

HOME AND DEMOCRAT.

J. P. STRONG, Editor and Proprietor. CHARLOTTE, N. C. Friday, November 25, 1881.

Guiteau's Trial at Washington.

The trial of Guiteau was created quite a sensation; ladies and even school children are in attendance at Court. The evidence given is a repetition of the events and scenes that transpired at the time of the shooting of President Garfield. The witnesses are constantly interrupted by Guiteau, springing up and contradicting his dissatisfaction with his counsel he expresses in the most violent manner, not hesitating to tell him he had no sense, that he was going to conduct his own case. He has been so violent in his denunciations of the proceedings of Court and counsel that an officer had to interfere, and when told by the Judge that unless he was quiet he would have him sent back to prison and the case tried without him. He very quickly told him he could not do that, but Judge Cox told him of a precedent and when he found that the Judge was in earnest, calmed down. He was again shot at on Saturday, while proceeding to the prison in the van, by a man on horseback, the shot only grazing his arm. The gentleman, W. J. Edlin, police officer, who has been detailed to accompany Guiteau to and from the jail, says, on arrival at the jail, Guiteau was crouched in one corner of the van, pale and trembling, and would not come out till assured there was no one there. His brother, John W. Guiteau, remarked that "the shooting was a disgraceful proceeding. If the man is not crazy he should be punished to the full extent of the law, but the law and the facts in the case should decide whether he is a sane or an insane man, and whether or not he was responsible for the terrible act which he committed. If he is not insane, I say that he should be hanged. I have no words to express my abhorrence of the deed if it is that of a sane man. The fact that the man is my brother is of no weight with me in trying to screen him." This is the third time that an attempt upon the assassin's life has been made, with only the effect of strengthening his faith that the Lord was on his side. He may consider the failure to injure him a Providential interposition, but it only serves to show he is in a perilous position, between the vengeance of the law and the self-constituted executioners who are watching their opportunity, he has little to choose. He is evidently a sneaking coward, afraid of his shadow, and the terror depicted on his countenance at all times, with his cringing manner clamoring for protection is disgusting. Sane or insane, his present manner, natural or feigned, is well calculated for a verdict of the latter, but it will avail him nothing, for all must be convinced that a violent death threatens him, should he escape the gallows.

It was said that Mr. W. J. Best would build a Railroad from Goldsboro to Salisbury with the capital of his Boston syndicate. If that is true, why is he calling on the people of the counties along the line to subscribe money? He or his agents have already called on the people of Johnston, Chatham and Harnett counties to subscribe to his scheme. That looks curious after the big boast that the Road was to be built without aid from North Carolina or North Carolinians.

The N. C. Conference of the Methodist E. Church, South, began its annual session at Durham on Wednesday last. Bishop Wightman was to have presided, but it is not likely he can attend on account of feeble health. If no Bishop attends, the rule is to elect one of the Presiding Elders to preside and act in place of the Bishop. Next week we will publish the list of Appointments of Preachers.

There is to be a concert in New York city for the benefit of "Grandma Garfield." During the sickness of President Garfield, Mrs. Garfield was represented as a woman of culture, whose domestic character was beautifully illustrated by her devotion and love for her husband. She was cited as the "greatest Roman of them all." Where are the noble instincts of her nature when she leaves the aged mother of her husband to eleemosynary charity for sustenance. Where is the quarter of a million dollars subscribed by a generous public?

When the injured vertebrae of President Garfield was brought to the Court and handed the jury, the character and extent of the injuries explained, Guiteau seemed quite interested, as the theory of mal-practice he insists must be made the foundation stone of the defense. His counsel, Scoville, examined it minutely but Guiteau did not touch it.

"A Mr. Goodwin, of Lumberton, N. C., raised seven heavy bales of cotton on two acres of land." The above has been extensively published and doubtless read by numerous farmers, who desire to hear from Mr. Goodwin on the subject. He will oblige all of those (and they are legions) who made two bales on seven acres by so doing.

VIRGINIA is learning the three Rs, Republicanism, Reputation and Ruin. There are 191,812 members of the Baptist church in North Carolina; of the number 89,310 are colored.

Notices to Subscribers. Subscribers receiving a cross (X) mark on their papers will oblige us by responding, as we have a large number in arrears. Those who are disposed to pay can certainly do so now better than at any other season of the year.

Mecklenburg Inferior Court.

The 4th quarterly session of the Inferior Court for this county for the year 1881, began on Monday last. The following persons constituted the Grand Jury: S. B. Smith, foreman; W. Rankin, W. A. Johnston, W. J. Byrum, A. G. Barnett, R. F. Christenberry, M. N. Hart, W. C. Miller, W. M. Martin, J. Mc. DeArmond, John T. Todd, S. F. Quary, L. Leon, C. B. Todd, and J. N. Hunter.

The following cases have been disposed of: W. C. Hastings, white, convicted of retailing liquor without license; Thos. W. King, acquitted of charge of assault and battery; State vs. Rebecca Partlow, white, retailing liquor without license, submitted; judgment suspended on payment of costs. State vs. A. M. Johnson, carrying concealed weapons, submitted, judgment suspended on payment of costs. State vs. Sam Wallace and Mary Wallace, fornication and adultery, submitted; suspension of judgment on payment of costs. State vs. Sidney Noles and Elizabeth Blyth, fornication and adultery, by agreement of counsel the jury returned a special verdict as follows: The jury find that the defendant Sidney Noles was married at the age of fourteen years and six months to Minerva Griffith in the year 1867, and that he lived with her about seven months when he abandoned her, there being no issue; that he afterwards, in the year 1880, was married to the co-defendant, Elizabeth Blyth, and that his first wife is still living. There seems to be doubt as to the legality of the first marriage, on account of the extreme youth of Noles. State vs. Jas. Hornbarger, illicit retailing, mistrial. State vs. Chas. Torrence, assault and battery, two cases; submitted. State vs. Chas. Vann, assault and battery; submitted. State vs. P. K. Parnell, larceny; not pros. State vs. E. McCombs, larceny; guilty. State vs. Hattie Ellington, larceny; guilty.

POSTMASTER JAMES' ORDER.—Postmaster General issued an order, to take effect February 1st, revoking section 171 postal regulation, which provides for the redemptions of postal cards that may be spoiled while in the hands of private parties by printing or otherwise. After the date named postmasters must not redeem postal cards under any circumstances whatever.

MR. W. J. BEST was present at the Sampson county Fair, looking after the interest of his road. The Commissioners of the Western North Carolina Railroad held a meeting during the progress of the fair; (we print the proceeding elsewhere.) Senator Vance delivered the address which is highly spoken of; he is very very popular among the people.

PROF. DABNEY, writing from Atlanta, says that "North Carolina is attracting great attention. Strangers express surprise at her great and varied resources. Everybody concedes that she ranks first of the Southern States in minerals, woods, tobacco, native wines and silk products."

The old clock, at Mount Vernon, which has been silent for forty years, struck three times on Wednesday, the next day after the state election. The spirit of its illustrious dead stepped within its sacred precincts to toll the death knell of poor Virginia.

GATHERING OF THE CLANS.—A gentleman just from Washington informs us that while there he saw Tom Keogh, Tom Cooper, Dr. Mott, Geo. Everett, Ike Young, Judge Buxton and other North Carolina Republicans.

NORTH CAROLINA WOODS AND MINERALS. North Carolina is the only Southern State which has a Geological Museum, or which has had a complete Geological Survey. The exhibit in our Museum is systematic, and this is why we have such advantages at Atlanta. All that was necessary was to transfer the desired portions of the exhibit to Atlanta, and arrange it there systematically.

In the way of woods there are in this State 112 species, and of this number 104 species and varieties are displayed at Atlanta. In all of the Northern States there are only about 140 species of wood, and in all the Southern States only 126 species. In the Geological Museum were two collections of woods, made eight years ago. One of these, complete, was taken at the Vienna exhibition of 1873, where it attracted much attention. Prof. Kerr, at the close of the exposition, presented these woods to the German Government, on special request, and now the magnificent collection is one of the sights in the Imperial Museum at Berlin. Since 1873, by degrees, the remaining collection has doubled, and the State taking one to Atlanta gave the other to the Richmond and Danville Railroad. Each of these contained about seventy-five species, but within the past few months both have been increased to 104 species and varieties, as above stated. It should be stated in this connection that of all the States in the Union North Carolina is the only one which has a collection of woods worthy of mention.

Speaking about trees which are uncommon, and of whose existence in this State no doubt many persons are ignorant, Prof. Kerr mentioned the palmetto and the liveoak, both of which here find their northern limit. Specimens of palmetto from Beaufort are in the Museum. The tree is very abundant near Wilmington, as is also the liveoak. Specimens of both these woods have been forwarded to Atlanta.

Recently, in attempting to observe that no specimen blocks from immense trees were shown in the Museum, Prof. Kerr remarked that there were in this State some very large trees, but generally they were in such localities that transportation was difficult. He had sent up to a place at the foot of the Blue Ridge, near Old Fort, for a cross section of a giant chestnut tree, which is nine feet in diameter. But to get this heavy block across the mountain to the railroad, a distance of twelve miles, was found to be impossible. A gentleman in Haywood county has promised to get out and send here a section of a poplar or tulip tree, eight feet in diameter, while another person has promised to send one of a seven foot cypress, growing in the Roanoke bottoms.—Raleigh Observer.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 23.—Henry J. Spooner, Republican, was yesterday elected Representative to Congress in place of Aldrich, elected United States Senator.

DRYING SWEET POTATOES.—The Rev. A. D. Betts, of Duplin county, writes us: "Many of your readers in Eastern North Carolina might make hundreds or thousands of dollars by drying the sweet potato. A friend of mine in Guilford makes every bushel of green potatoes turn him out a dollar. The Drying Machines are cheap and there will be almost endless demand for the dried potato."

There are in North Carolina 228 Presbyterian churches and between 18,000 and 19,000 members.

N. C. Supreme Court Decisions.

On the second page we give a synopsis of Decisions by our State Supreme Court, copied from the Raleigh Observer, and from a later issue of the same paper we copy the following additional decisions—the one making the officers of the late Bank of Statesville responsible for the debts of the Bank is important to many of our readers in Iredell county and this section of the State: George vs. High.—In a suit brought by a wife against the administrator of her deceased husband for money "advanced and lent" to him during the coverture, where the marriage took place since the adoption of the constitution of 1868: Held, that the contract between them was not inconsistent with public policy and therefore valid, the making thereof not being prohibited by the act of 1871-72, chapter 193, and that the action could be maintained.

Commissioners vs. Magnin.—A referee under the Code should report in writing all the testimony taken by him, and file copies of all documents adduced in evidence and considered by him. 2. Referee should execute his own judgment in taking and making up accounts which they are required to state; not merely adopt a statement made by other parties; and it seems that the items should be given in detail, and not simply the result of an adjustment of them.

Where the court orders a compulsory reference to state an account an appeal does not lie from an order recommending the report of the referee for the correction of errors and irregularities. 3. When exception is taken to the failure of a referee to report evidence, the omission may be supplied by an order for its production, if it has been preserved in writing, but where it has not been preserved, a recommission of the report becomes necessary.

Hauser vs. Tate.—The President of a Bank (the Bank of Statesville in point) is chargeable with constructive notice of the management of its affairs by the Cashier and other subordinate officers; and when such Bank is doing business without legal organization, he cannot escape the responsibility resulting from such notice by showing that he supposed himself the president of a legally constituted Bank, if he has contributed the influence of his reputation to give undeserved credit to a spurious corporation.

Where the charge is a combination to defraud, the declarations of any one of the alleged confederates is evidence against the others, though made in the absence of the latter, if made in furtherance of the common design; and slight evidence of concert is sufficient to let in such declarations. 3. The liability of the ostensible President of a spurious Bank for debts contracted by its assistance is not collateral, but direct and original, and he must respond in damages to the same extent as the Bank, if legally constituted, would have been liable.

State vs. Hamlet.—On a trial for an affray prior to the act of 1881, allowing defendants to testify in their own behalf, one defendant could not oppose the testimony of his co-defendant for himself—the State's counsel not objecting.

State vs. Midgett.—An indictment under the act of 1879, chapter 232, for selling spirituous liquor within a certain distance of a church in Haywood county, cannot be supported by evidence of such a sale within the prescribed distance of a house conveyed primarily for educational purposes, with permission to hold divine service therein, on suitable occasions, which is ordinarily used for a school house, but in which there is preaching at stated intervals.

A. H. McDonald, assignee, vs. R. D. Dickson, from Richmond; no error; judgment affirmed.

State vs. Thomas A. Lowder, from Stanly; error; judgment arrested.

M. Martin vs. John A. Young, from Mecklenburg; no error; judgment affirmed.

State vs. Clarke & Hermon, from Union; error; judgment reversed. B. Christenberry vs. C. C. King, from Mecklenburg; no error; judgment affirmed.

FRACTURED HER THIGH.—Mrs. Bedie Thompson, an aged and highly esteemed lady, and mother of Mrs. W. N. Snellings of this city, was setting down before the fire at her daughter's residence recently, and attempting to get up, the heels of her shoes became entangled in her dress, which caused her to fall, her thigh was badly fractured. Medical aid was summoned and all the relief possible was extended. She was doing as well as could be expected under the painful circumstances this morning. Her many friends in the city and country will regret to hear of this misfortune.—Raleigh Visitor.

"Pink eye" the horse epidemic has struck Norfolk, and will probably reach Charlotte. The disease assumes its worst form only in damp and murky weather, so that for the benefit of horse owners, the continuance of a cool, dry spell is very desirable. Some of the primary symptoms of the disease are those of fever, rigors, dullness, succeeded by a swelling of the eyelids, discharge of tears from the eyes, pain in the limbs and tumefaction, more particularly around the articulations. The pain in the limbs is manifested by restlessness, shifting of the feet and irritability. The eyes become of a pinkish color.

THE SEVENTH COMET OF 1881.—Director Swift, of the Warner Observatory, of the 16th, discovered a faint comet in the constellation of Cassiopeia. It has a slight central condensation, but no tail visible. It is nearly round, and Dr. Swift estimates that its diameter is about 4 minutes. It is possible that the stranger is the comet of 1812, which was expected to appear in the north.

DRYING SWEET POTATOES.—The Rev. A. D. Betts, of Duplin county, writes us: "Many of your readers in Eastern North Carolina might make hundreds or thousands of dollars by drying the sweet potato. A friend of mine in Guilford makes every bushel of green potatoes turn him out a dollar. The Drying Machines are cheap and there will be almost endless demand for the dried potato."

State Taxes.

The Auditor's Statement about Taxes. We are indebted to Gen. W. P. Roberts, State Auditor, for permission to make some extracts from his forthcoming report of the transactions of his office for the past fiscal year. The first portion is devoted to the receipts from all sources during the year. We take the following items from those placed under the head of receipts:

Land tax, \$3,630,553; tax on corporations, \$1,525; license tax on druggists, \$51,800; license tax on fertilizer, \$29,500; fees from Secretary of State, \$6,694,76; general taxes (on land property, etc.), \$203,297,38; income tax, \$2,256,63; special tax for support of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution and Insane Asylums, \$91,134,87; special tax for support of convicts, work on buildings, etc., at Penitentiary, \$91,134,87; tax on insurance companies, \$10,604,65; interest on mortgage bonds, Western North Carolina Railroad, \$59,500; lands redeemed \$1,238,99; merchants, tax on purchases, \$28,350,80; tax on railroad companies, \$8,830,55; license tax on sewing machines, \$2,200; sales of stationery to counties, \$3,158,09; Supreme Court reports, \$1,530,93; tax on purchases of liquors, \$15,000; for labor of convicts on Western North Carolina Railroad, \$23,479,96.

We omit many of the smaller items of revenue in the above summary. The total receipts, from all sources, during the year were \$645,743,05.

The next portion of the report is devoted to the disbursements. From this we take the following as being the principal items of expenditure: Auditor's Department, \$2,838,73; Civil Commission, \$1,910; contingencies, \$21,215,04; convict account, \$7,030,70; Department of Public Instruction, \$1,920,05; Executive Department, \$4,673,04; fugitives from justice, \$1,355,33; General Assembly, \$56,259,26; support of Insane Asylum at Raleigh, \$71,179,55; support of Western Insane Asylum at Morganton \$30,000; support of colored Insane Asylum at Goldsboro, \$15,599,19; support of Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, \$38,000; interest on consolidated debt, \$63,807,00; on Western North Carolina Railroad mortgage bonds, \$58,765; judiciary, \$37,920,71; normal schools, \$4,500; Oxford Orphan Asylum, \$5,000; for support, etc., of Penitentiary, \$62,000; public printing, \$12,763,46; quarantine regulations, \$1,389,85; settling taxes, \$1,085,41; State Department, \$3,800,08; Treasury Department, \$3,250,39; State University, \$7,500; convict account, Western North Carolina Railroad, \$36,521,22.

The expenditures for all purposes aggregated \$625,416,59. After the disbursements above given, \$41,952 were on account of the Agricultural Department, being taxes on fertilizers, which are required by law to be paid into the State treasury for the benefit of that department, but are no part of the general fund.

Of the \$71,179,55 paid on account of the Insane Asylum at Raleigh, \$21,179,55 was for the year 1880, which was not drawn till the close of that fiscal year, (September 30, 1880.) Of the expenses of the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind, \$32,500 was for the year 1880. These amounts aggregate \$95,832,29, which being deducted from the total disbursements, leaves the expenses legitimately chargeable to this fiscal year \$529,784,30.

SOURCES OF TAXES.—As another matter of interest we take some items from the many on the list of sources from which the State taxes are derived: Land, \$97,533,92; town lots, \$20,762,03; horses, \$7,552,22; mules, \$5,183,98; cattle, \$4,829,80; hogs, \$1,925,55; sheep, \$835,31; farming utensils, etc., \$12,748,55; money on hand and deposit, \$4,268,49; solvent credits, \$10,890,20; other personal property, \$14,160,91; taxes on real estate, \$24,250,39; groceries and menageries, \$2,296,00; dealers in spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, \$23,671,47; merchants and other dealers; \$29,449,93; marriage licenses, \$5,561,10.

The special taxes were: For the Insane Asylums and Institutions for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, \$96,307,04; for Penitentiary and support of convicts, \$96,307,04. The gross amount of State taxes was \$456,056,43.

The taxes levied for school purposes (payable to county treasurers) were: On licensed retailers of spirituous or malt liquors, \$25,547,83 on white polls, \$121,783,42; on colored polls, \$57,601,67; on valuation of all taxable property (including bank stock) in the State, at \$4 cents on every \$100 value, \$136,728,62; total school tax, \$341,692,63.

County taxes on school purposes were \$89,886,50. Total gross amount of school and county taxes, \$1,235,379,18.—Raleigh Observer.

SHE WAS HIS MOTHER AFTER ALL.—A touching scene occurred in the Cleveland (Ohio) Criminal Court last Thursday. An old woman, nearly sixty, was called up to receive sentence for keeping a house of ill-fame. She was condemned to a heavy fine and a long term of imprisonment. She was a well-known merchant of that city, bearing a most honorable reputation, stepped forward and begged mercy for an old woman. He then astonished the court by stating that the poor, shameless, degraded being was his own mother; that her life of shame had compelled him to disown her years ago, "but vile as she is," cried he, "she is my mother after all, and I cannot remain silent and see her go to and her wretched life in prison." The court was deeply affected, and in granting the prayer of the son said the old woman ought to thank God for giving her a son capable of reaching an honorable manhood in spite of his mother's vicious influences.

Whittaker, whose ears were slit at West Point, is still rusticated, awaiting the finding of the court martial, which had his case before it last spring. He says if he can't get in the United States army he will try the British army, for he considers himself especially cut out for a military hero.

MR. R. R. TAYLOR handed us a cluster of apples of the second growth, taken from a tree on the Orton plantation, below the city. They are nearly or quite the size of a walnut, with the hull off, and Mr. R. says there were some nearly as large again higher up on the tree, out of reach.—Wilmington Star.

George W. Tomkins, cashier in the banking house of Peters & Hatch, No. 25 Pine street, New York, informed his employers three weeks ago that he had become a victim to faro playing and thus had parted with about \$50,000 of his money. He made a full and free confession, giving the addresses and names of the gamblers.

Marvin, the great forger and swindler, is working in the shoe department at the Richmond, Va., penitentiary.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

The following is the cotton statement for the week ending Nov. 18:

Table with 3 columns: Net receipts at all United States ports during the week, Total receipts to date, Exports for the week, etc. for 1881 and 1880.

The Cotton Market Last Week.

The New York Financial Chronicle says that the speculation in cotton for future delivery was more active last week. The upward course of values was continued, with much activity, till upwards the close of Monday's business the advances for the active months from the closing figures of Friday being 30 3/4 points. Some reaction towards lower prices took place on Monday afternoon, speculation was renewed on Tuesday. The Bureau report was regarded as more favorable, or rather less unfavorable, than was expected. It checked speculation, and caused the market to close lower. Speculation was renewed on Wednesday, however, and continued on Thursday. The buyers on Saturday and Monday, as well as on Wednesday were understood to be most "outsiders," and it was said were parties who usually confine their operations to the Stock Exchange. But on Thursday the improvement was due to a demand to cover contracts arising from Liverpool. Friday the opening of futures was at a slight decline, and closed without recovery, Cotton on the spot has been more active. The dealings for export have been more liberal, and considerable lines in transit have been disposed of.

The National Department figures seem to point to a yield of about 3,538,000 bales.

The total receipts from the plantations since Sept. 1, 1881, were 2,102,560 bales; in 1880, 2,355,097 bales; in 1879, 2,079,543 bales.

Elison's report for the year estimates that the probable requirements of American cotton for next year will be 6,215,000 bales of 456 pounds, or near one million of bales more than the Department estimates as the probable crop. It is, however, fair to add that the Department's figures are to be increased by whatever additions the late fall may make to the crop.

MR. JNO. A. HONCK, this week shipped down Wilson's Creek and John's River, sixty thousand shingles. Mr. Honck has shipped in this way during the year 800,000 and sold 40,000 more at his mills on Wilson's Creek, fourteen miles from this place. He launches the shingles just as they are baled up and floats them down the river by the aid of bateaus to the ford of John's River on the Morganton and Lenoir road, three miles from this place, and then hauls them here in a wagon. —The are six factories in operation in about six miles of Hickory, making sawed heart pine shingles, some run by steam and others by water. Each factory produces from 7,000 to 15,000 shingles per day, notwithstanding they are being turned out at the rate of about 50,000 per day. The increased demand for them is so great that orders are far in advance of the supply.—Morganton Blade.

SINGULAR EFFECTS OF A STORM.—A gentleman informs us of a very singular circumstance in connection with the great storm in this city and vicinity on the 9th of September last. He says that at the Porter's Neck plantation, on the Sound, the salt spray from the ocean, wafted in showers across the intervening bays, and killed every living thing in the fields except the peanuts, which, curious to say, seemed to have been benefited by the briny shower-bath. All the leaves on a mock orange hedge, commencing in close proximity to the sound and running back about one mile, were completely killed, while the leaves on the trees in the neighborhood all died and dropped off, and their places have since been supplied by new ones. Even the old acycomers shed their verdure and subsequently donned a garb more becoming the budding, blooming spring than the usually cool and depressing autumn.—Wilmington Star.

An interesting verdict, and one worth being remembered, was rendered in the Supreme Court of New York city a few days ago. Two years ago the seventh story floor of a furniture factory in that city fell, killing Metzger, an employe, who was there at work at the time. The widow brought suit for \$5,000, the full statutory allowance in such cases, and attempted to show that the safety of the floor had not been tested, in spite of suggestions that it should be done, received a verdict for the full amount of the claim, after fifty five minutes' consideration by the jury.

Rev. Dr. Charles F. Deems has been offered the Chancellorship of the University of the City of New York. Dr. D. is a native of Baltimore, but lived in North Carolina from 1842 until after the war. The Augusta Chronicle says of him: "Dr. Deems is one of the most remarkable men of his century, and to do what he has done in New York is proof of his wonderful ability. Nobody reaches the top in New York who has not many elements of greatness."

Strange to say, no frost has as yet appeared in Beaufort. The good people of Carteret are enjoying their second crops of Irish potatoes, beans and cucumbers. The papers state that a second crop of ice is being gathered, the heads of which have grown, bloomed and filled since the first crop was gathered last summer. Can any State beat North Carolina?—Raleigh Observer.

A Mexican laborer has dug up an important archaeological curiosity near San Antonio, Texas. It is a church ornament consisting of two curces ansata, surrounded by Biblical pictures not unlike those seen on the marble ambones and upon the walls of the primitive churches, such as the Matence in Madrid.

In Westmoreland county, Pa., dogs are being killed because it is believed that the animals have the small pox and are spreading the disease.

From a fifteen acre orchard a Nickolas county, Ky., man has sold 1,000 bushels of apples.

There are mullets in Pensacola, Florida, weighing ten pounds each and sell 25 cents for two.

There are 37,295 members of the Methodist church in North Carolina.

Local Items.

THE more Courts the more business, it seems. Two terms of three weeks each of the Superior Court for Mecklenburg and four terms of the Inferior Court, and the Jail never empty, but always full on the eve of a Court.

Gov. Jarvis has ordered an extra Term of the Superior Court of undefined length for the trial of Civil Causes, but if he don't give us a working Judge the Docket will not be cleared in 6 months continuous term.

SEE notice of sale of valuable city property on Tryon street, by Commissioners Burwell and Jones.

BEN Brown, colored burglar, who was to have been hanged in this city on the 25th inst., has been reprieved to the 14th of April next. Ben is the first negro known who was not exactly ready to go from the gallows to heaven. He wants more time to pray.

CURIOUS.—Some people seem never to think of curing their paper to be stopped until they are reminded that they ought to pay for it. Curious, but not unusual.

The Banks and many of the business houses suspend for thanksgiving. It being our press day we deferred ours till we saw the last bundle going to the post office, and who can say we were not thankful.

Those of our citizens who have been inconvenienced from dry wells, experienced much satisfaction at the continued rain. It poured down with evident ease, as if conscious of bestowing a favor.

LARGE crowds of people pass through this city daily on their way to the Exposition at Atlanta. Hard times and the drought appear to have no effect on Theatre-goers and pleasure travelers.

THANKSGIVING day was partially observed in this city, in various ways, but by very little praying, apparently. The spasmodic Religious days of Presidents and Governors are not much respected by the people.

THE decisions of our Supreme Court making officers of Banks responsible for their management, is a just one and should be a warning to all Bank Presidents and Directors.

WE regret to learn that Mr. F. Keuster, gun smith, who was recently accidentally shot in the leg, is in a very critical condition.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The wife of Mr. John H. Dark, of Baldwin township, died very suddenly on Wednesday morning. She had been in her usual good health, and was attending to her household duties as usual, when, after breakfast, she walked out into the yard, where she was found soon thereafter dead. Her sudden death will be quite a shock to her friends.—Chatham Record.

THE workshops of the Western North Carolina Railroad are in full operation, with between forty and fifty hands busily at work building and repairing cars. They have just put on the track a beautiful passenger coach No. 10, comprising all the conveniences and luxuries of a first class. The shops have been entirely rebuilt, except the round house, which, unimpaired for years, is now completed, and a part of it occupied by a large addition of new machines of various kinds required by a shop of full capacity. All parts of the car, from a flat up, except the wheels, are manufactured here.—Salisbury Watchman.

J. A. Horn, of Untown, Alabama, recently lost sixteen fine fattening hogs by using an old Paris green barrel for slops.

MARRIED. In Cabarrus county, on the 17th inst., by Rev. J. E. Pressly, Mr. Jas. R. Rogers of Rowan county, and Miss Emma Martin, daughter of Mr. G. W. Martin.

In Gaston county, on the 17th inst., by Rev. J. Kennedy, Mr. John Andrew Craig and Miss Maggie Lou Womble.

In Cabarrus county, on the 17th inst., Mr. J. C. P. Cochran and Miss Francis Blackwelder.

In Rutherford county, on the 17th inst., Mr. J. Shakespeare Harris of Springville, Cabarrus county, and Miss Mary J. Mills, daughter of Dr. L. A. Mills.

In Lincoln county, on the 16th inst., by Rev. W. R. Wetmore, R. H. Templeton and Miss Georgiana Hoke.

In Dallas, on the 16th inst., Mr. Oliver Rhodes and Miss Alice, daughter of Jonas Hoffman, Esq.

DIED. In this vicinity, on the 17th inst., Saml. W. Berryhill, aged 19 years, son of Mr. Pinkney Berryhill.

In Lincoln county, on the 18th inst., Alfred Lee, infant son of Jno. and Laura Lantz, aged 9 months and 13 days.

Tribute of Respect. At a meeting of the Mecklenburg Rifles, the following resolutions were adopted: Whereas, Death has visited our ranks, and snatched from our midst, while in the vigor of youth, our beloved friend and brother soldier, Anderson M. McLaughlin, be it Resolved, That while we bow with humble submission to the hand of an All Wise God, that we cannot feel too deeply the loss of our esteemed young friend and brother soldier.

Resolved, That in the death of brother McLaughlin "The Boys in Gray" have lost one of their best and most active members. Resolved, That these proceedings be recorded in the minute book of our Company, and a copy of the same sent to the bereaved parents, and also a copy be sent to the "Charlotte Home and Democrat" and to the "Charlotte Observer" for publication. N. S. ALEXANDER, J. K. ALEXANDER, W. S. TAYLOR, Com.

CHARLOTTE MARKET, Nov. 24, 1881. Cotton has had an upward tendency during the week. Good Middling 1 1/2, Middling 1 1/4, Low Middling 1 1/8, Stains and Tinges 8 to 10.

Country Flour, from wagons, \$3.75 to \$4 per sack; Corn and Meal 85 cents per bushel; Peas in demand at 90 cents per bushel; Sweet Potatoes 75 cents per bushel; no Oats offering.

Bacon, from stores, 1 1/2 by retail and 1 1/4 by the box; Pork, from wagons, 9 cents per pound; Beef 5 to 10; Beeswax 20.

Fresh Country Butter 20 to 25 cents per pound; Chickens 12 1/2 to 20 cents each; Eggs 20 cents per dozen.

The Frog Baby Will be on Exhibition at the Canvass in front of the Post Office on Friday and Saturday. The child is part human and part frog. Admission 15 cents. LEONARD PERRY, collector, father of the child. Nov. 24, 1881.

Sale of City Property.