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Subscription Price.

The subscription price of the WEEKLY STAR is as follows:

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" " 3 "	.50	

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☞ No Club Rates for a period less than a year.

Both old and new subscribers may 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 future.

FALSE CHARGES—STIRRING UP HATRED—DODGING LIVE ISSUES.

We have written the Radical programme above. It is the programme of nearly the whole Republican party. It will be the programme of every leader and paper belonging to that organization before the summer rose fades and falls. All the signs point that way, and the conclusion is irresistible that the country is to be convulsed from centre to circumference with the bitterest political warfare that was ever known on the continent.

Hundreds of thousands of good citizens deplore the revival of ill-feeling as unnecessary and hurtful to every interest—social, political, moral and industrial—but remonstrances will avail nothing with the self-seeking politicians. There are men in the Republican party who would not not scruple to do any high-handed act, as they do not hesitate to say any unjust and provoking word, that would bring about such sectional disturbances as would enable them to get control of Congress and retain their hold on the Presidency. Mr. Blaine is not the only one of those sanguinary creatures. He is conspicuous in the evil business of stirring up strife, but behind him stand the press of the Radical Republican party, gaining from the "independent" papers every day, and near him are a half score of rival aspirants, each of whom would snatch his bloody flag and eagerly go to the front as the representative of all the loyalty of the country. The New York *Tribune*—that carpet knight of the Gothamite press—that dilettante in art, literature and science—that broad-columned leader of liberal and cultured thought—that journal whose daily boast is that it was "founded by Horace Greeley"—the New York *Tribune* has turned traitor to its professions of the past four years and to the memory of its founder, the Democratic candidate for President in 1872. It says now that the Democratic party "hates," "forgets nothing," "takes down to 1876 the clenched fist of 1865," and more of the same sort of untruth. It is marshalling the northern Radical forces in favor of Blaine whom it thinks a most lucky man. Its articles teem with denunciation of Democracy, with which it coalesced in 1872; with abuse of Jefferson Davis on whose bail bond its glorious founder placed his illustrious name; with misrepresentations of other prominent men whose only crime is that they were once in arms against the Government. For what the *Tribune* was many years ago we have no word of censure. Of that old past we would make a sealed book, and bury it out of sight, provided the enemies of that old time would show a forgiving and generous spirit. If they will not, we will fight them on the issues of to-day and decline to go over the old field any further than to allude *currente calamo* to charges of cruelty against the Southern authorities that are being rehearsed by the chivalrous Republican leaders and organs. The Democratic party must take the offensive attitude in this summer's war, and press upon the adversary his foul and long-indulged corruptions, his impoverishing extravagance and his sectional malevolence manifested even in the year of the Centennial Jubilee. We believe the people understand the Radical programme to be one of fraud, violence and ultimate ruin; and we feel quite sure they see in that of the Democratic party if carried out the true hope and permanent benefit of the whole Union. The Democratic is the union and true republican party; the Republican is the party of hate, humbuggery and humiliation—the party of fraud, stealing and recklessness—the party of radicalism, revolution, retrogression and ruin. The people will surely not commit suicide by choosing the latter this year.

"F. H. A." is "mighty right" when he says in one of his political letters in the *News*:

"With the Democracy the question is simply who can carry Ohio and Indiana in October? For there the fight will be decided. The South is expected to come to the National Convention without fear and be prepared to vote for the candidate most likely to help the State tickets in Indiana and Ohio in October."

The South must act with great forbearance and perfect magnanimity. Yielding all her own claims, she must work like a beaver for the good of the whole country. The battle ground will be in the lower Northwest, and there she must join her forces with those of the energized Democracy of those great States and go in to win the fight of honesty and constitutionalism.

TEMPER OF THE NORTH.

The New York *Herald* says that the North is not disposed to give Mr. Davis "a friendly nor even an *impartial* hearing." This is true as gospel. The boy who whipped gouges his victim's eyes, and gets mad as thunder because the victim yells out in pain. These things were not always so. Greek and Roman Saxon, Frenchman and German could forgive a brave enemy when disarmed and assuming a peaceful attitude. Many of the Northern people can.

THE STUARTS NOT EXTINCT.

That genial and scholarly Scotchman, Hamilton McMillan, of the *Robesonian*, has just shed some light where essay writers and would-be historiographers have been groping blindly in the dark. And our talented friend does it modestly. We find in this week's *Robesonian* a short article which we re-prodnce herewith. Let our State papers hand it around.

THE COLORED BRUCE.

A remarkable speech was made in the Senate yesterday by Bruce, the negro Senator from Mississippi. He declared with emphasis against the third term idea, saying he would not support Grant if he was nominated. But the most remarkable part of his speech was that in which he said the negroes in the South should make terms politically with the "resident whites"—that is to say, with the Conservatives.

We are sorry to see it announced that Mr. Pendleton's friends are organizing to defeat Gov. Hendricks' nomination. The partisans of these candidates for the Presidency ought to work together, combining on the one who makes the strongest showing in the Convention.

The vote in the House of Representatives on Tuesday would seem to indicate the repeal of the Bankrupt act of '67. The vote in the House was 178 ayes to 58 nays, and the bill will doubtless pass the Senate alike triumphantly. The sentiment of the country seems to demand its repeal.

The South, through papers like the Mobile *Register*, calls upon Hill, of Georgia, and Tucker, of Virginia, but Lamar, who wanted reconciliation, is left out in the cold."

Not so. Lamar's influence in the South is greater than that of Hill and Tucker combined. The Mobile *Register* is not the South.

THE WEEKLY STAR.

VOL. 7. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1876. NO. 17.

CHAPEL HILL.

The University moves. From a letter in the Raleigh *News* we obtain some information concerning the approaching commencement, and also learn something of other matters of interest.

The commencement occurs on Thursday, June 1. There will be no declamations as formerly. This is a wise step. A high school should provide declamations; the University, *orations*. No class is ready yet for graduation, as the University since its revival has not had time to prepare a class, but there will be three orations from each of the two literary societies. The competitors—six in each society—are writing addresses which will be handed in, under pseudonymes, to the professors who choose the orators out of the number.

Rev. Thomas H. Pritchard, D. D., of Raleigh, will deliver the annual sermon. One of the North Carolina Representatives in Congress has been invited to make the literary address before the Societies, and the hope is expressed that "he will not be entangled with Blaine about June 1."

There will be an address to the Agricultural College by a practical farmer.

"A distinguished Carolinian" has been invited to speak to the Alumni, many of whom are expected to be present at the happy re-union after the long and painful separation.

We likewise hear through this newsy correspondent of the formation of a historical club and of a large reading club. These enterprises have the best wishes of all intelligent Carolinians. We hope the young gentlemen may be encouraged by presents of manuscripts, books, periodicals and newspapers. At present the financial resources of the University are not great. But the *first* North Carolina University arose under difficulties, as did the new and magnificent University at Ann Arbor, which has 1,200 students.

Board has been minimized under a rigid system, demanded by the universal stringency. Many of the students board in clubs or messes, and maintain themselves at $9, and even at $8 and $7.75 per month, which fact seems almost incredible. The correspondent from whom we glean this pleasant information expects to hear "by next July of clubs that board for $1.50 per month, and furnish a $2 chrome to each member."

We do not hesitate to recommend the restored University of North Carolina to the whole Southern public, not claiming for it more than the efficiency but comparatively limited number of its faculty warrants, nor more than we grant to other institutions of high grade, but necessarily moderate money resources. In course of time we believe our University will be on a par with those of other States, equal in numbers to what it was *ante bellum*, and superior in point of scholarship, discipline and tone to what it ever was. We think we are justified by a glance at what is now doing at Chapel Hill in this expectation.

DEATH OF REVERDY JOHNSON.

On Thursday, but after dining at Gov. Carroll's in Annapolis, the Governor and his other guests going into another room to have a smoke, Mr. Johnson started for the parlor, but the company were presently shocked by hearing of his sudden death by a fall from the porch to the carriage-way below. He was bruised and bleeding, and had severe wounds in his side.

Mr. Johnson had just been making an argument before a court, and was apparently in the best of health and spirits. His sudden death is therefore a shock not only to the community of his home, but to others in all parts of the country. An attack of vertigo probably caused the fall.

Reverdy Johnson was born at Annapolis, May 21, 1796; was educated at St. John's College, Maryland; commenced the practice of law in 1816; in 1817 removed to Baltimore, where he has since resided; in 1821 was elected State Senator, and re-elected in 1825. Mr. Johnson was chosen United States Senator in 1845. He sat as Attorney General in President Taylor's Cabinet. In 1868 he was appointed Minister to England, and effected a treaty with Great Britain on the Alabama claims, which treaty did not meet the approval of the Radical Congress of that day. Mr. Johnson was only two years in this position. He afterward resumed his extensive law practice and became a Government attorney and prosecutor in the Ku Klux trials in South Carolina.

Mr. Johnson was a most able lawyer, a talented diplomat, a consistent Conservative in politics, and altogether the most distinguished citizen of Maryland at the time of his death.

TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATION WITH THE MOUNTAINS.

In the language of Katie Putnam, in the role of the *The Marchioness*, we are "so glad." Arrangements have been effected between the Western N. C. Railroad and the Western Union Telegraph Company for the building of a telegraph line from Salisbury via Asheville to Paint Rock, on the Tennessee State line. The work has been commenced, we learn by Western papers, and very soon the lightning will link coast and cliff in another bond. Not quite yet has the iron steed climbed the mountain side, though he is pawing in the valley. Perhaps before Buephalus snorts on the Swannanoa, Morse's chained lightning will be telling us what the denizens of that sweet vale are doing.

Speed the progress of the day! Welcome telegraphic communication with the mountains!

The Boston *Herald* says "Jeff. Davis owes his life to the clemency of the Government, and the least he can do is to hold his tongue." This is the roaring of an ass. If the Government is what the North said it was during the war it is free; if free, no bill of attainder can pass and no political enemy can be punished for doing what he believes to be defending his rights under the Constitution. If the Government has been changed since the days of Jefferson and Madison the people ought to know it. If they change it, it is well, provided they can stand it.

By a fault of memory in our article yesterday, on the death of Reverdy Johnson, we fell into an error. Mr. Johnson was employed to *defend*, not prosecute, the South Carolina Ku Klux, but soon withdrew from the case.

Wilmington Retail Market.

The following prices ruled yesterday: Apples, (dried) 12½ 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@55 cents per pound; cheese, 25 cents per pound; grown fowls 50@60 a pair; geese $1 50 per pair; beef 10@16½c. per pound; beef, (corned) 12½@15c. per pound; veal, 12½@16½c. per pound; mutton, 12½@16½ cts. per pound; ham, 18@20 cts. per pound; shoulders, 12½@14 cents per pound; tripe, 20 cts. per bunch; clams, 25 cents a peck; open clams, 20@25 cents a quart; soup bunch, 5 cents; eggs, 15 cents, a doz; sturgeon, 25 cts. a chunk (5 lbs); potatoes, new Irish, 40c a peck; new swee 20 cents a peck; fish—trout 25c. per bunch; mullets 10@25 cents per bunch; turnips, 10 cents a bunch; onions, 50 cents a peck; cabbages 10@25 cents a head; bologna 20 cents a pound; wild ducks 50@75 cts a pair; parsley, 5 cents a bunch; carrots, 5c a pound; rice 10@20c a quart; crabs 15 c dozen; apples 50 to 60c per peck; liver pudding, 20c ₰ lb; blood pudding, 25 cts ₰ lb.; oysters (New River) $1 00 per gallon or $1 a bushel; do. Sound, 20 cents a quart; cauliflower, 10@25 cents; celery, 25 cents per bunch; turkeys 20c per pound.

Tourney and Ball.

A Bladen correspondent sends us an account of the late affair at Clarkton, of which we have before spoken.

The riding took place in the afternoon at a little distance from the Depot. Eight knights entered and rode with swords instead of lances, having three heads to cut and two rings to take. Quite a number of additional knights had entered the lists, but withdrew on learning of this condition, which is a somewhat novel one in Bladen. The riding of some of the knights was pronounced very skillful by the large throng of spectators, and resulted in the winning of first honor by Mr. W. J. S. of Elizabethtown, who crowned Miss M. H., of Whiteville, "Queen of Love and Beauty." Mr. J. W. H., of Whitehall, crowned Miss C. M. F., of this city, "First Maid of Honor." Mr. J. A. F., of this city, crowned Miss J. McC., of Clarkton, "Second Maid;" and Mr. H. A. S., of Clarkton, crowned Miss J. W., of Whitehall, "Third Maid."

At night a tournament ball was held at Clarkton Academy, which was participated in by about 200 persons, assembled from various parts of Bladen and Columbus, as well as several from this city.

Western Connection.

We are pleased to read in the Hickory *Press* this item of news important to Wilmington: "An election was held in this place last Saturday to ascertain whether the citizens were willing or not to vote a tax on the town to assist in building a railroad from here to Lincolnton, to connect with the Carolina Central at that place. The result of the election was almost unanimous in favor of the scheme, there being only one dissenting vote."

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Extracts from the Proceedings.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present—J. G. Wagner, Chairman, and Commissioners VanAmringe and Nixon.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The Board went into an election of Constable for Harnett township, vice James A. Hewlett, resigned. Edward McKay was nominated and elected without opposition.

On motion, it was

Ordered, That the Finance Committee be empowered to have the prison at the old County Work House insured in some responsible company.

On motion, the Board resolved itself into a

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

On motion, it was

School funds for the county of New Hanover collected for the year 1875 be allotted as follows: One dollar and thirty-six cents per capita for each township in the county; and that the Secretary of the Board notify the County Treasurer and the different school committees of said apportionment.

The number of children attending school in the several townships, on which this apportionment is based are:

Masonboro, 122 white, 57 colored; Federal Point, white 76, colored 76; Harnett, white 161, colored 352; Cape Fear, white 44, colored 196; Wilmington, white 1,751, colored 2,304.

Apportionment to the several townships: Masonboro, white $165 92, colored $77 52; Federal Point, white $103 36, colored $103 36; Cape Fear, white $59 84, colored $266 56; Harnett, white $218 96, colored $478 72; Wilmington, white $2,381 36, colored $3,133 44.

Total apportioned on account of white children of the county, $2,929 44; total on account of colored children, $4,059 60; grand total, $6,989 04.

On motion, adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Bank of New Hanover.

In accordance with previous notice, the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of New Hanover was held at their banking house in this city yesterday morning, at 11 o'clock.

The meeting was called to order by the President, Isaac B. Grainger, on whose motion G. W. Williams was called to the chair and Thos. H. McKoy requested to act as Secretary.

The President, Isaac B. Grainger, and the Secretary were appointed to verify proxies, and ascertain the number of shares represented in person and by proxy.

They reported —— shares represented in person and —— shares by proxy; whereupon the meeting was declared duly organized and ready for business.

The resolution adopted at the annual meeting held February 11, 1875, in reference to the issuing of more stock, was continued in force for twelve months from this date.

The reports and annual statements of the affairs and business of the Bank, including its branches, was submitted by the President on behalf of the Board of Directors.

On motion of Thos. H. McKoy, the meeting proceeded to the election of Directors for the ensuing year.

J. W. Atkinson and C. M. Stedman were appointed Tellers to superintend the election.

The following gentlemen, comprising the old Board, were re-elected Directors, each having received 6,462, the entire number of votes cast: John Dawson, C. M. Stedman, D. R. Murchison, I. B. Grainger, Donald McRae, Jas. A. Leak, H. Vollers, B. F. Little, R. R. Bridgers, E. B. Borden, J. W. Atkinson, M. Weddell.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

The Sash and Blind Factory.

Messrs. C. M. Altaffer and M. E. Hill have purchased the Sash and Blind and General Woodworking Factory, heretofore conducted by Mr. William Dykes, located on the same premises with Messrs. Colville & Co.'s mill, and will continue the business in all its branches. Mr. Altaffer has been long and favorably known in this community, having for many years held a position of responsibility in the establishment of Messrs. Hart & Bailey, where he was known as a skilled workman.

The Sash and Blind Factory, as Messrs. Altaffer & Hill propose to conduct it, will no doubt prove a success, and soon become one of the fixed institutions of our growing city with which we could not well dispense. The factory is designed to turn out anything in the way of wood work required by builders, and the new proprietors will doubtless receive that hearty encouragement which is due to home enterprises and skilled labor.

Hand Crushed.

Col. Fremont, yesterday received a dispatch from Laurinburg, saying that Capt. Calais, Master Mechanic of the Centra Railway, undertook to plane a new plank for the roof of a coach, rather than call a workman from another job to do it, but while adjusting the feed of the planer his hand was caught by the rollers, and before the machine could be stopped was drawn nearly to the wrist into a space little more than half an inch wide. The injury is very serious but it is thought the hand may be saved.

The Municipal Slate.

We hear that the Republicans of this city are already fixing up their Slate for the coming campaign, and that up to the present writing it stands thusly: Canaday, for Congress, Manning for Mayor, and Rice for Sheriff.

— Mr. John Nutt, Jr., has been appointed agent of the Southern Express Company, at Abbottsburg.

REPLY TO JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The President of the Andersonville Survivors States the Case—Claims that the Mortality of Prisoners Actually Confined was Three Times the Greatest in the South.

NORWICH, CONN., Feb. 7.

Warren Lee Goss, President of the National Union of Andersonville Survivors, has written a letter to the *Bulletin*, replying to Jefferson Davis' assertion that the mortality of the Confederate prisoners in Union hands was in greater proportion than that of Union soldiers in Rebel prisons. Mr. Goss quotes the Federal War Department figures, showing the total captures of soldiers and citizens been 188,146. It is estimated that of these half were actually confined in prisons. The number of deaths in Confederate prisons was 36,401. Consequently the per cent. of mortality in prisons was over 38½, and the per cent. of the entire captures about 19⅜. The number of captures by the Union forces was 476,169; actually confined (the rest being paroled or exchanged), 327,570; per cent. of mortality in prison, 13⅓; per cent. of mortality of whole number of captures, 6¾. Thus the mortality in rebel prisons was about three times as great as that in Union prisons. Mr. Goss also quotes the official report of the Confederate Inspector of Prisons, Lieut-Col. D. T. Chandler, who is favorably spoken of by the Confederate Assistant Secretary of War, to show that recommendations were actually made to Mr. Davis' Cabinet to replace Gen. Winder, Commandant at Andersonville, with some one more humane, and the only notice taken thereof by Mr. Davis was to promote Winder to the position of Commissary-General of all the Confederate prisons.

[At this late day to come out with such wabbling figures as these, Mr. Goss, will cause you to catch it. Other people can read figures and "faith they'll prent 'em." Mr. Davis and Mr. Hill knew what they were about, and before this thing is over somebody else may not relish the effect of drawing upon their imaginations for facts, all for the purpose, too, of getting up sectional bitterness. STAR.]

"The Last of the Stuarts."

[Lumberton Robesonian.]

We have seen it stated that the royal house of Stuart had become extinct. Judge Reed, in his charming "World Essays," says that in the death of Prince Charles Edward, there disappeared the last trace either lineal or collateral of the Stuarts of Scotland.

If we have read history correctly, there are many of the Stuarts yet living. James the 1st, of England, was the son of the unfortunate Mary Stuart. Pursuant to the Act of Succession, the crown of England descended to George the 1st, who was the son of Sophia, the grand-daughter of James the 1st, and ancestress of Queen Victoria. James the 1st had a daughter Elizabeth, who became Queen of Bohemia, from whom is descended the present Emperor of Prussia.

By the marriage of the Emperor Nicholas to a Prussian princess, the Emperor of Russia is a descendant of Mary Stuart. The Emperor of Austria, and the Kings of Belgium and Sardinia are all Stuarts. France at one time was governed by a Stuart, in the person of Louis Phillippe.

It may be safely stated that two hundred millions of people in Europe to-day do homage to the descendants of Mary Stuart. When the reigning families of England, Austria, Russia, Belgium and Sardinia are extinct, we may find descendants of the Stuarts in America. Many prominent families in Virginia and North Carolina to-day claim that distinction. We may mention in this connection that Frederick the Great was a lineal descendant of Queen Mary, as were also Charles James Fox, and others we might name.

Breaking the Traces.

[Baltimore Sun special, 8th.]

Heretofore Mr. Randall has been able to hold his political friends well in hand in advancing his schemes of economy and cutting down appropriations, but even some of them think that he has gone too far on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, and to-day Mr. Hewitt, of New York, and Mr. Wood, of New York, both kicked out of the traces made for them by the committee on appropriations, the former being especially bitter on the proposed reduction of consular offices and salaries, and both arguing that the tendency would inevitably be to give other nations the advantage over the United States in a commercial point of view. This is the first break against the committee's policy, and there is a prospect that it will be followed up further.

— Sir Walter Scott is said to have written or dictated the whole of "The Bride of Lammermoor" in a morbid condition of body, and under so intensely concentrated an excitement of mind that he could not recall writing any part of the story as his own afterward, and heard it as if it were all new to him."

— Gen. Lilley is now in Savannah, representing the Lee Mausoleum enterprise.

Spirits Turpentine

— A hog disease ravages Currituck.

— Gold ore has been found near Ringwood, Halifax county.

— Matthew Sherman, an Englishman residing in Battleboro, is dead.

— Carter Pope of Battleboro was thrown by a frightened ox against a tree, and sustained severe injuries.

— Robert Austin, the McDowell county burglar, has been arrested at Salisbury.

— A chained-up Newbern dog in springing over a fence to get at some sheep got his chain tangled and hanged himself.

— A colored individual, supposed to be one of the escaped penitentiary convicts, has been captured at Newbern.

— The Wilson *Advance* inclines to Raleigh as the place for holding the Conservative State Convention.

— The gin house of Gilliam & Taylor, at Cedar Landing, Bertie county, was burned on the 3d. The work of an incendiary.

— The Wilson *Advance* learns of the accidental destruction by fire of the new and fine residence in Greene county of Mr. Bennett Fields.

— Jernigan, who killed Tom Barefoot at Barnes' Mill, in Johnston county last week, has not yet been apprehended.

— A stranger from the Northwestern part of the State travelling with a drove of horses, died recently near Durham of pneumonia.

— Mrs. Elizabeth Curtis, aged ninety years, died in Scotland Neck last week at the residence of her great-nephew, R. H. Smith, Jr.

— Weldon *News:* A young man, clerking for Mr. Cohen at Halifax, was kicked by a mule on Tuesday last, from the effect of which he died on Wednesday.

— A negro named Allen Carter has been returned to Stanly county on a requisition upon the Governor of Arkansas, charged with the murder of M. W. Lilly.

— The *Messenger* learns that on Sunday last the kitchen of Mrs. Nancy Flowers, near Mill Creek in Johnston county, was destroyed by fire with all the kitchen furniture, &c. It is supposed to have been an accident.

— *Transcript:* On last Saturday morning a negro woman named Dorchy Bullock, living on the land of Mr. J. J. Sharp, at Sharpsburg, left home for a short time, leaving her three small children in the house by the fire, and when she returned she found one of them dead, it having on fire and burned to death, and another of them so badly burned that it died in a few hours.

— Newbern *Nutshell:* We learned yesterday that quite a big affair was on the eve of consummation in our city a few days since. It seems that two of our citizens became antagonists over fancied wrongs, and determining to settle the matter *a la mode*, a challenge was offered and accepted. The two seconds arranged for a combat on one of our quiet streets, pistols, used at short range, to be the weapons. As the time drew near for the duel, the principals concluded not to kill each other, but the seconds could not see it in that light, and one of them, thirsting for blood, called on the other to fight the thing out on that line. Second No. 2 had business in a horse stable at that time where a vigorous kicking mule was haltered, and when the two seconds came together that mule made his heels so lively that victory was soon perched on his escutcheon, and the affair was settled satisfactorily to all parties, the mule included.

GOVERNOR RICHARD CASWELL.

Letter from Judge Battle.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 11, 1876.

Editor of the Sentinel: I saw in your paper of yesterday an interesting account of a visit by your correspondent, R. W. Best, Esq., to the grave of General Richard Caswell, the first governor of North Carolina. Mr. Best mentions what I did not know before, that there is not even a marble slab to mark the last resting-place of the illustrious dead, and suggests that I commence a movement to have what he calls a reproach to our people taken away. Governor Caswell was undoubtedly the most distinguished man in North Carolina during the revolutionary period of our history. Besides being the commander, or at least one of the commanders, of our little army at the celebrated battle of Moore's Creek Bridge that broke the power of the Tory party, he was one of our delegates in the Continental Congress, was president of the State Congress at Halifax, which framed and adopted the constitution of the State, which made us an independent nation, and was chosen the first governor of that nation.

The 18th day of next November will be the Centennial of our North Carolina national existence, and nothing can be more appropriate than to have it celebrated by inaugurating a monument to the memory of the illustrious man whose name is so indissolubly connected with it. I have no doubt the amount necessary for the purpose can be easily raised by one dollar subscriptions.

I take pleasure in acting upon the suggestion of Mr. Best and his friends, and will thankfully receive contributions from all persons disposed to favor the patriotic enterprise.

Yours truly,

WM. H. BATTLE.

Democratic Fairness.

[Richmond Enquirer Telegram.]

The Committee on Elections will, in all probability report in favor of Haralson, Republican, and sitting member from Alabama, upon the ground that after deducting all fraudulent and purchased votes there still remains a majority for him over Bromberg. Thus, upon the very first case coming up the Committee will rise above party, and do justice to a political opponent in a style that ought to make Republican Congressmen blush for their infamous record of the past eight years. The complaint of certain Radicals that Platt's case has been put ahead, is utterly unfounded. The Committee were obliged to adopt some rule of precedence, and they properly adopted the rule of taking States alphabetically, which was fixed by their Republican predecessors in the last Congress.

L. Q. W.