A KISS FOR SISTER.

She was a very little girl, And as I beut and kissed her, "There, that is for your.ef," I "And this is for your sister."

Last night I called in friendly way; Some gay girl friends were there, And laugh and jest went gayly round, To banish weary care.

The little girl came romping in And unto me said she:-"I div that tiss to sizzer Bell, 'Ou left for her wiz me,

"She tissed me lots o' times as.' said, When folkes 'ouldn', see, I might dive 'en to 'ou-dust wait 'Till 'ou's alone wiz me!"

When folkes 'ouldu's sec.
I might dive 'en to 'out-dust wait "Till 'out's alone wiz usel'
I blushed, and so did sister Bell, The goy girl friends, ah, me l
I wished the horrid thinas were then A thousaud miles at sea
A Four Hundred Miles Walk by Six Girls.
To-day the party of six pi-1s words started about the first of the mouth of wask all over North Caro in a arrivelat Laurenburg, warer there wike near they are all we'l and is good spirits and, though much suchu usel, arress comely a set of larly pedestriators as ever underook a long trans. They started in the mouth ago upon what was regarded by their friend's as a foolish scheme to walk very North Carolina and see the priorepa points of interest in the State, and to pay special attention to the mouth the other three who agreed to join the other three who agreed to join the other three who agreed to join the ware follows. They made all heir arrangement's for the propose journey as quictly as possible, for they show atk of the intention to tame of the walk of the intention to tame over takk shop before company. Tack never intimes on the order of the house, the vices of the abaten is, and they saveri- the suggestions that going alone and they repried that first were willing the suggestions that going alone and of the walk of the intention to tame over take shop before the commencement of the walk of the intention to tame over takes the attenny, and they saveri- to any point of the any of perty sacri- to walk of the intention to tame over take shop before the com they replied that they were withing to make the attempt, and they averted to day that from first to last they had never received one rule word or rough jest from any one, their only griev-ances being that once or twice some ances being that once or twice some persons of their sex attempted to pre-yent them from continuing their walk by characterizing such an undertaking as immodest and anhalylike. One old hady offerse, to be their chaperone if they presisted in their purpose, but the workt-be chaperone wanted to go in a buggy, and when she learned that they expected to trance over moun-tains where there were no could, she backed out, although they as hier onaly gave her an tevinetice so j is backed ont, although they alts this onaly gave her an tavitation so j is On the first week of their trip they suffored much from exhaustion, and the youngest and frathest of the party. Miss Murdock, had to stop and rest by reason of severely bilstored fest - is was feared that she would have to abandon the trip, but she pucked o nobly, and after the eighth day she began to gaing strength, and a now one began to gain strength, and is now one of the healthiest of the air tramps. Her weight when she started was that ninety-two pounds, and she turned the scales to day at 103 pounds. All save two of the walkers fattened after the two of the walkers fattened after the first week, while two who were inclined to obesity were pulled down twelve and eighteen pounds. Their record shows that they made 420 miles. They started out with the expectation of making between 500 and 600. Each walker wore a pair of red leather walker yeboes, and carriel strong staffs in their hauds and knap-sacks upon their shoulders, in which were packed brimmed hats, which, however, do not seem to have protected their complex-ions, for they are all burned brown. brimmed bats, which, however, do not seem to have protected their complex-ions, for they are all burned brown. Two of the parties carrie: pistols to protect them from accidental incur-sions of wild-cats and bears. Much of the time they slept in the open air in their hammocks under canvas cov-erlets, which were used to shield them from heavy dews and rain. One night, then days ago, aprehending a severe at rm, they camped in a a grave-yard and siept between the graves. Another night, in the menutains, they were thrown into co sternation by the ap perance of a bear, but the beast be-

GOOD MANNERS --- 'Tis a rule of man-ners to avoid exagge ation. A lady loses as soon a she admires too easily 'ARLYLE'S RELIGION .---- He was a and to much. In either man or woman the face and the person lose power when th y are on the strain to express admiration. A man makes his infe-riors by heat. Why need you, who are not a gossip, talk as a gossip, and tell eagerly what your neighbors or the journals say? At a your opinion with-out apology. The attitude is the main point, assuring your companion that, come good news, or come bad, you re-uy-in in good heart and in good mind, which is the best news you can possibly communicate. Self-control is the rule. You have in you there a noisy, sensual and to much. In either man or woman fou have in you there a noisy, sensual avage, which you are to keep down, and turn all his strength to beauty

ters from insults, whilst they sit in one parlor with common friends. Would we codify the laws that should reign households, and whose daily transgres-sion nanoys, mortifies us, and degrades our household life, we must learn to adorn every day with sacrifices. Good manners are made up of petty sacri-fices. fices.

TEN THOUSAND ACRES OF OYSTERS. TEN THOUSAND ACRES OF OTSTERS.— The joy caused in gastronomic and epi-curean circles by Mr. Olsen's paper on the "North Sea Fisheries," and the great oyster-eating world. Two huu-dred miles of oyster beds, thirty to seventy miles wide, that is to say, 10,-000 acres of s, lendid oysters within easy distance of the British const, is a discovery to which all those of Stanley and Livingstone sink into insignifi-cance. One curi us foature about it is that the oyst-rs lie at a depth of 21 fathoms, thus dieposing summarily of the prevalent idea that oy sters can only be rais-d successfully in shallow water. The man who invents a new dish, ac cording to some, the man who plants a tree, according to the Mohammedans, cording to some, the man who plants a tree, according to the Mohammedans, deserves well of mankind; but what is the reward of a man who discovers 10,000 acres of oysters? And yet all this is tinged with the melancholy doubt whether oysters will be cheaper in consequence.—Pall Mall Gazette.

THE CHINESE COMPOSITOR .---- Th cessful Chinese compositor doesn't need to be so very intelligent, but he

must be a good pedestrian. He may work and walk around over the build-ing all day to set up a stickfu', and then half the people in this country couldn't read it after all.

A PROSPEROUS STATE. - The tax re The there only a grave show an in-the montains they arrees the graves. Another night, in the menutains, they were ing as frightened as they were, field without offering to molest them. In the montains they were ing the the show an in-the montains they were ing the the show an in-the montains they were ing the show and ing lands has increased \$4,000,000, intown and city property. In cotton manufactories there is an increase of \$50,000,000 in town and city property. In cotton factories there is an increase of show an in-the montains they were treated kindly, many of the hospitable farmers enter-ting and avoided all, the towns and village, frequently going some dis-tance ont of their way rather than meet crowds. A novel feature of their

Calvinist without theology. He had been bred in a Calvinistic home, and was by nature firmly and ardently re ligious. His conviction was intense a to the broad fact of the divine govern ent of the universe, and as to the vine origin of a moral law—the righ ading of which was e-sential to hu-an welfare, the revelation of which and wehre, the revelation of while and gen-rally as to the spiritual truth of re-igion. He fung away the whole of miracle and the supernatural; it is as pertain as mathematics, he said, that he protocologies are been or can be. the natural was far more truly won-terful than the supernatural, and al istorical religions were *bona fide* hu on efforts to explain human duty. On the other hand, he rejected skepti ism as to right and wrong, and as to can's responsibility to big maker. Hi and is to right and wrong, and as to rejected also the materialistic theory of things—that intellect is a phenome and or matter, that conscience is the growth of social convenience; he would growth of social convenience; he would have nothing to say to utilitarian ethics. It is unnecessary to pursue this into further detail. It is the Chris-tian religion minus its theology, mira-cles and eschatology. Carlyle said that the fragments contained his real con-viction, which lay at the bottom of all his thoughts about man and woman's doings in the world—a'truth which he was specially sent to insist upon.

eral cause :

vere:

gomery.

were:

SENATE.

DEMOCRATS.

Woodhouse, Currituck. 28

REPUBLICANS.

DEMOCRATS

Spruill, Washington fax; York, Wilkes.

ster, Rockingham.

vere:

call:

ngton, Martin.

Blue, Cumberland; Dortch, Wayne Voil, Cabarrus; *Bespess, Beaufort Spruill, Washington; Whitaker, Hali

KEPUBLICANS. *Carter, col., Warren: Hanes, Da vidson; *Williamon, Edgecombe. & Those who failed to vote were:

DEMOCRATS. Deaver, Transylvania; Dickey, Cher okee, Glenn, Forsyth. REPUBLICANS.

Eaves, Rutherford; Jenkins, Gran-ville; King, Lenoir; Newsom, col., Northampton; Wynne, Wake.

HOUSE.

DEMOCRATS.

Boykin, Sampson; Bradshaw, Ran

Those who roted in the affirmative

QUEER. - Two sisters were engaged Lafayette, Ind. Their affianced hus-bands came to town on the morning of the cay set for the double wedding,

of the cay set for the double wedding, and cilled at the house. The mother went to awaken the girls, and found the room empty, their wardrobes gone, and a leiter saying that they had run away to avoid matrimony. Two weeks later they were found in St. Louis, sick from continual drunkenness, and one bruised by a fight with a boon companion. Their exploit is singular, as they had been gently reared, and the bridegrooms from whom they field were of their own choosing. were of their own choosing.

HAPPINESS .- When you rise in the morning form the resolution to make the day a happy one to a fellow crea-ture. It is easily done; a left off gar-ment to the man who needs it, a kind word to the sorrowful; an encouraging

word to the sorrowith; an encouraging expression to the strwing.-trifles in themselves light as air-will do at least for the twenty-fours bours. And if you are young, depend upon it, it will tell when you are old, rest assured while the when you are only not happing down the stream of time to eternity. By the most simple rithmetical sum look at the result. If you send one person away happing through the day, that is 365 in the course of a year. And suppose you live forty years only after you commence that course of medicine, you have made 14,600 per-sons happy—at all events for a time.

HE DIDN'T KNOW .- A Western Con reasman who was on his way home toppet off at a small town in Ohio for everal hours, and while there was aproached by a farmer, who asked: "What's wool going to be worth this season?

"Indeed, I do not know." "Wheat going to be higher?"

"I can't say." "Do you look for any rise in oats taters?" "I have not given them a thought " "Well, do you think we had better hold on to corn and hay for a spell yet ?

41 Cant advise you, my friend?"
41 Cant advise you, my friend?"
41 You are in Congress, aint you?"
41 Yes, sir."
41 A you belp run the govern are ?" nept ?" "To some extent."

"And this here sountry is in the ands of men who can't even tell whether cranberries will turn out half a crop or buckwheat sells at fifty cents or five dollars a hundred ! Good day, No wonder this country is wron side up half the time.

General Butler is full of private bus-iness. He has this season built a large steamer, now waiting her ma-obinery, sdapted to running from Lawrence to the sea; put another in complete repair, making her equal to any tag and freightboat on the Merri mac, and has invited proposals for building seventeen new coal-scows.

It is not by constraint or by painful affort that we make real progress On the contrary, it is simply a question of yielding up our will, or going from day to day discouraged by nothing

PROHIBITION A BOURBON MEASURE, recent conflict, at any rate, get no | mulgated by the Liquor Dealers' faces if they delight in that kind of on its back

The following is the vote in the It is not true, that it got its rise and fall last year; but it is true that Legislature on the final passage o the Prohibition bill. This Legisla t declared a warfare against the le galized liquor traffic in North Caro-lina last year; and also true, that it ture was overwhelmingly Democratic and that party is responsible for the passage of the bill. Those marked with a star have since seen the Bourwent into battle with unorganized forces and made one of the most age, coming out of the battle with a disciplined army of fifty thousand freemen, who, pressed back by brute bon trick in the measure, and are now working for the Republican-Lib-

force, were not whipped, but, on the contrary, had more to rejoice over Those who voted in the affirmative than the majority whose seeming vic-tory was won by the appeals to the

baser passions of men. The fight last summer was the first effort, us it were, of a stripling un-used to partizan conflict against a giant skilled in all the arts and tricks of the demagogue. How well it sus-tained itself in a contest so uneven,

little purpose who has not yet learned the fact that revolutions never go God, I expect to fight it out upon this line till the Master calls me to backward. And it does seem to us that a new paper could not choose a more certain method of forfeiting its of drunkenness, deserve to be con demned by the voice of a free, enclaim to prophesy, than by uttering the opinion that prohibition has had its rise and fall

the great question of Prohibition is a live issue, and is growing in stature a live issue, and is growing in stature and strength daily and hourly. It will at last win the fight, and the great batle which is to decide the conflict is much nearer at hand than many people are willing to believe." The same organ of March 30th, 1882, plainly states the purpose of the Prohibitionists:

olph; Bryson, Swain; Carter, Bun ombe; Click, Iredell; Cowell, Curri and prohibition made odious. They try, and I will say, its good God, members. are beginning to find out that nothing good devil, for I'm not knowing into the whose hands I'm to fall." are beginning to find the hands of the whose hands I'm to fall." may be expected at the hands of the whose hands I'm to fall." politiciane, therefore, they must, if they would ever succeed in freeing their State of the curse of alcohol, zation in every county some kind of their State of the curse of alcohol, zation in every county some kind of their State of the curse of alcohol, zation in every county some kind of their State of the curse of alcohol, zation in every county some kind of the state of the curse of alcohol, zation in every county some kind of the state of the curse of alcohol, zation in every county some kind of the state of the curse of alcohol, zation in every county some kind of the state of the curse of alcohol, zation in every county some kind of the state of the curse of alcohol the state st

The Prohibitionists fully recognize and appreciate the fact that they hold the balance of power in the State, and while they make no threats and are not yet prepared to say what they may do in the next general election they are determined to make no concessions. They are last summer, and, reasoning from analogy, they are very confident that

Bledsoe, Wake; Bunting, Wake; age, Jones; Johnson col, Warren. 4 The following failed to vote on roll W. T. R. Bell, of King's Mountain, made a speech, in the course of made a speech, in the course of temperature definition of the course of temperature definition of the course of th Mr. Speaker Cooke; Austin, Yancey Brooks, Transylvania; Brown, Rowan Culbreth, Sampson; Foy, Onslow Gentry, Ashe; Heilman, Cabarrus Vaughan, Alleghany; Yount, Catawba

 s_{port} —but, it will all amount to nothing, in the ens, for the probibi-tion sentiment of the country is convention that met last summer i your city, is to be accepted by both olitical parties as platform princigrowing and is going to keep on growing until it shall come like a ple, then until the sermon on the Mount has taken a deeper hold mighty wave and sweep the deck of the old ship of State so clean you upon the minds and hearts of the eople in our State, I am an indeendent voter. Fraternally yours, W. T. R. BELL.

will hardly believe that an anti-pro Lib. or any other sort of a politician ever sat and walked thereon. The bill on which the people voted

last summer is dead of course, and

BEOTHER ABERNETHY.

will never be revived again, but the Senator Vance's friend Abernethy main question is still alive. That rites as follows. We find his letter will not die, nor will it down so long as human lives are being sacrificed in the Prohibition organ of March 30, 1882. We suspect Mr. Aber-nethy is not so much of a Vance man now as he used to be: My DEAR EDITOR : Capt. Bell, in for the purpose of raising revenue. — Prohibition Organ, June 14th, 1882.

a recent issue, gives no uncertain sound upon the great question at issue in North Carolina. I, under a pressure of abundant labors, stop THE REPUBLICAN PARTY'S LOST OPPOR

TUNITY. A correspondent of the same paper and of the same date, writes;

long enough to say that, I am in uni-son with him; and by the grace of account. Political parties that have to be cemented by the glue and froth meaning of the vote last August. Many thousands who voted against that, to them, obnoxious bill, are not in favor of whiskey domination, by lightened people to endless infamy. The elements that should be found in any means.

If the Republican party had vigthe make up of every political party, should be such as to exclude from its orously declared for Prohibition fourteen months ago, it would have gone into pow = in North Carolina, to stay for some time. But, it is now in great danger of committing the greatest blunder of all its blun-dering career; a blunder that will be fatal unless the Democratic party should outstrip it in blundering, as it has often done. Politicians should remember, as a

the Prohibitionists: We are greatly encouraged at what we have heard and seen lately, as to the future of the temperance work in North Carolina. We have been somewhat among the people and in North Carolina. We have been somewhat among the people and talked with them, both in private and from the rostrum, and we are cheered to find them more ready, than ever in the past, to fall into than ever in the past, to fall i.to line and make war against the im-iquitous liquor license system—the source of almost all the evils which grow out of the traffic. The people are beginning to under-stand that they have been cheated by the politicians; that the bill which the roliticians; that the bill which the noliticians is the the bill which the noliticians is that the bill which the noliticians is that the bill which the noliticians is the public mind, one thet The people are beginning to under-stand that they have been cheated by the politicians; that the bill which the last Legislature passed, in re sponse to their petitions, was framgd with the view of making it as odious as possible to the masses to the end that it might be voted down at the polls and the cause of temperance and prohibition made edious. They is way for masses to the end that it might be voted down at the polls and the cause of temperance and prohibition made edious. They is way for masses to the end that it might be voted by the masses to the end that it might be voted down at the polls and the cause of temperance and prohibition made edious. They is way the way to the present at the pollicial conventions; or, if there, the pollicial conventions is or, if there, the pollicial conventions is or the present at the pollicial conventions is or the pollicial conventions is or the pollicial conventions is or the policial conventions is or the * * *

they would ever succeed in freeing horth Carolina stir itself in organi-their State of the curse of alcohol, take the matter into their hands and manage it for themselves. The Prohibitionists fully recognize

to make no concessions. They are proud of the fight which they made last summer, and, reasoning from analogy, they are very confident that the next few years will decide the matter very differently from the way it was decided last year. We find among the people a fixed determination to stand by the cause of Prohibition, and they are only waiting for a proper time to move forward in the work. CAPT, BELL. In the Prohibition Convention In the Prohibition Convention

CONTINUED IN POWER. THEIR SPEAKlina, if we cannot elect a majority of temperance members in the North ERS ARE NON-COMMITTAL ON THE SUB-JECT AND WILL NOT PLEDGE THEM-SELVES AGAINST SIMILAR MEASURES.

not desire to carry politics into tem-perance he did want to carry tem-perance into politics. He then added : "After this day, party or no party, I will vote for no man and uo measure that is not sound on this [prolibition] question ; and if that be treason," shouted the gallant (Loud and prolonged cheers.) Next That minority is not the kind such vote. In 1861 the question of (Loud and prolonged cheers.) Next to accept such a defeat as final. day Gov. Jarvis gined the brethren, And Cant. Bell sticks to his word. And Capt. Bell sticks to his word. In a letter to the Spirit of the Age, Power will be falt in elections here after. The issue is a live one and will be while the penitentiary, jails and poor houses of the State are held that the license system was the root of the great evil; and having Great evils, and those that were convention was submitted to the pco ple, and by them veted down. In 1874 the Bourbon Democracy, by oregoing in the Prohibition organ at Legislative enactment, again culled m convention in defiance of the vote of the prople. The people then eler est a majority of delegates apposed to changing the Constitution, but the Bourbons took control of the Cons-vention and amended the Constitutien in defiance of the vote of the As for myself you may count me total in the number of the you of the fore of the fore of the Bourbons passed temperance, for prohibition -for people. In 1881 the Bourbons passed temperance men and prohibition the Prohibition Bill and Submittee it to the people. It was voted down as the other measures had been The same men and class of men who lead the party in 1861, 1871, 1874, 1875 and 1881 are leading the Boars bons to-day-that intolerant, deter mined set who never learn and never yield a position in deference to the wishes of the people. If they are given the power in the next Legislature will they not pass the Prohibition bill in defiance of the vote of the people? It is in keeping with ieir record to do so.

dolph; Bryson, Swain; Carter, Bull-combe; Click, Iredel; Cowell, Curi-tuck; Cox, Hyde; Davis, Haywood; *Day, Haifax; Ellington, Johnston; Gaither, Iredell; Gardin, McDowell; Gatting, Gates; Glenn, Rockingham; Glenn, Stokes; Grainger, Wayne; Green, Harnett; Green, Orange; Grae-ber, Rowan; Gwyn, Surry; Haurick; Cleveland; Hanner, Chatham; Harper, Caidwell, Jayner, Johnston; Kilpat-rick, Pitt; Leake, Anson; Manning, Chatham; Morrison, Lincoln; Moore, Pitt. McClure; (lay; McCauley, Union; McBachern, Robeson; Neal, Mecklen-barg; Nicholson, Duplin; Parish, Or-ange; Pigford, Duplin, Pool, Alex-ander; Ragsdale, Guilford; Ray, Ma-con; Riggs, Camden; Roberts, Davie; Rose, Cumberland; Rowland, Robe-son; Savage, Halifax; Smedes, Wake; Spainhour, Wilkes; Sparrow, Beau-Son; Sarage, Hanna, Smedes, Wake Spainhour, Wilkes; Sparrow, Beau fort; Taylor, Wilson; Tørrell, Jackson Toon, Columbus; Townsend, Cumber land; Tupper, Moore; Turrentine, Ale mance; Walker, Mecklenburg; Web REPUBLICANS: REFUGLICANS: *Battle, col., Edgecombe; Cowan, Pender; Deans, Wayne; Dunn, Lenoir; Hieks, col., Washington; Holton, Yadkin; King, col., Warren; Lineback, Forsyth; Newell, col., Bladen; Rob-bins, col., Bertic; Sikes, Tyrrell; *Simpson, Dure; Thomas, Davidson; Waddell, col., New Hanover, Watson, col., Edgecombe; White, col., Craven; Wilson, New Hanover. Those who voted in the negative were:

which was held in this city on the 27th and 28th of April, 1881, Capt.

Benbury, col., Chowan; Bingham, Watauga; *Blaisdell, Perquimans; Bigelow, col., Caswell; *Blythe, Polk; Korumon, Mitshell, two low, Parthan

DEMOCRATS. Battle, Nash; Bernardt, Pitt; Bur-well, Mecklenburg; Carr. Randolph; Cuningham, Person; Davidson, Bun-combe; Faison, Duplin; Finger, Ca-tawba; Gudger, Mitchell; Harris, Franklin; Harper, Johnston; Hamp-ton, Surry; Jones, Carteret; Lockhart, Anson; Manning, Gates; McMillan, Alleghany; Merritt, Chatham; Mebane, Alamance; Newland, Caldwell; Oates, Sampson; Parish, Orange; Richard-son, Columbus; Scott, Rockingham; Staples, Guilford; Stowe, Gaston; Tucker, Iredell; Williamson, Davie; Woodhouse, Currituck. the world knows. That man has read history to very *Clarke, Craven; Pridgen, Bladen Scott, New Hanover; *Spears, Mont

Those who voted in the negative A certain bill was rejected, but

meet crowds. A novel feature of their

unde taking was the keeping of what they called their log-book. In this the record of their impressions and adventures were kept, each taking her adventures were kept, each taking her turn. The book contains 1,246 close-ly written pages. Although frequent-ly offered vehicles, they always de-clined, saying that they started with the determination of walking. They spear three days in exploring the cele-brated Bald Moun ains who is mystetious unsbiings some years ago crea-ted so much excitement. They not only made the difficult ascent to the top, b it went into one of the crevices, which they examined minutely, with

aim of discovering what caused strange sounds in the interior. the strange sounds in the interior. The novel trip of the six young ladies has been much talked about, but as tney had avoided the crowded thor-

bughteres they were ignorant of the interest taken in them, and were much

actonished and slightly insulted when they learned shat bets had been made by certain sporting men that they would not make four hundred miles in

would not make four hundred inder in the month. The parties are modest and shun notoriety. They aver they end the trip now because three of their number will begin their school days early in September, but they as-

ment this year. Newark, N. J., Judge McCarter has rendered a decision which is of inter-est to members of secret societies. Bruenscholz, a member of a lodge of Knights of Honor, while discussing the merits of Max Miller, a candidate DOMESTIC COMFORTS .- A MODIC I'S cently granted patents is one for cool-ing dwellings, offices, hotels, etc., by means of compressed gas, which is conducted from a street main into th conducted from a street main into the premises in pipes like ordinary gas. The compressed gas on being allowed to expand within a suitable receptacle, produces a very low temperature. Thus the honsekeeper, simply by turning the gas fancet, will be able to make ice, supply the dwelling in hot weather with cold air, and produce all forms and degress of refrigerations with the utmost facility. Our honses being now supplied from street mains with cold water, hot water, compressed gas, and electricity, we now only uced.

the merits of Max Miller, a candidate for membership, made remarks derog-atory to' the latten, and which caused him to be black bulled. Miller brought snit for slander, and counsel for de-fendant asked for a nonsuit on the in public, but the Judge was not used in public, but the Judge held that wor's spoken in lodge-rooms are not private communications.

Senator Windom, of Minneseta, says: "I have made a moderate com-petence through honorable and legitiwith cold water, not water, compressed gas, and electricity, we now only used to complete the comforts of living a milk main and tea and coffee mains after which perhaps the public will call for soup pipes. mate investments well known to man of the people of my State. In a country developing like ours is I do not try, developing like ours is, I do not think it is necessary for a man to claim he is a pauper in order to prove his honesty, and he who does so pays a A SERMON FOR YOUNG MEN.-Presi dent Porter, of Yale College, gave the following advice to the students of that institution sometime since: "Young men, you are architects of very poor compliment to his own intel-ligence. I had enough financial sa-gacity to save the government over \$12,000,000 per annum during my short

and shain notoriely. They aver they end the trip now because three of their number will begin their school days e.r.y in Soptember, but they as-sert their determination to walk over the usexplored point.on of the State next summer. They leave to morrow by rait for their komes, near Hender-sonvilles.—Morree (N. C.) Ger. Chicage Times. There are somen stions we should feel is a disguace to belong to. To be an American or an Euglishman is a great privilege, of which we may feel prout. There is a greater disgrace, however, than that or being a citizon of any communy, however low in the scale of civilization. When Annchar is the Scythian was traveling in fracee, he was repronched by an Atkenian with the barberity of his native land. "It is ture," repined Amechansis, "that my conntry is a di-grace to me, int you are a disgrace to your country and obey its laws.

day to us, satisfied with the present. thankful to let him do all who has made all, and to leave our will immov-able in his will. How bappy it is to abide in this condition! How satisfied to the heart, even though it may lack to the heart, even though it may lack construction of the source of t Bigetow, Com, Mitchell; Bradley, Ruther Bowman, Mitchell; Bradley, Ruther ford; Brooks, Brunswick; Chappell, Richmond; Cooper, Wilkes; Davis, Madison; Dixon, Greene; Graham, Mantegomerv; Green, Craven; Hailey, Conveil

ville; Snipes, Hertford; Wall, David son.

DEMOCRATS:

REPUBLICANS:

DEMOCRATS:

REPUBLICANS:

Lindsay, Nash; Tate, Burke; Worth

IS PROHIBITION DEAD ?- READ ANI CIRCULATE.

[The "Spirit of the Age," (Prehibition/Organ of the State,) Feb. 11, 1882,] fare.

We fear that some of those who article over my own signature for the Methodist Advance, urging organizatalked for temperance and prohibi tion in the recent past have backed down, for back-slidden, or at best have grown lukewarm. We hear tion at the proper time, and the exercise of all the anti-license system time, and the exstrength of the State at the ballot-

nothing from them—not a word. * * We are sorry for it, * * * bebox, year after year until our efforts should be crowned with success. cause, we do not think now that, in the result of the recent election, That campaign was a wonderful one and if followed up by prudent sagaci ous leadership, will yet tell upon the destinies of this commonwealth. I there is any just cause for discouragement-much less an excuse for : back-down and give up, as some seem to think, judging them by their do not stop to ask what effect such an organization may have upon the seem to status of political parties. I have my own party views and party presilent indifference; because if the cause for which we have so long con-I have tended was right last year and in the times that are past, it is right now, ference which I do not propos sacrifice unless driven to do so. and will always be right, and, i right, it should be maintained at al when I find party organs ready to pologize for a movement in which every better principle of my nature hazards As for ourself, we are determined

prompts me to glory, then expedient must go, and what I feel to be right must find a fearless assertion. J have no political ambition to gratify. But when I find both political parto continue the warfare, let the con-sequences be as they may. In the language of a very eloquent and zealous baother: "We have had a snuff of the battle, and our blood is still warm." Instead of being disties manœuvering for advantage an both seeking to pander to a deprave vicious public sentiment; when policy so far loses sight of all en couraged we are greatly encouraged.

Prohibition Organ of the State, Feb. 21, '82 A political paper stated recently hat Prohibition had "its rise and that last year in North Carolina. We do wonder if the editor meant to

dence, in the mean time, must take the idea that the Prohibition convey movement is dead in the State? If care of the State.

so, he is wofully mistaken. It did not so much as get a "falb" in the pressed in the "bill of rights" pro-

once struck boldly at it, I felt that it have succumbed to an enlightened the initial conservation was submitted to the people, and on the people of the pe was a humiliating concession, to abandon a virtual organization, and relapse into the old guerrilla war-

With that view I wrote an Raleigh, and adds: "It so nearly coincides with my views and what I conceive to be the

truth. Prohibition is gradually gaining ground."

THE BALANCE OF POWER

As for myself you may count temperance men and prohibition men—and when voting time comes, regardless of politis, 1 intend to vote for the man who is opposed to the present system of license; and I am not alone in this locality, by many. There are temperance people nough in North Carolina, if th would speak out and be firm on this important question, to hold the balince of power. Let us have a convention soon.

and put our principles and our de-mands in proper shape. Then if both political parties reject or ignore our claims, let us nominate and vote

only for such men as will agree to ceat us and our cause fairly. The time has come when we should re

fuse to be set back to make room for politicians who used us and our lightened principles as to ground the votes to hinder and not advance our onuse. — Green County Correspond. end Prohibition Organ, Feb. 20th, drink traffic upon the inalienable rights of man, - then, with one or thousand, I am for virtue and truth and reform, and the God of Provi-1882.

THE MAIN QUESTION STILL ALIVE.

Let politicians prate and bluster and turn somersaults, and make wry

Durham and Vance Counties

The acts creating the counties of Durham and Vance made no provision for the voters in Congressional elec-tions. The Durham voters will there-fore vote with Orange and Wake, and that portion of Vance taken from Granville and Franklin for Congressman in the 4th District, and that portion of Vance taken from War-ren will vote with Warren county for Congressman for the 2d District.