THE MECKLENBBURG DEULAHA-

The Centennial of Which will be Cel-

sociation, under the control of no

power other than that of our God

each other our mutual co-operation,

our lives, our fortunes and our most

the existence and control of no law.

nor legal office, civil or military, with-

in this county, we do hereby ordain

and adopt as a rule of life, all, each,

and every of our former laws; where-

in, nevertheless, the Crown of Great

Britain never can be considered as

holding rights, privileges, immunities,

that all, each and every military offi-

cer in this county is hereby retained

in his former command and authority,

he acting conformably to these regu-

lations; and that every member pres-

ent of this delegation shall henceforth

MORE ADOUT GUNS.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STAR.

appreciated by at least one of your readers.

even centennials, revolutions, Beecher trials and earthquakes don't particularly

disturb-but one still entitled to a hearing

That 90 yards shot at the crane was a good

one-but I can beat it! And I will be as

pircumstancial and precise as was Dame Quickly in her "Whitsuntide" and "parcel

rett, now of Titus county, Texas, was with

me, picked up the squirrel and measured

the distance. This was done with loose

shot, loaded in the old style. With Eley's green paper wire cartridges in those days, and with that gun, AAA, BBB or SB shot,

felt as sure of a turkey gobbler at 65 to 7

yards distance as "Nimrod" would now

of a buck, standing, in the classic delis of "Silver Run" at 30 yards distance! And I was very rarely disappointed. In John

Little's "30 acre piece," with one of those

tance not remembered: but if "Nimrod"

or "any other man" doubts it, I can show him the field now! That gun was a "muz

zler," 18 gauge, 34 inch barrels, imported by Briggs, Westcott & Starkweather, of 208

Pearl street, New York, in 1853, and now

any sort of load, beyond 50 yards," sayeth Nimrod, and he doubtless speaketh

ruly: for these "long shots" must all have

have a gun now-a muzzle-loader, of which

he, I think, knows the pedigree, which will, properly loaded, with shot of any size from No. 8 to 2, beat at 50 yards, the best breech-

loader (without the Eley Concentrator, un-

ess that can be used in a "muzzler") to be

ound in a day's travel of the Cape Fear or

Pee Dee. There now! It's a better gun than that which killed the squirrel above

mentioned—and its performances, par ticularly if handled by such a cool and

"level-headed" sportsman as "Nimrod" or his townsman Tom L., will go further to-

ward refuting his assertion just quoted,

about reliability at over 50 yards, than any breech-loader "to this deponent known."

- The town of Xenia, Ohio, may

well be proud and joyful. The little daughter of the Czarowitz of Russia has

been named after it-at least the Czar for-

mally announces that she has received the

- In Columbia Wednesday Spen-

er Simons, allas James Waites, and Jon

Alexander, the boys who were arrested for robbing the postoffice, were committed to fail in default of \$2,000 bail to stand their

trial at the next term of the United

Yours in the Faith, VENATOR.

There now-again!

been exceptional and "accidental."

elongs (or did, for I sold it to him in 1869)
"Boose" Wilborne, of Virginia.

No shot gun can be relied on, with

one evening at over 80 yards-p

cartridges, I knocked over an 18 pounder

squirrel in the top of a high "overcup which stood (and probably does yet)

LILESVILLE, April 29, '75.

Resolved, That it is further decreed

Resolved, That as we acknowledge

sacred honor.

or authority therein.

and the General Government of the

obrated at Charlotte May 20th,

teekly

VILMINGTON. N.C.,

\$1.50 a Year, in advance. 8888888 2588828 8888888 の発展は発展し 2888888 名のの大きのの 18888888 SEESON 8888888 41-0000 2222222 888888

system, which went into effect June 1st, are a very safe means of sending small sums of money where P.O. Money Orders cannot be easily obtained. Observe, the Registry fee, as well as postage, must be paid in stamps at the office where the letter is mailed, or it will be liable to be sent to the Dend Letter Office. Buy and offix the stamps both for postage and registry, put in the money and seal the letter in the presence of the post-master and take his receipt for it. Letters cent to us in this way are at our risk.

Subscription Price.

The subscription price of the WEEK-LY STAR is as follows :

Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, \$1.50 6 months, "

Clubs of 10 or more subscribers, one year, \$1.25 per copy, strictly in ad

Both old and new subscribers may

No Club Rates for a period less

be included in making up Clubs.

At the above prices the WEEKLY STAR is, we think, the cheapest paper in the State, and its circulation will be doubled in twelve months, if those who have worked for its success in the past will increase their efforts in the

NORTH CAROLINA'S RESOURCES AND PROGRESS.

Before us is a stout pamphlet bearing the title, "North Carolina: Its Resources and Progress; Its Beauty. Healthfulness and Fertility; and Its Attractions and Advantages as Home for Immigrants" This little work was carefully compiled by the Board of Immigration, Statistics and Agriculture. It contains the report of the Committee on Immigration, included in which is a statistical and descriptive account of the different sections of the State; a paper on the Climate of North Carolina, by Rev. Dr. Charles Phillips; and another full paper on our Mineral Resources, by Prof. W. C. Kerr, State Geolo-

There are so many features of decided interest in this little publication we are obliged in the present notice to defer a consideration of them until some other time. Our purpose here is to call attention to the meagre facilities for inducing immigration. In no year since the war has even a respectable sum been set apart by our Legislatures for the uses of a Board of Immigration. We appoint such Boards. They do the best they can without money. They stir up what interest is possible. But this is little comparatively. The crying want is a public enterprise which shall not be stifled by the demagogue's cry of "taxation." The last Legislature should have appropriated \$10,000 or \$15,000 to the cause of immigration. It created a Board composed of enterprising, practical citizens, but gave them no money-set them to brickmaking without straw. We hope the next General Assembly will be wiser in its day and generation.

A CIVIL RIGHTS CASE IN NEW

New York has a civil rights case. William W. Tillotson, the treasurer of Booth's Theatre, who was recently arrested for refusing to sell to Wilon account of his race and color, a ticket admitting him to witness the drama entitled "King Henry V., waived an examination on Monday, before Commissioner Davenport, and gave bail in the sum of \$500 to await the action of the grand jury. It is claimed by ex-Mayor Hall, counsel for Tillotson, that the civil rights act, under which Tillotson was arrested, is unconstitutional, and in the event of his client's indictment it is intended to make this a test case.

The increasing prosperity of the Charlotte Observer, it appears, forces it to enlarge its size. It now prints thirty-two columns.

VOL. 6.

The society bearing the name just bove written, and created by the act of Assembly, elsewhere printed in to-day's Morning Star, will be duly organized according to the proisions of its charter, on the fourth day of May approaching.

of those, who we feel assured will push it on. The distinguished gentlemen and lady who are named as members will preserve the valuable memorials of our proud State history and hand them down to posterity

The New York Imbune's Washing on correspondence states, positively, that the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States have never considered the case involving the constitutionality of the Enforcement 'Act, and that the members of the Court themselves do not know how it stands on the question. The writer adds: "When the Court re-assembles next fall, the question will be taken up and the Court will vote upon it; and when a decision is reached the Chief Justice will assign a member of the Court to prepare the opinion." There is, we imagine, little doubt that the august tribunal will decide against the validity of the Act.

Carl Schurz and young Charles Adams spoke for a new party as a necessity of the future, the other evening in New York, at the dinner given in honor of Schurz on the ev of his departure to Europe. Well, we've found that sort of talk among the old Republicans of the North has helped to purify the political atmosphere and strengthened the hands of the Liberal Democracy. We shall throw no dirt at the men who honestly denounce Republican monstrosities, even if they decline to be counted in our fold. They are with us because they are against our and their

Secretary Delano freely says that believes the recent newspaper charges affecting his official conduct are "the result of an atrocious conspiracy" to compel his retirement from the Cabinet. He has therefore indefinitely postponed his resignation. "Atrocious conspiracy" to compel him to resign! Sounds beautifully, but the average reader won't swallow the declaration. The thing won't go down, Del., worth one copper cent of that Indian fund you are accused of gobbling.

A statement was busily circulated day or two since in Washington to the effect that the President intended to put Hugh L. Bond, the notorious United States Circuit Court Judge, in the place of Williams as Attorney General. Now if Grant wants good partisan successor of Pasha Williams we don't know but one man better suited to his hand than Judge Bond. That man is Benjamin F. Butler. Bond or Butler, the country scarcely cares a toss-up

Mr. Wood, who under the patron age of the English government, ha been for several years employed in excavating the ruins of the great Temple of Diana at Ephesus, related to a New York audience last Saturday evening his interesting and che quered experience. He thinks the Temple was open to the sky, the statue of the goddess having been sheltered by a canopy. He found alternate layers of charcoal and a sort of putty, in all eleven inches, on which the huge walls of the magnificent edi-

Mentioning a long list of stringliam J. T. Davis, Jr., a colored man, halted, botts-afflicted and otherwise eligible gentlemen of the Republican party from Pennsylvania-including such illustrious sons as Powell Clayton and John Patterson, now vegetating in sound health if not morals in Arkansas and South Carolina-the Philadelphia Times desires that the President shall take any one of the lot to replace his loss in Mr. Attorney General Williams. It wishes that all of them could be taken into the Cabinet, remarking that "it would be a great blessing to the Senate to get them out of that body, while putting them into the Cabinet would not lower its present standard materially." The Times is a great public benefactor, even in making the suggestion.

WILMINGTON, N. C. FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1875, trag green of heldest | - as edd bestduck glas NO. 28.

Our History proposition is attracting general attention. The Raleigh Capital, borrowing an idea from the Germans, makes this suggestion: "It strikes us that the best way to get a good history of North Carolina written, is for the Legislature to offer a We need not urge interest in this bandsome price for the best history noble enterprise. It is in the hands of the State, to be produced in a given length of time, and constitute the Historical Society, or a select committee of the General Assembly, arbiter in the matter; leaving to said committee or society to say which of all those histories that might be furimproved in volume, comeliness and mished is the best, and award the prize accordingly. Were a handsome reward offered the best talent of the State would likely compete for the prize; and history that we all might feel proud of, would no doubt be the result."-This plan might work well. Either this or our plan-for the Legislature to select the historian and pay him a reasonable price for his work-would doubtless secure a well-written, reliable and popular standard work on North Carolina history. The people could better afford to pay in annual instalments of \$1,000 or \$2,000, the

> THE FALLING OFF IN ENGLANDS IMPORTATIONS OF RAW COTTON

> site capacity for the work are able to

make the pecuniary sacrifices neces-

PROM THIS COUNTRY. It appears from statistical reports that considerably less cotton is now sent to England from the United States than was sent from this country before the war, while the supply from Brazil and Egypt has more than quadrupled. For the first five years preceding the war Great Britain imported 5,644,000,000 pounds of cot ton, of which 4,346,000,000 came from this country, and 289,000,000 pounds from Brazil and Egypt. Du ring the war years, 1862 to 1866, inclusive, the supply from Brazil and Egypt increased to 780,000,000 pounds. During the last for the britain suported 7,629,000,000 pounds, of which 4,097,000,000 pound came from this country, whil 1,289,000,000 pounds came from Bra zil and Egypt. These two last countries stepped in to supply in part the deficit arising from the blockade of the Southern ports, and the advantage they then gained they seem to be still

Explaining more particularly why the exportations of cotton from this country have fallen off, the Baltimore Sun attributes the deficiency to the commercial policy of the country, which is different from what it was before the war. Under our tariff policy the planters and laborers have to pay a third more for all manufactured articles than they would have to pay under a more enlightened commercial policy. It is this as much at any other thing that has caused the absolute as well as relative decline in our exports of cotton.

THOSE BILLS FOR ADVERTISING. The law having made the publication of the notice to foreign holders concerning the offer of compromise of the State debt adopted by the late General Assembly mandatory, the London Times and the New York Journal of Commerce rendered their bills for the same amounting to \$5,573 67 for 90 days, in the Times, and \$2,215 20, in the Journal of Commerce, for 90 days-total \$7, 778 89. By getting the consent of the publishers the weekly editions were substituted, reducing the Times bill to \$885 08, and that of the Journal of Commerce to \$460-a difference of \$6,523 79.

As there was a good deal of critical ink sned on the matter when the first bills were received, we call attention to the changed figures. It seems, though, that the Secretary of State and not the Legislature, deserves the credit for securing the reduction.

AND MELLEY. Judge Kelley, the Pennsylvania Radical and Protectionist, has just returned to Washington from a Southern tour. He regrets his vote in Congress last winter in favor of the Force bill, and now condemns the whole policy of his party on Southern affairs. All the country seems to be softening except Grant and a corporal's guard of office-helders. To make sure his calling and election to retire to private life let Grant fight it out on this line.

Ohio gives birth so rapidly to new parties nowadays the political fathers of the nation are lost in Cincinnati is usually the place of nativity. The latest of these arrivals s a combination of labor reformers, anti-monopolists, grangers and social agitators. The rationale of the organization is stated by the Enquirer of that city. It appears that it is an offshoot of the convention which was held in Cleveland some two months since, and has for its leaders several of those who were engaged in that political venture, though most of them have been at pains to disclaim that and date the movement from the Harrisburg convention, held about the same time. This, however, is to be a national affair, and is to take place in Cincinnati on the first Tuesday of September. Horace H. Day, of the Goodyear India rubber monopoly, has issued a call as Chairman of the National Committee on Invitations, and in his call is careful to impress the belief that the movement has no platform as yet, and, and, in fact, no special object to attain, These invitations are of a confidential character. The elect who are to take part in their deliberations are to be sum of \$6,000 or \$7,000 than let the admitted only on tickets signed by history of the State fade out of recol-Mr. Dies, and the announcement is' lection. Very few having the requiexpressly is sle that "the Conference" will not be open to the public in any sense, nor will its conclusion be made known until its close." To this extent the new movement may be

> ganization. Day to direct the policy of this new party, it has a National Invitation Committee, to whom is committed the task of selecting the persons who shall be delegates. Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio and Illinois are to have thirty delegates each; all the other States except those in New England to have twenty each, while all the New England States, in their excessive modesty, are to be lumped together and to have ninety dele-

classed as another secret political or-

gates. To show how broad a scope this the Enquirer gives the names and positions of a few of those who are on the Invitation Committees. In Ohio they are H. J. Walls, Cincinnati; John Ferenbath and Robert Schilling, Cleveland; and S. S. Linn, Piqua. In Illinois they are S. M. Smith, W. C. Flagg, William Mooney and Jas. Allen; in the District of Columbia, Fred. Douglass and Augustus F. Boyle; in New Jersey, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and John H. Jones; in Iowa, Julia A. Garretson, Samuel Bennett and Jonathan Freeman; in Florida, Wm. H. Wilson, Secretary of the State Grange; in Kansas, the Corresponding Secretary of the Miners' State Association, Henry Bronson, B. F. Silvis and F. H. Dumbauld. From these it will be seen that the idea is to unite the Utopian schemes of the time in the new party. The scheme is as absurd as it is possible to conceive of such a thing as being. It will have no coherence, no common purpose, and will fail of its own folly and

weakness. We print this morning the Declaration of Independence made at Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, at 2 o'clock A. M. of May 20th, 1775. The strength, beauty, simplicity and dignity of this remarkable document have been the subject of admiration since its first publication. It will live forever, the monument of its draughtsman's skill and patriotism, of the fervor and courage of his Mecklenburg compeers and of the modest merit and heroic love of liberty ever characteristic of our

The New York Bulletin asks: lowing the depression of trade that has prevailed since the panic of 1873?" The hopeful answer it gives will encourage many who are now despond-

"A prolonged period of healthy commercial activity. The longer the season of depression the more thorough will be the renovation, and the more complete the expurgation of whatever is diseased in the conditions of business. The removal of these unhealthy elements is all that is needed to the complete restoration of trade."

These elements it predicts will be gradually removed.

Failing to build up his political fortunes Gratz Brown has turned his hand to the more promising work of building stone-fronts for rent in St.

ort of the Grand Jury. y and were discharged. After a visit to the juil work house and poor house of county, they made the following report

Spring Term Superior Court To the How John Kerr, Judge Superior Court them, thereby reducing the expense of the county some. The prisoners do not complain. They speak well of the jailor and seem satisfied as far as we are able to judge. We find the poor house in very good condition. The inmates speak in high terms of Dr. Scott, and say they believe he does all he can for them towards relieving them of their wants, so far as it lies in his power. We would recommend that no other sub

We next visited the work house and found everything in good condition and order. The prisoners say they are well reated, well worked and can enter no complaints towards the managers. Our reasons for suggesting that the prisoners in jail should be sent to the work house, is we find an insufficient number at the work house to Respectfully submitted in behalf of the

April 29th, 1875.

Centennial. In an article which appeared in our col umns a few days ago, concerning the rate of fare to the Centennial via the Carolina Central Railroad, we gave it as an opintation embraced all fire and military companies as being considered in the free list, whether of this city or not. We learn from Col. Fremont regarding this matter that the Carolina Central Railroad company proposes to transport the Fayetteville military and Wilmington fire companies to Charotte free of charge and to carry all others at the rate of one cent per mile per member or \$3 75 for the round trip per member.

The Coast Line Railway Companies have been authorized to make any through rate with the Carolina Central Railway at not less than the above rates, with cars to run through from Richmond, Portsmouth, &c., without change, and return in the same The Railroad Company expects to arrange for the accommodation of their passengers, so far as sleeping is concerned in tents at Charlotte.

For the Centennial.

We are informed that a short time ago, Mr. W. P. Standback found upon his plantation in Richmond county, near Pee Dee River, two large earthen pots which he in tends to send to the Mecklenburg Centennial as relics of a by-gone age. It seems that the recent floods in that section washed away a considerable portion of the land bordering upon the river, and these pots were found quite close together, about ten feet below the former surface. One of the articles will contain about a bushel and the other about half a bushel. They are very smooth and appear to have been well and neatly made, and are doubtless remnants of an Indian camp or settlemeat of long ago. There is certainly nothing modern in their appearance, their peculiar make never having been witnessed in this section before It is supposed that they are probably about one hundred or more years old. They are great curiosities and very fit specimens for exhibition at the Mecklenburg Centennial Wilmington Retail Market.

The following prices ruled yesterday Apples, (dried) 121 cents per pound; dried peaches 25c per pound; walnuts, 25 cents per peck; pickles, 20 cents per dozen; lard, 18 cents per pound; butter, 40@50 cents per pound; cheese, 25 cents per pound; grown fowls 90@\$1 00 a pair; geese \$1 50 per pair; beef 10@16fc. per pound; beef, (corned) 121@15c. per pound; veal, 121@161c. per pound; mutton, 121@161 cts. per pound ham, 16@18 cts. per pound; shoulders, 121@ 14 cents per pound; tripe, 20 cts. per bunch; clams, 25 cents a peck; open clams, 20@25 cts a quart; soup bunch, 5 cts.; eggs, 186)20 cents, a doz; sturgeon, 25 cts. a chunk (5 lbs); potatoes, Irish, 50 cts. a peck; sweet 25 cents: fish-trout 25c. per bunch; mullets 10@25c. per bunch; turnips, 10c. a bunch; onions, 50 cts. a peck; cabbages 10@25 cts. a head; bologna 20 cents a pound; liver pudding, 121@20 cents a pound; hog head cheese, 20 cents a pound; New River oysters \$1 50 a gallon; Sound do., 80 cents a gallon; wild cents a bunch; lettuce, 5 cents a head; parsley, 5 cents a bunch; enions, 5 cents a ounch; carrots, 5 cents a pound; rice, 124 cents a quart.

Passing Counterfelt Money.

A white man doing business in Richmond county, was yesterday arrainged before U. Commissioner J. J. Cassidey to answer the charge of passing counterfeit money. The complaint was made on Friday and an officer was at once sent up to Richmond county, who arrested the defendant. After a hearing of the case, the Commis-

sioner bound the defendant over to the next term of the United States District Court in the sum of \$500.

— The number of ex-Congressmen who spend much of their time in Washington, practicing law, is largely on the in-

well county, was burned to death re-

Resolved, That whosoever directly or indirectly abetted, or in any way, form or manner countenanced the unchartered and dangerous invasion of — On entering upon its fourth vol-- On entering upon he fourth vol

our rights as claimed by Great Britain. is an enemy to this country, to America and to the inherent and inalienable rights of man.

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Mecklenburg county, do hereby dissolve the political bonds which have - Caps. Samuel T. Williams will deliver the address at the memorial on the

connected us with the mother coun-try, and hereby absolve ourselves from all allegiance to the British Crown,

Mr. J. J. Stewart, associate editor of the Watchman is a candidate for Mayor of the town of Salisbary.

Mr. W. D. Pritchard, brother of the Rev. Dr. Pritchard, of Raleigh, has been elected Mayor of Narasott, Hexas. and abjure all political connection, contract or association with that nation, who have wantonly trampled on our rights and liberties and influman-ly shed the blood of American pa-- The Conservative citizens, Charlotte have nominated Col. Wm. Jo

triots at Lexington.

Resolved, That we do hereby deston for Mayor in sains Thirty persons at Toisnot have onnected themselves with the Methodist clare ourselves a free and independent people; are, and of right ought to Church since the revival commenced. It be, a sovereign and self-governing as-

s going on still. — Col. Pool's magazine, Our Liv-ing and Our Dead, should be taken by every family in the State.—Winston Sentinel. Right.

Congress to the maintenance of which independence we solemnly pledge to - The Evangelical Latheran Synod of North Carolina is in session at St. John's Church, Cabarrus county, having convened

-Among the suggestions for Couvention in Nash county, we notice Capt. Samuel T. Williams, an ex-editor, and Dr.

J. D. Matthews. — Winston Sentinel: It cost some two or three our old citizens about two hundred dollars on last Tuesday to learn that it was a losing business to bet on a showman's

The Tarboro Tobacco Rlant says that two men, Logan Groom and John Green, were parties last Saturday to the unmerciful beating of an old man named

- We learn from the Toisnot Nash county, shot and killed four large wild gobblers at one shot the other day, which, after dressing, weighed 54 pounds.

be a civil officer, viz: a justice of the - The assistant superintendent of the Oxford Orphan Asylum has been giving peace, in the character of a committeeman, to issue process, hear and dethat institution in the towns on the upper termine all matters of controversy, part of the Wilmington and Weldon road according to said adopted laws, and Col. Thos. S. Kenan, of Wilto preserve peace, union and harmony

son, has in his possession a powder gourd in said county, and to use every exused by his great grandfather in the Revoertion to spread the love of country lutionary war. Col. Kenan will send it to and fire of freedom throughout Amerthe Centennial celebration at Charlotte. - John Boyer, of Forsyth county. ica, until a general organized government be established in this province. held the ticket that, drew the \$10,000 prize

in the Greensboro lottery. Mrs. C. J. Low-ry, of Mt. Airy, drew \$500, and J. W. Gen-ry, of Madison, drew a \$1,500 plantation. these prizes were scaled to one-sixth. We Joann by sharofalic the fact that there live proof is needed of

or Mr. John Knox, who resides near yet," than is furnished by the zest and zeal Rowan Mills, was destroyed by fire during with which our friend NIMROD, and others from the chimney falling upon the roof. like him (or as nearly as possible) turns, for

- The Sentinel learns that a fourth a moment even, aside from the engrossing nterest in the Ore Hill mine in Chatham and weighty matters of the "Great Prescounty has been sold to a party in Philadelphia for \$75,000, and that they intend ent," to discuss guns and gunning. Such extending the Fayetteville Western railroad things are pleasant-and, I assure you, fully from Egypt to Ore Hill.

- Grand old Mecklenburg has or-True he is "one" whom the overthrow of anized a Historical Society, bearing the empires, the upheaval of nationalities; or onored name of the county where the cornets live. Dr. J. B. Jones is President, Ion. Z. B. Vance and Gen. D. H. Hill Vice residents; W. F. Avery, Esq., Secretary. - The Transcript hears it rumored

that Dr. Mercer, a gentleman of means and a very prominent citizen living near Tois-not, contemplates erecting a cotton factory at an early day on Tar River, a few miles gilt goblet" arraignment of Sir John.

In the fall of 1858, standing upon the plank road bridge over the south prong of Jones' creek, in Anson county, I killed a above that place. - Raleigh News of yesterday: squirrel in the top of a high "overcup" oak which stood (and probably does yet) just seventy-three yards from me. W. C. Bar-

Mr. Edward Merrimon, a son of Senator Merrimon of this city, has received the po-sition of second clerk to Admiral Reynolds of the man-of-war Tennessee, and will leave day to join his ship at Baltimore or New

- At its late session Orange Presytery ordered the sale of the church at inston. The proceeds were \$2,000. Of his \$900 and a \$400 donation of Judge Howard will be used to finish paying off the indebtedness of the new Tarboro Presbyterian church.

- John Baker and Sherwood Cappe oth colored, were arraigned before Justice Haywood in Raleigh Thursday, on the charge of perjury in falsely swearing before he Registrar that they were bona fide residents of the 5th ward. The charges were

- Rocky Mount Mail: President Bridgers and Superintendent Divine. of the W. & W. R. R., caused some stir of excitement in town last Friday by coming up in a special train and locating the site of the new warehouse about three hundred yards below the old one. We learn that the new building will be commodious and well fitted up, 185 feet long and 50 feet wide, with a platform extending same width 110 feet

- Concord Register: The centennial meeting held at the American Hotel on last Saturday was presided over by a worthy descendent of one of the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. Dr. Cyrus Alexander is a grandson of Abram Alexander, who was president of the Meck-lenburg Convention, and we believe that the Doctor inherits all the patriotism of his illustrious grandsire. He is now 75 years men at 50, genial, kind hearted at patriotic.

— An organization among the grocers in Raleigh has just been formed under the name of the Merchant's Protective Association. Mr. B. H. President and J. H. Hill, Sec of its objects, says th