairs and see how dinner was progressing. And to this day Johnnie Buttonhole thought she meant she would slide down the banister.

It is said that the actor who accidentally shot the young lady at a Cincinnati theatre recently, will in the future re-Frayne from the shooting portion of the program.

Mankind descended from a pair of mankind's troubles from an apple.—New South. Why not give the dates?—Springdale Enterprise.—Surely you do not im-peach our veracity?

As a class, butchers give large attention to dressing, and it is meat they should do so.—Boston Enterprise. Yes, but they "bone" most of it in being so.—Drunner. That is their weight.

A pen always carries its point; and never fails to come up to the scratch.—Jim Robinson, Leader. So does a pin, but most of the coming up is done by the fellow who nestles on its apex.

We take back what we said last week about women whistling. Let the women whistle, by all means. They can't talk and whistle at the same time, so between the two evils we choose the least.

Mr. Talmage asks, "What is the distinctive feature of today's religious press?" We haven't any idea, unless it is that every clergyman who indulges in it generally get summated up before the "Standing Committee."

When Junior Allie's sweetheart gives him a bitter answer, he says she is a myrrh-maid.—Masotte. Then we suppose there is a demurrer in the occasion.—New South. We Chicago Photo.

It takes a good many "rocks" to build the foundation of a handsome dwelling.—New South. And much "sand" therewith before he gets her up.—New Jersey Enterprise. And a great deal of "paper" before he gets it finished inside.—Boston Folio.

When a customer receives an order for musk and has none in stock, is he not quite out of countenance?—Elevated Railway Journal. And does he disguise his astonishment after asking a customer to purchase a domino, to hear the reply, "Costume much?"

Can Geo. Peck, of the Milwaukee Sun, be called "full measure?" Perhaps the Milwaukee brewers will answer the query.—Springdale Enterprise. To get off a very venerable and decrepit circus joke, we might add that George has a bushel of children, inasmuch as he has four Pecks.

Burton should become an actor. He draws so well.—New South. Following the same line of reasoning, he should keep a restaurant, because he knows how to suit the palate.—Baton. If you mean the intellectual palate, why, we appreciate the compliment; but if you are punning on our name, we are awful mad.—Ed. Oldham, New South. We didn't mean it then, and even now, as Christmas is approaching, we are more concerned about the young turkey than the Oldham.—Baton.

Sydney Smith said that it is a man's duty to waive off troubles that may come, and enjoy himself for the present. Probably Mr. Smith never arose at morning and found it raining when there was a circus in town.—Arkansas Traveler. Or heard Mrs. Smith, at five A. M., in soft accents saying, "Sydney, dear, get up and light the fire; I'll turn over and take another nap while you do so."—New South. Or figure out what he'd say to the agent who would call around for the rent to morrow.—The Drunmer. Or get up at four A. M. to see the comet, and found the sky cloudy.—Cambridge Tribune. Or glanced up from his desk to find a stern man looking him through, and asking if he meant a certain joke to be personal.—Marble, Boston Folio.

A Freeze, in Four Shivers. Summer days are flying past. And winter-time is coming fast. The warmth, the birds, the flowers in glow, Will soon give place to nothing but snow.—Mr. Barker, in Chicago World.

Summer days are flying past. And winter-time is coming fast. The sleigh will serve us, then, you know, We'll tell her we love the beautiful snow.—Des Moines State Journal.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The subscription price of the Texas Siftings is \$2.50, that of THE NEW SOUTH, \$1.50. These two publications will be sent to any address for \$3.00 cash.

To every person sending us a cash annual subscription to this paper within the next sixty days, we will give as a premium the celebrated "Sketches from Texas Siftings." A book of 228 pages with 56 illustrations, and containing 329 laughs to every page, making in all, no less than, 75,012 laughs for only \$1.50.

We will send free of expense, a beautiful Waterbury watch, nicely packed in an elegant satin lined case, to every person who sends us a club of twelve cash, annual subscribers to THE NEW SOUTH. This watch is an excellent timekeeper and is warranted to run correctly for several years. Now is the time to get up clubs. Every one who reads this notice will do us the kindness to call his neighbor's attention to it.

Eighteen half yearly subscriptions at \$1.00 each may be sent instead of yearly ones if preferred.

RAILROADS.

WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILROAD CO. Office of Gen'l Superintendent, Wilmington, N. C., June 25, 1882.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. On and after JUNE 25, 1882, at 6:40 a. m. Passenger Trains on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad will run as follows:

North and 48 South. Leave Wilmington, Front St. Depot, at 6:40 a. m. Arrive at Weldon, 12:50 p. m. Leave Weldon, 1:30 p. m. Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot, 8:00 p. m. Fast Through Mail and Passenger Trains, Daily.

Trains No. 43 and 44. Leave Wilmington, Front St. Depot, at 5:35 p. m. Arrive at Weldon, 11:55 a. m. Leave Weldon, 12:15 p. m. Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot, 8:10 p. m. Train No. 40 South will stop only at Rocky Mt., Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 12 m. and 7:15 p. m. Daily. Returning leave Tarboro at 9:00 a. m. and 3 p. m. Daily.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Train No. 45 runs from Front St. Depot close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington. No. 47 makes close connection for Tarboro.

All trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Supt. A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent. CAROLINA CENTRAL RAILROAD CO. OFFICE OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., June 21, 1882.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. On and after JUNE 22nd, 1882, the following schedule will be operated on this Railroad:

Passenger, Mail and Express Trains, Daily. No. 1. Leave Wilmington at 6:30 p. m. Arrive at Charlotte at 7:40 a. m. No. 2. Leave Charlotte at 7:55 p. m. Arrive at Wilmington at 8:50 a. m.

Trains No. 1 and 2 stop at regular stations only, and Points designed in the Company's Time Table. Train No. 1 Daily except Sunday. Train No. 2 Daily except Saturday.

Shelby Division, Passenger, Mail, Express and Freight. (Daily except Sundays.) Leave Charlotte, 8:40 a. m. Arrive at Shelby, 12:40 p. m. Leave Shelby, 1:40 p. m. Arrive at Charlotte, 5:10 p. m.

Trains No. 1 and 2 make close connection at Hamlet with R. A. Trains to and from Raleigh, and at Charlotte with Shelby Division Train. Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Raleigh and Charlotte.

Train No. 1 makes connection at Charlotte with A. T. & O. R. R. for Statesville, connecting there with W. N. C. R. R. for all points on said Road. Train No. 1 makes connection at Charlotte with A. & R. R. for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points beyond.

V. G. JOHNSON, General Superintendent. SEABOARD & ROANOKE RAILROAD. OFFICE SPT. OF TRANSPORTATION, Portsmouth, Va., Nov. 8, 1881.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. Trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily (except Sundays), as follows: Mail Train at 1:30 p. m. Through Freight at 4:45 a. m. Through Freight at 6:00 a. m. Way Freight, Tri-Weekly, 2:00 a. m.

ARRIVE. Mail Trains, 2:30 p. m. Way Train, Tri-Weekly, 4:15 p. m. Through Freight daily, 9:30 p. m. Through Freight daily, 12:40 a. m. Mail Train stops at all Stations.

Steamer leaves Franklin Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for Eleonora, Plymouth and Landing on Blackwater and Chowan rivers. Apply to R. O. Edwards, Agent, Weldon, N. C. or to E. G. GHIO, Supt of Transportation, Portsmouth, Va.

FRUIT TREES. W. M. K. NELSON, PROPRIETOR OF THE GEORGIA NURSERY. Cultivator and dealer in Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants, &c. dec17 10. Augusta, Georgia.