# DO PEOPLE REALLY EVER EXCEL THEMSELVES? TEACHERS'COLUMN.

One is tempted to believe so while looking through the Tremendous Stock of Ladies' and Children's Goods with which Miss Lizzie Williams has just returned from Northern Markets.

THE taste and care displayed in the present selection our rival even her grandest successes in the past, and her reputation as a skillful Buyer, which has heretofore been unequalled, seems, if possible, to increase in strength greatly, to the delight of her customers, who are benefited more than herself.

To see is to admire! And to hear a quotation from prices is to wonder! Such Style! Such quality! And in return for such a small amount of money! Was he like ever seen before? If not, come to the-

Ladies' Store!

# J. P. SULLIVAN & CO'S. INVITATION

We extend a cordial invitation to any of our Friends who come to the City to call in and see us. They certainly owe it to themselves to let no chance pass to buy their Merchandise Right!!

We have a Full Line of

## **SEASONABLE GOODS!**

PRESENT indications warrant the belief that a large Fall trade will be realized, and we have never before since our start in business used more caution in buying and selecting our stock. Discounting every dollar's worth of goods that come into our house, whether it be Groceries or Dry Goods, which enables to meet any and all

Come, in then, and you will find us with our hands out of our pockets. Come in, and if we don't give you cause to congratulate yourselves, why, we'll apologize, for we are here to do business, and whatever is not right we will make With thanks for past patronage, we remain,

Respectfully yours,

### J. P. SULLIVAN & CO.

#### BUYING CAREFUL

IS NINE POINTS OF SUCCESS! AND THE ROAD TO SUCCESS LEADS STRAIGHT THROUGH

# E. V. BROWN & SONS' STORE!

They selected from the Northern Markets

THE RIGHT GOODS at the RIGHT PRICES.

AND MEAN TO SELL THEM RIGHT!

Two Large Store Rooms, Warehouses and Cellar Filled with Goods!

### AN IMMENSE DRY GOODS STOCK.

The latest and most Stylish DRESS PATTERNS, With handsome TRIMMINGS to match. The celebrated Eagle and Phoenix JEANS, DOMESTICS of every description, SHAWLS, SKIRTS, CORSETS, HOST RY, And all those little Notions so necessary to a complete stock.

### **GENTS' READY MADE CLOTHING!**

ELEGANT STYLES. LARGE ASSORTMENT, and a

### PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED. BOOTS AND SHOES.

The largest line of Ladies' and Gents' Shoes ever brought to this market. Ladies' Shoes a specialty. Every desirable style kept, from the FAT BABY SHOE to the Low Cut Easy Shoe for the aged. We are the only Firm handling the celebrated Bay State, Morrow, and Evitt Bro. Shoes,

# GROCERIES.

One thousand bushels Texas Red Rust Proof Oats. One thousand Bundles Ties, new and second hand. Bountiful supply Piece Bagging in 50 yard rolls, guaranteed 2 pounds to yard.

SPOT CASH COTTON BUYERS.

\*55. All communications intended for this Column should be addressed to D. H. RUSSELL, School Commissioner, Ander-

AN OPEN LETTER TO A YOUNG TEACHER.

You very kindly called to see me or our way to the school in which you will begin your life work. Before leaving you asked: "Have you any suggestions which you would like to give me?" (A man never feels his own ignorance so keenly as when a younger friend makes an appeal like that!) An unexpected interruption, as you may remember, turned the current of our conversation. and your question was left unanswered. Recalling your visit, let me offer a few suggestions, which will at least show my desire to keep you from repeating some mistakes which older teachers have made

Go to this strange neighborhood not only as a teacher but as a man. The man is greater than the teacher. It is needless to warn you against the gross faults and vices of some who dare to go into the school room. Public opinion is now exacting, and very properly so, on young teachers. A profane, intemperate or vulgar teacher is a shame and a calamity which we suppose very few communities in our State are now enduring. Keep y ar reputation and character above just reproach. As one means to this great end, keep your money matters straight. If you ever ask for credit you will never be refused, and your credit will be always good. Keep as near as

Take an intelligent interest in the welfare of the community where you teach. Be the friend, and in all proper ways the advocate, of every good cause and of every worthy man. Be neither a hermit nor an avowed ladies' man. Your education pledges you to be something

As a teacher, take one or two good periodicals about teaching. Attend "Teachers' Institutes." Buy some of the freshest, best books for teachers. Keep abreast with your profession. There is no royal road to being a good teacher. There is in it no art, or knack, or trick which may be easily learned. In mechanics a child's hand may touch an ivory key, and great results may follow. It is not so in teaching. No weak man can teach efficiently. No bad man can be a good teacher. A cunning, unprincipled man may become an expert detective or police officer, but that is a very

ment, with the minimum of punishment,"

the accusative and genitive cases a thou-and times before he was so fortu-He adds that if the rule bad been for of going mechanically and unintelligently through their work? So may you being satisfied with lesson getting? So results. Your chief work is not to detect, expose or punish ignorance but to

dent in the room, the play ground, the neighborhood; an item from the daily aper; a cyclone or freshet, or riot; the tower in Paris, or a bird's nest in the veril - any one of these, or all of them, may help you. Take advantage of any local historical association. From the bright stars above it by night, press ail things into your service as object lessons. enough, will lead you to the great ' un. Wake up the moral impulses and as, a tions of your pupils. Our country is not and women. We need good men and women; wise concerning evil. Aim to prepare your scholars not merely for exmination but for life. Build up your-

When Charles Kingsley (Minister of Church of England) was entering profe-sional life he wrote to a friend: "I go to the humble parish which is to be my prison or my palace. Please God it shall however humble, and by faithful, reverern Christian Advocate.

Baltimore, Md., the object of which is to advise him therein.

have promptly yielded to that wonderful remedy, Salvation Oil. Only twenty five gazes under stot...... 11575-12

WORDS OF WISDOM.

of the Principles of Political Econo

But the cost of these farm supplies,

with interest, must be deducted from the proceeds of the sale of the crop, and then the question is, whether the farmer makes any clear profit after a fair allowance for the rent of his land, the interest upon his capital, and the wages of the laborers. This is done by the merchant, the manufacturer, and all others engaged in the various branches of industry. If he has succeeded in paying the rent of his store room, the wages of his clerks, and other employees, and that he has replaced his capital, with interest, and nothing more, he will be dissatisfied with the result and come to the conclusion that the sooner he quits the busi-He will find that he has not been com pensated for the risk incurred, and the ime and labor bestowed in the prosecuion of the business, and that the same amount of capital invested at interest, on good real or personal security, would yield him the same income without any labor or trouble whatever. This is true in reference to all the other branches of industry. The farmer must likewise replace his capital, with interest, after all

cannot be profitable.

The three agents of production are must increase the value of his land by the erection of the necessary dwelling houses and outbuildings, and by manurpowers, and the crop must furnish the means of effecting these improvements. This he cannot neglect, because it is one of the conditions of his prosperity. Say, in his political economy, says that the other items of his capital consist of farming implements and machinery, the live stock employed in tilling the soil, the seed grain and provisions of different kinds necessary for the support of the working animals and laborers during the progress of the work, and money enough to pay the wages of the laborers. That some of these items of capital may last for years, such as the buildings on the land, farming implements and beasts of busbandry, and that they must be kept up and renovated, as occasion may produce of the concern; but that the seed and laborers' wages. If it does this and amount of cotton necessary to pay for nothing more, the farmer has lost noth- them, would it not be an economy of and this cannot occur without loss. But, make ourselves independent of the fluctuis sufficient to yield him a clear profit upon which we rely. The newspaper besides, then it is, and then only, that sometimes herald the news of the probafarming is profitable, and to the extent bility of a European war. What is the and expenditures if he would know whether his business is profitable or not. The most alarming features of the times that economy so necessary to his prosper- of capital, under the name of trusts, for i.y. But let us make a calculation for the purpose of ascertaining, as nearly as 1380, as the census for that year furnishes most of the items necessary for as the index to that class of mortgages did not, at that time, fornish us with other people of the profits of their industheir respective amounts as it now does, try by obtaining control of the supply so that the risult will be larger than it that they may be thereby enabled

from which they have been relieved by the wise adoption of what is commonly we have the value of the crop of that quences to which they may lead. The year, and this, upon the principle stated. Intensity of this ardor for money making. the items of expense in keeping up the on the progress of social wealth, would capital, and all the allowances for rent. interest and wages above mentioned, and to leave a clear profit besides. We will religious faith. It is sufficient to remark. and other animals are included in this es. I made the victims of this repactive they timate. The census then of 1880 shows that must make haste to abandon their condithe value of our farms, including land, tien of dependence and commence the farming implements and machinery the only way of teaching that indepenprotect its members from unfortunate \$119,909; horses, mules and working dence so essential to our welfare, and

Cost of fertilizers alone size of chattel more

Taking one-third of the crop above

interest on the land and expital

by the amount of the items omitted, the overplus leave the farmers any clea supplies the next year (1880) were in one hundred dollars for the same pur crop of 1879 did not replace those item chattel mortgages for supplies to produce the crop of 1880, and which were charged to the crop of that year.

said to be fairly represented by the liens and chattel mortgages given each year self with the notion that this is all a mistake, and that after selling so much of his cotton crop as may be necessary to the balance when the price suits him and that this will be clear profit. Bu under such a supposition he abandons all claim to compensation for the rent of his land and the interest upon his capital. According to the census of 1880, the cotton crop of this County was 21,897 bales, which at \$45 per bale amounted to \$985,365, so that the whole cotton crop was not quite sufficient to pay the rent interest and laborers' wages as shown in the foregoing statement. How then can the balance of the crop, after paying for agricultural supplies, be considered as clear profit? The farmer has a right to expect that the crop will not only cover all these items, but that it will leave him a clear profit besides, and if it does not what is being done in all the other for his industry and capital than is

up and renovating the capital, including | gages under one hundred dollars to the the purchase of live stock, that it must full extent of the purchase money of restore those items of capital that are these supplies. Besides, as it takes less consumed in its production, and that it time and labor to raise our own grain must cover the items of rent, interest hay and other provisions than it does the ing, because the crop produced has put time and labor to produce them our him in possession of a value coual to selves. There is still another reason what he started with If it does not do why we should produce our own supplies, this the capital has been encreached on, and it is this: that by so doing we would if after all these allowances are made it ations of prices in the foreign market of this profit there has been an actual consequence? A rise in the price of nergese and accession of capital. How provisions of all kinds, which the depenobvious it is that the farmer should keep | dent cotton planter has had to pay, and his books of accounts, stating his receipts to the extent of this advance in price he has been an actual loser. Again, one of It would, perhaps, induce the practice of is the varied and extensive combinations the purpose of controlling the price of the necessaries of life. They have their origin in that inordinate desire for the these results. We will take the year accumulation of wealth, which is unwilling to wait on the slow and legitimate processes of production to accomplish their desired object. All production made of the expenses of purchasing which looks to the creation of some working animals, or otherwise renovating object necessary to satisfy a human want or keeping up the capital, as no informa- is a public benefit; but those who emtion on that subject is to be had, nor of bark their capital in enterprises of this chattel mortgages under one hundred kind do not propose to become producers that State for the benefit of the Republi- i, three times as rich as Mississippi in dollars given for agricultural advances, themselves, or to contribute to this kind can party. To make a place for him taxable property and certainly ought to ought to !e. It may be remarked, how- a lyance the price for their own benefit ev.r. in passing, that one of the items of expense in keeping up the capital, was though it would deprive the poor of the that of building and repairing fences, ordinary necessaries and comforts of life. which at that time cost the people of the County the sum of \$10,620, an expense duction and the public welfare. If there be no remedy for this growing evil in the

scem to bear out the idea of Galdeen nuity can devise for its acquireness

But the farmer, if he would keep pace the election without New York." glad to do it, and so the rest of the folks asity it is found that among the Beptists ach and healthy in its natures and But the farmer, if he would keep pace with the progress made in all the other irraches of industry, must increase the predictive powers of his land so as to increase the annual crop and insure him.

Take the news to Mary, and tell 1 is partially and to interfer or embarass their partially and the legislature is absorb the Mothe disc 74 cents; Episcopal, (1.5) syrup of Figs. is the one perfect and insure him the blessed work.

That is my wife's explanation.

clear profit after deducting all expen ditures, and making all the allowances or rent, interest and laborers' wager. which have been mentioned. It is this e'ear profit which is an actual accession to his capital, and which may be employed in the enlargement of his farming perations, or it may be profitably vested in those other classes of indus ey, mechanical and manufacturing, that are so much needed in this country.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Who was "Jack Robinson!" Once upon a time there was a farmer amed Robinson, who was much annov ed by the bad habit " certain wolf had o eating his sheep. The farmer reasoned with him, and even offered to pay for having him sent to a private asylum where they cured such bad habits. But the wolf said he preferred to remain a slave to the sheep appetite; for he sus pected that the farmer (who was of a miserly disposition) might refuse to pay the bills after he had become cored of his

poetite for sheep. Farmer Robiuson then tried to overome him by means of traps, pitfalls isoned meat, and other snares; but he wolf was awary old beast, and for a ong time the only way John Robinson knew that his enemy was alive was by he death of his sheep. You can imag ine his joy, then, when one morning he came upon the wolf securely caught by the tail, in a trap. The farmer approachd the wolf and upbraided him. He then raised his stick to beat him to death. But the wolf, who had borne all his

aperious wave of his paw, and said, Prithee let me say a word." The wolf, as the discerning reade loubtless notices, was a wolf of the old school, and used a certain stately courtesy even in addressing a fara er about to kill him. But since the narrator's oldwolf English is a trifle rusty, he will trans'ate the remainder of the talk into the language used by common Ameri-

"I am," continued the wolf, "caught by the tail, in your trap; but with one he spring of 1888-I can be free. It is you they shall suffer for it. Now, though tailfully."

agree henceforth to eat no sheep of protection of her children.

case I shall starve!" "Not at alt," said the farmer. "You tury they could do nothing but sew. It fifty dollars. How's that?

may eat my neighbors' sheep." Now the farmer knew very well that Ton. Hood wrote: his neighbors had no sheep. The wolf also knew it, but from earliest infancy he had been renowned for his great acute-

"How shall I be able to tell your sheep from your neighbors? "You can a-k them to whom they be long, and if they answer, 'Jack Robin-

ness, so be merely said :

on,' you must leave them in peace." "Well," said the wolf, "your terms are retty hard, but I will do as you say. henever I wish to eat a sheep, I will isk her to whom she belongs, and if she answers, 'Jack Robinson,' I will let her

Thereupon the farmer freed the woll's tail from the trap, and went home rejoicing. But his joy was of short duration for the wolf developed a remarkable quickness of eating, and whenever be belonged, and then are her up before she are not men. Is there no remedy for the could say, "Jack Robinson."

The President's Scheme. they want to advance Attorney General spend as much for her girls. If the wo-

"The fact that Mr. Miller has sold out

to gratify Mr. Miller, and to piace Mr. Only thirty four, and twenty of them are off of West Virginia in the Cabinet. | non-residents. Just think of it! Only The President, it is said, has ex- fourteen Georgians have shown enough ressel regret that his election was de- regard for our dead to give a dollar to sendent upon the vote of New York, put a headboard to a grave. What shall and is apprehensive that the same con- I say to those ladies, who for twenty-five ditions may exist at the next Presiden- years, have cared for those graves? Oh, tial election. It is his desire, and that the shape of it! Here I have a letter of leading Republicans generally, that from them thanking me for what I wrote the party should get itself in a position and telling me how many Virginia to be independent of the electoral vote pape's copied it, and how glad they were of New York, which is always on such a at the bright pro-pect of getting the de inste balance and subject to strange money, and how these balies were getting offu nees. Taking the vote of t'e up a concert to he'p, and how the recent they will do are ten-fold to the good you. Te messee runs through the dining room waters of West Virginia transferred to stroyed the waterworks and rained the working oxen, massauch as milch cows people that if they would exape being the Republican side would give the Re crops in all the surrounding country, and our hears a majority without New York, how poor everybody felt, and they were The party is challing some under the 190- so glid that the Georgians were going to bilical tyranny of New York, and would take hold and help fix up these graves, some surfaces of the system. In buying nessee, North Carolina, South Carolina these independent of Platt and other But I have not given up, and I expect to New York boss s. Leat fall Mr. Cleve- keep pegging away on this line if it takes get the genuine. It is taken internally and marriages. When one of the chib feels that he is following have be sufficient to the chib feels oxen \$221,331, making a total of \$3,450, every step taken in that direction control of the chib feels oxen \$221,331, making a total of \$3,450, every step taken in that direction control over the chib feels oxen \$221,331, making a total of \$3,450, every step taken in that direction control over the chib feels oxen \$221,331, making a total of \$3,450, every step taken in that direction control over the chib feels oxen \$221,331, making a total of \$3,450, every step taken in that direction control over the chib feels oxen \$221,331, making a total of \$3,450, every step taken in that direction control over the chib feels oxen \$221,331, making a total of \$3,450, every step taken in that direction control over the chib feels oxen \$221,331, making a total of \$3,450, every step taken in that direction control over the chib feels oxen \$221,331, making a total of \$3,450, every step taken in that direction control over the chib feels oxen \$221,331, making a total of \$3,450, every step taken in that direction control over the chib feels oxen \$221,331, making a total of \$3,450, every step taken in that direction control over the chib feels oxen \$221,331, making a total of \$3,450, every step taken in that direction control over the chib feels oxen \$221,331, making a total of \$3,450, every step taken in that direction control over the chib feels oxen \$221,331, making a total of \$3,450, every step taken in that direction control over the chib feels oxen \$221,331, making a total oxen \$221,331, m the nusiness world, and farnishes as with from New York Cleveland would have have sent the money right away if I had bottle.

BILL ARP. corgia to Establish a School for the

"Oh, I'm so glad -I'm so rlad"-that

what my folks said at home when I told em that the bill for the girls' industria chool had passed. I expect a thousand omen in Georgia said the same thing That is about all they can do when; great moral measure is triumphant They can just be glad-that's all. They cannot take any part in great reforman't make laws nor vote for them-can' ven cast a vote in a prohibition election. hirtsen hundred negroes can go to the ells in one town and vote for whisky and Il that the wives and mothers and sister. an do is to plead and weep and listen to he beating of their hearts that are throbing with hope and fear. If I was a aw-maker I would vote for a bill that could let women vote on that question if go other. Yes, vote -vote at a separate ught to have two votes, for they have a double interest at stake-one vote for hemselves and one for their little chil ren. In all moral questions that effect appiness, the wife and mother should at east have an equal voice. She is the ucen of the home and ought to be. It he is not then it is not a home, but is imply a house and sometimes a prison It is the place where she stays and bears he children and nurses them, and where he loses her beauty and grows old and lies. She lives mainly for those chiliren, and when temptation and vice robs ier of their love she is robbed indeed. With some mothers it is a helpless, hopeess, pitiful grief. With others it is like a ioness robbed of her whelps. I know an and grandson were entited away, and, in her desperation, she seized the sword cane of her dead husband and went to the barroom of the town and staggered behind the counter and broke up every glass and bottle and mirror, and when the owner ried to stop her she drew the sharp dirk from the cane and ran him from the packward spring-about as backward as The love for her offspring had armed her rue my tail will be in your power, but strength, and that is the same feeling your sheep will be in mine, and I assure that every mother has, though they do not show it that way. Ah, the good mothers making progress in the right direction.

her own will. But that is not enough. "I will let you go on condition that you | She should have a voice and a vote in the Now, here are hundreds, yes, thousands Georgia, asking if the money has been as pearls, your lips es red as rubics, and-"But," exclaimed the wolf, "in that of our girls, who wish to earn their own made up for the soldiers' graves, and if it and—" "Yes George," she replied. living, and the door is shut. For a cen- has not, he tells me to draw on him for sweetly, "and you're as green as an emehas been less than half a century since

> Oh! men with sisters dear, Oh! men with mothers and wives, It is not linen you're wearing out But human creatures s lives.

But now our girls are waking up to a onsciousness of their fitness for other things, and all they ask is an equal chance with the boys. I am more concerned for my girls than for my boys; so is every father-and I have a suspicion of some women and some girls who are counting rooms, and they are doing it well and get only half pay because they

I wonder what is the matter with our people anylow. I'm afraid they are losand that Mr. Miller will go on the Sus go at ladies of Fredericksburg asked us pr me bench. This will give the Presi- for a little money with which to fix up dont a chance to do two things he is the graves of Georgians. Only thirty credited with being desirons of doing- four have responded to that appeal.

the means of protection against injustice and oppression.

The means of protection against injustice and oppression.

The means of protection against injustice been elected. But with the six West not called on the begishature. Everybody thought they would give it all, and be and oppression.

The means of protection against injustice be pleasing to the taste, and to the stom-

Atlante Constitution.

bale of cotton and took it to Columbus and sold it so that he might pay his part of that patriotic debt. A friend near Beach. Macon did likewise, and so I have receivd fifty three dollars all told-and more han half of it came from other States. pastorless. I'welve confederate veterans from Ocala, Florida, sent twelve dollars. One dollar came from New York city, and one from Massachusetts. Friends, please wake up and send me a dollar! Don't wait on he legislature. A northern man writeo know if it will be safe to remit to Bili Arp, or has he got another name. Says e read in a paper that Bill Arn's son and stolen a horse, and escaped from the sheriff, and that this has made him dubious about the family, and he wants to know about it. My boys are worried about that. Every now and then some devilish fellow asks them which one of got for stealing another man's name. My friend, that horse thief, is no kin to ty. ne and I'm sorry he is kin to anybody. But if you will send the money to the

indersigned, the soldiers' graves will get There is to be a big circus here next Tuesday and I wish the soldiers' graves and all the money that will be laughed away that day. But the folks must laugh ometimes I reckon, and that children do enjoy a show so much, and there has not een one here in three or four years, so we are going to let them go and see the animals. Everybody loves to see wild animals. My wife says she wants to go and would like the pleasure of my company. Well, I don't want to go. My circus time is out, and I may be forced to

go. I may be inveigled into it. The women and children need protection on 47 years old, and has been in prison since My first great grief was because my there was a great high rock not far away, | deal of law. and my mother let me climb upon it. where I could bear the clown and see a ittle bit between the upper and lower the object of which is to do away with the curtairs, and I was happy. The other boys were all inside, and I couldent exactly understand why it was right for them and wrong for me. My father came home and saw me perched upon that rock result, six hundred and twenty seven and he relented and let me go in with my jurors have been excused and four accept-Uncle Jake, and my happiness was com-

Ana so our school board voted to give "Evil be to him who evil thinks."

P. S.-Since writing the above I have

P. S again.-Have just heard from Major Foute and he reports a liberal subscription from the members of the legislature and says it is growing bigger o'd Georgia's honor is safe and we are

### Hard on Senator Hampton.

WASHINGTON, October 1 .- "My position in regard to the colonization of the negroes," said Senator Hampton, "has been misinterpreted by numbers of people who thick that I am in favor of using force to get them out of the country. In consequence of this misinterpretation, I have recently received scores of letters, most of them anonymous, of an exceedingly abusive and denunciatory charac ter. I never said a word about foreing the pegroes away. There is no doubt in my mind, though, that it would be better or the South, better for the negro and better for the whole country if the darkies could be put by themselves. Gen. Grant favored something of this kind would favor a bill giving governmental aid to the removal and settlement of negroes would have an opportunity of seeing what they could do for themselves in the way of self-government.

"The South," continued the Senators is destined to become great as a manufacturing section, but it does not need protection for its infant industries. In ourse fabrics South Carolina is aiready inderselling the cotton mills of Lowell. The reason why the South must become the manufacturing section of the United States is quite evident. Our climate s grown right on the ground. These inlucements are bound to bring capital to is. Then, in regard to iron, if we can produce that at eleven dollars per ton, as done, we have no need for protection. tages, and whatever protection the Government levies simply helps to keep up the competition of the North."

## Contain Mercury,

as Mercury will surely destroy the sense feet above the sen, is a plateau about a of smell and completely derange the mile wide, covered with a luxuriant whole system when entering it through browth of grass. The plateau is called the autous surfaces. Such articles should "The Bald," On it is a hotel largely pacan possibly derive from them. Hall's of the hotel, so that a guest can eat his Catarria Cure, manufactured by F. J. dinner with one feet in North Carolina Cherry & Co., Toledo, O., contains and the other in Tennessee. The winno moreary, and is taken internally, dows of the hotel command views of and acts directly upon the blood and mountains in Virginia, Kentucky, Ten-

rsh Sold by Druggists, price The, per It is very important in this age

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS,

- Teunessee's taxable property has - It will cost \$150,000 to repair the damage done by the storm at Monmouth

n the United States, according to a

- Two Hebrews own the site of ancient Babelon, where their ancestors were cap-

four hundred feet.

- The fire loss of the United States and Canada for the month of August amount-

-- John W. McCoy, a wealthy merchant who died at Baltimore, bequeathed

cere married in the senate chamber of the capitol at Springfield, Ill., the other

- Upward of twenty eight bales of numan hair were brought to France in

- Pat Brady, & convict at Auburn, heg been pardoned by Governor Hill. He is - A man named Necessity is practic-

been going on for several weeks with this

- An enterprising firm has offered the British government \$125,000 a year for

rald." Then George went cut into the jet black night.

ria, from which, however, he was released after a sojourn of eight and thirty find that he has no time to be sick : he who has no time to reflect is more likely

to find time to six: he who cannot find me for repentance will be of no avail; ers, may find eternity in which to suffer - The cost to the Government of surnorting Christian Indians is much less

than the expenses which the unconverted secessitates. "While the Dikotas were savages," savs an exchange, "it cost the Government \$1,848,000 to take care of hem seven years. The cost after their conversion for the same length of time was \$120,000, a difference of \$1,728,000 in

family of long-lived Camerons in Penn-

- An explanation of the profusion Beware of Olutments for Catarrh that with the mayor to be named Colonel on

of vist material progress that a remedy

Six Car Loads fresh ground new Flour, all grades and ent service make it your palace - South prices.

Bacon, Lard, Meal, Sugar, Coffee, and everything else ne cessary to make a complete Grocery stock. Fancy Groceries a specialty.

Bring us your Cotton, look at our stock and get our prices.

E. W. Brown & Sons. cents.

BY PRESIDENT J. H. CARLISLE.

possible to this ideal standard.

above either of these.

as some scafolding is necessary to an unfinished building. Boys were not made to keep your rules. Your rules were made to help boys. Every boy should be rained to become a man who can be a law to himself by observing the eternal laws of right. Do not make a hobby of either punishing or of not punshing. "The maximum of good governa good motto. When necessary, let maishment be private. Public executions of every kind are demoralizing. Serious rebuke may be necessary. Never speak cuttingly to your scholars. Do not needlessly make issues with them. It is just as possible for the teacher as for the pupil to be in the wrong. Let justice and fairness rule in your school room. This will help to create a cheerful, healthful tone and atmosphere. Let there be as little as possible of unmeaning work

done by your classes. Try to make their mental eff ris definite and intelli-Dr. Edward Everett says he repeate the old rule about some verbs governing nate as to meet a teacher who thought it worth while to give any explanation. the verbs to poison these cases it would have been all the same to him. You may fall into the very faults which provoke you in your pupils. Are they in danger through yours. Are they in danger of may you be easily satisfied with lessonhearing, without regard to meaning or

Wake up the minds of your scholars or the newspaper, or from life; an acci-The little spring branch, followed far suffering greatly from lack of smart men

self and them by all means. be my palace." Go to your school room, as representing the horses, mules and ought to be sufficient warning to our

his fellow members and they appoint a Interest on this sum at committee to investigate the matter and | 7 per cent ..... have resisted the skill of the profession, | pil-represented by

stated as the average of labor-

Now, if this sum is deducted from the amount of the crop sold, consumed, and on hand for 1879, there will be an over plus of \$611,862.51 subject to reduction amount of taxes, State and County, and the amount of the purchases of merchan dise. The question then is, did thi profit after paying for the fertilizers and other farm supplies, with interest, and land, the interest upon the capital and laborers' wages, as has been done in the above statement? Certainly not, and for the reason that the liens and agricultura creased to the sum of \$80,100.66, to say nothing of the chattel mortgages under pose, the amounts of which cannot be given, for the reason above stated. The of capital that were consumed and fore, the necessity of giving liens and

This deficiency of production may b expenses are paid, and make a clear profit besides, or the business of farming land, capital and labor. The farmer year. But the farmer may delude himing it so as to increase its productive pay for these supplies, that he can sell require, at the expense of the annual do this, then he is not accomplishing grain and provisions of different kinds, branches of industry. He certainly and the money for the laborers' wages are ought not to be willing to accept less gress of the work; but that they are not received by others for theirs, and it is lost if the cultivator, after deducting insisted that this result may be attained from the produce the rent of the land, by the production of our own supplies the interest of his capital, and the wages and by the saving of the large sums ex of the laborers, contrive to make the an- pended annually in their purchase. It may be said that if the farmers pro him in possession of a value equal to duce their own supplies they must pro what he started with the preceding year, | duce less cotton. Granted. Then the It will be perceived, from these proposi- question is whether this diminished crop tions, that the annual crop must be suf- is not worth quite as much as one en icient to defray the expenses of keeping combered with liens and chattel mort

proaches meekly, stopped him by an

my tail be an old one, I am fond of it, of this land! What a blessed world we and am willing to restrain my love for would have if they could have their way sheep somewhat if you will let me go about these things. But the world is Worthy John Robinson was deeply The time was when a married woman moved by the words of the wolf, and could own nothing-not even her watch a holiday to the pupils of our public cogitated long, wondering what hard or her clothing-everything was her schools, and now there are two or three advertisement on the postage stamps, the terms he might propose without bringing lord's. But now she can have her own bundred happy children in Cartersville. alvertisement to be put on at the time

Stitch, stitch, stitch-in poverty, hunger 

WASHINGTON, September 30 .- The the State's money will not be wasted on President is said to be giving much her. When a boy is sent to college he thought to the problem of securing a does not always mean business. Most Republican victory in 1892 without de- generally he means to have a good time, New York. The friends of ex-Rep- girls in training them to practical pursuits resentative Geff, who was defeated is well spent. It has proven so in Missisin the election of a Governor of West sippi. It will be no experiment here, Virginia a year ago, are managurring to and Georgia can, with safety, follow the get him into the Cabinet by representing | lead of a State that has always honored

men had a vote in electing the members

An old soldier, who is seventy eight rears of age, sent me five dollars, and vrote that when he read the appeal he lident have a cent, but he hurried up a

- Over two hundred Baptist churches in the State of New York are

- There are over 11,000 millionaires

- Fish have been caught in the Gulf of California at a depth of one thousand.

- The estimate of the loss of crops in the Bajio country, Mexico, by the recent

The chickens will come home to roost, \$100,000 to Johns Hopkins Universi-- A young couple from Monticello

> -- It is stated that there are at present ver seven millions of citizens in the Inited States subject to draft in care of

he last steamer that arrived from the - The face trade gives occupation to almost 70,000 women in Normandy, and to nearly two thousand persons in

ing law in Arizona. Contrary to the old proverb, it is said that he knows a great

have formed The Heavenly Foot society, practice of wearing a number 2 shoe on a - At Chicago the Cronin trial has

- "Darling," he said, "your eyes are received a letter from an ex Governor of as bright as diamonds, your teeth as white

- There is a man living somewhere in Russia who is 140 years old. So at least says a Russian newspaper. It anpears that he is an old-a very old soland bigger. So it is all right and dier, and in his youth was subject to 180 blows from the knot, and condemned to hard labor for life in the mines of Sibe-

- The oldest person who has died this year, according to the longevity sharps, was Gottfried Warpmarck, who passed away in Germany not many weeks ago at the undisputed age of 126 years. The is recorded accurately was Louisa Truxe. who was 175 years old when she died in 780. There was a Don Cameron, who may have been an ancestor of the present

sylvania, who died in Scotland in 1756 at of Colone's in Kentucky is to be found in part of the Governor's privilege to Governor Blackburn appointed sixty in Louisville alone, with proportionable numbers for the back counties. It is be-Heyed that no Governor of Kentucky ever had his entire staff together at one time. There is no public hall in Kentucky big enough to hold it. The Texas method is simpler still. Year have only to drink

- The top of Roan Mountain, 6:394