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 sent to us in this way are at our risk.

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Both old and new subscribers may

be included in making up Clubs. STAR is, we think, the cheapest paper in the State, and its circulation wil be doubled in twelve months, if those who have worked for its success in the past will increase their efforts in the

MARCH PIPTEEN.

Bear it in mind. On the 15th of the approaching March the big wigs, pundits, head centres, high-cockalorums, grand panjandrums, et ich omne genus, et omnium gatherum of the Democratic Conservative party of North Carolina will arrange the year's programme, in the city Raleigh. Let shere be a full a Speech of Goy. Hendrick sponshnat

This is really one of the most in portant matters that have come u in our party in many years. The thorough equipment of a great party beset by external enemies of subtle ability and unsernpulous animus and by well-meaning but stumbling friends who bring their personal grievances into the party councils for settlement, cannot well be too thoughtfully planned or carefully executed. We must deliberate, w must act with discretion, we mus consult the best good of the greatest number in the spirit of true toleration for the reasonable wishes of the minority, but likewise in the spirit of true de votion to the interests of the party and the State. This State Convention will probably nominate the next Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and other State officers. Their choice should be as well to the fitness of the nominees as to their chances of election. "The best men who can be elected," should be the motto. The people want the best men in the party. There may be personal differences as to who those men are, but if a notably strong ticket shall be nominated, we doubt not every Con servative will recognize the fact, and waiving prejudice, will support that ticket with his whole heart. Through men we support principles. It is not so much the elevation of men to place and honor as it is the conservation of sound principles in politics and sound administration in government, which latter grows naturally out of the former, that parties seek to accomplish by conventions.

Another word, too. Bitter rivalry. for the positions of trust and dignity in the State corrupts and weakens the whole system of our politics. Honorable competition for office, when the conflict is waged in an open and dignified manner, by the friends -unt by the candidates themselvesis to be encouraged always. But squabbling over places, as dogs fight over a plate of refuse bones, is a degradation of the public morals and a dishonor to the individual. We hope no worthy North Carolinian, in this critical year, will descend to trickery or scrambling in order to secure an mination that a sound North Carolina sure be brought to cust his prosecuticket shall be nommated, and that tor?

The thorough re-organization of white citizens was demanded by condition of affairs, and such realis ment will doubtless have the effect ob bringing out the fall Democratic vote: the road will Enough of the more thoughtful n groes, will support the ticket give it a good opportunity to succe We hope, however, that the mon dee The horrible mismanagement of the Republicans has aroused all classes to

> the watchword. The Democratic State Committee met in Columbia a day or two a and decided upon calling a State Convention of the party, to be held at Columbia on the 4th of May. It is hoped by all true friends of South Carolina that the Convention may be a rousing success. To make it so will only require the hearty interest of all the Democratic primary organizations in the State.

s sense of the public danger. Reform

THE PAYNE BILL. The bill of Mr. Payne, of Ohio, in troduced in the joint committee of Congress on Finance has been under consideration by the committee for several days. As well as we understand the proposed measure, for we have not yet seen the details of the bill, it prohibits further contraction, and provides for the exchange of 41 per cent. bonds for legal-tenders, the the volume of the greenbacks-a result long desired by the expansion element in the country Senators Bay ard and Thurman, and Representatives Payne and Morrison, all former hard money men, support this measare in the committe.

In the Senate, Tuesday, Judge Mer rimon presented a petition from Messra, Tucker, of Raleigh, and others, urging the repeal of the bank rupt law. It was referred.

We are sorry to learn of the illness of James Barron Hope, Esq., the ac complished editor of the Norfolk

spentiereleter mittig margered linds "The following prices valed yesterd Apples, (dried) 124 cents per pound; drie 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@164c. per pound; beef, (corned) 121@15c. per pound; veal, 121@16fc. per pound; mutton, 121@161 cts. per pound ham, 18@20 cts. per pound; shoulders, 121@ 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 16@25 cents a head; bologna 20 cents a pound; wild ducks 50@75 uts a pair; parcley, 5 cents bunch; carrots, 5c a pound; rice 10@20c a quart; crabs 15 c dozen; apples 50 to 60c per pech; liver pudding, 20c % 15; blood pudding, 25 cts % 15; cysters (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 25a per bunch; celery, 25 cents per bunch; turkeys 20e per

The Late Spicke at Magnolia. suicide of Ashby J. Carroll, at that place on Tuesday of last week, an account which appeared in our paper a day or subsequently, says: "The immediate can was a slight chastisement inflicted by his mother for some disobedience. The real cause was in some mental derangement. Ashby was not a bad boy, nor hard to control; and his disobedience and other dere lictions were rather less than those of the generality of boys. His father and mother while strict, are kind, Christian parent and were by no means cruel. The only exs the fact that he was sometimes not himis a sad, sad affair, and has ca over the whole community."

Caswell's Grave-A Correction, A correspondent writes to this paper from Goldsboro to correct an error made by a letter-writer of the New York Sun from Raleigh, He sayson and and to

The inaccuracy is, substantially, that the grave of Richard Caswell, a revolutionary patriot, and the first Governor of North Carolina, is in the cemetery at Kinston.

The remains of North Carolina's first chief magistrate repose at least a mile and a half from the place referred to in our epitome of the letter of the Sun's unreliable correspondent. The historic grave is west of Kinston, on a farm formerly owned by Lewis Desmond, Esq., while the cemetery skirts the town in a southwesterly direction.

I know the spot, and now recall with

I know the spot, and now recall with feelings of profound reverence and admiration that I, when a child, gazed at the monumental cedar, conceived by nature in the bosom of his temb, and burn to hold above the rustic manualeum a perennial above the rustic mausoleum a perennial laural to crown the memory of him who

de a new place it wil mate of the enti

6,000,000 more and asked that this ap be voted in addition, a pretty strong sentiment became developed in Cincinnati in favor of saving four or five millions of this amount by turning the unfinished road into Knoxville, and thence to connect with the rapidly extending lines of our own Western North Carolina and Carolina Central Railroads-as well as the Spartanburg road of South Carolina-thus making the shortest existing line between the great Northwest and the Atlantic seaboard, via Cincinnati, Knoxville and Wilmington. This would likewise have placed the entire railroad system of the two Carolinas and East Georgia in direct connection with Cincinnati by a considerably shorter route than will be possible via Chattaneoga and Ducktown

and at a vastly decreased expense. The vote upon the bill just taken indicates the defeat of the party favoring these riews in Ohio, and that for the sake of the connection with the roads in the States effect of which would be to increase lying west of Georgia the representatives of Cincinnati at Columbus are willing to go to the extra expense of building the Chattanooga route and at the same time risk their opportunity for turning almost the entire trade of the Southeastern seaboard with the West and Northwest, by the operation of natural laws, in the direction of their city. In other words, the Carolinas are relied upon in time to complete their own roads to Chattanoogs or by Knoxville to a junction with the Southern road at a point that will throw the trade of the Southeast into Cincinnati without the necessity, on their part, of contributing to that result. We shall see. It is possible, though not probable, that the measure may fail on the popular vote and the route be changed in our favor, If we build our roads to completion without assistance from without men shall at aleast be able and it is quite possible, that we may reach the valley of the Kentucky at a point that will make it advisable to ship by Louisville to St. Louis; or, if we must go to Cincinnati, say to connect with the Kentucky

Central Railroad. We do not forget, however, that if the Southern Railroad goes at once to Chattagooga we shall still be benefited. That will make certain the completion of a spur of our Central road to Chattanooga, through our southwestern counties, in time, and give us a valuable connection there, while at the same time turning a large part of the trade of cities as far south as Memphis in our direction. Whatever be the route finally fixed upon, we shall be to some extent gainers from the connection. The Cincinnatians might profitably remember at this time, however, that the trade of the eastern coast is the one, for geographical easons, to be the most important to their city, in the long run, that now we have no other northwestern connection, and that the touthwestern roads hre, in time, quite as certain to extend their lines via Chattando-ga as we are via Knoxville.

Raifroad Accident Venterday - Man The Carolina Central Railroad hands have been for some days past engaged in filling in gravel upon the low ground between the bridges over the rivers at Hilton and the Navassa Works, for the purpose of

Central depot, in this city, on Captain Wiggins' gravel train left the cars at that point and climbed upon the locomotive and tender for the purpose riding down to their shanty cars, near by for dinner. The engine was running backwards at the rate of five or six miles per bour-the tender in front-when a young colored man from the country, who had obtained employment on the road but a few. before, and who was sitting marked to a companion that he had left marked to a companion that he had left bring to be this coat on the gravel-car and would get it.

Thinking only of the possibility of losing bicks and spades, and made them bis coat he at once, jumped off in front of march in close order along the road the moving tender and was instantly struck on as to explode or discover and dig the moving tender and was instantly struck. The engineer noticed the jolting of the tender in passing over the body, and knowing something must be wrong, reversed his engine and brought it to a stand within a few rode, but not before it had dragged the unfortunate man ten or fifteen feet and other until near Fort McAllister." few rode, but not before it had dragged the unfortunate man ten or fifteen feet and passed entirely over him.

Life was entirely, extinct when his companions came up his head having been

in yesterday's paper. The fire broke the affair as Gem Bherman's worst, the the roof of the eastern wing of the enemies could wish have been caused by a spark or some de rived they had gotten beyond the possibil stairs furniture and clothing. We stated in our last, our information, being to that Chadbourn, Mrs. Burney's agent in this Lat it was insured for \$1,200. in

Two of the largest turkeys ever seen sis market were sold here yesterday. One of them, which was on exhibition a Messrs. J. M. Chasten & Son. on North Water street, yesterday morning, weighed 25 pounds and 7 ounces, dressed. It was raised by Mr. D. J. Middleton, of Duplin, and is a fair sample of what that county can do in such matters.

BEAUREGARD ON SHERMAN.

envicting the General from His Ow Memoirs. Not Civilized Warfare, but Murder-Prisoners of Wa Marched Over a Road Supposed to be Planted with Torpedoes.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 15, 1876. My DEAR SIR: I regret to find rom your letter of inquiry, that Gen. Sherman seeks to establish one of those violations of the rules of civilized warfare which characterized his campaign through Georgia and South Carolina, by the easily refuted slander to which you call my attention, that in his employment of Confederate prisoners during that campaign to search for and dig up torpedoes, he acted "only in retaliatien," for like employment of Federal prisoners by Confederate commanders—an assertion reckless even for Gen. Sherman, whose beedlessness of what he writes and speaks was notorious before the appearance of his Memoirs.

I, myself, can recall no occasion when Federal prisoners were or could have been employed as alleged by that General, even had it been legitimate and not a shocking inhumanity to do so; that is to say, I don't believe Gen. Sherman can specify, with date, any place that came into the possession of the Confederates during the war where torpedoes were plant, by resort to the use of Federal prismers or any other meths. There certainly was never such a place or occasion in the department which I

I recollect distinctly, however, learning immediately after the fall of Savannah, that Gen. Sherman himself had put Confederate prisoners to this extraordinary use in his approach to that city, as also after the capture of Fort McAllister, and I thereupon made, through my chief of staff, Col. G. W. Brent, a requisition on our Commissary of Prisoners of War. Gen. Winder, for a detachment of Federal prisoners, to be employed in retaliation should the occasion occur. further recollect that Gen. Winder answered that under his instructions from the Confederate War Department he could not comply; also, that in his belief, prisoners could not rightfully be so employed.

That Gen. Sherman, as I had heard at the time did so employ his prisoners stands of record at page 194, vol. 2, of his Memoirs:

"On the 8th (December, 1864), as rode along I found the column turned out of the main road marching through the fields. Close by one ot the corners of the fence was a group of men standing around a handsome young officer whose foot had been blown to pieces by a torpedo planted in the road; he told me that he was riding along with the rest of his brigade staff of the Seventeenth Corps, when a torpedo, tredden on by his horse, had exploded, killing the horse and literally blowing off al the flesh from one of his legs. I saw the terrible wound, and made full inpairs into the facts. There had been no resistance at that point nothing to give warning of the danger: the rebels had planted 8-frich shell in the road with friction matches to explode them by being trodden on. This was not war but murder, and it. made me very angry." I immediately

Here we have his own confession that he pushed a mass of unarmed men, prisoners of war, shead of his column to explode torpedoes which

It remains to be said that he omitthis unwarrantable employment of (on Dec. 13, 1864) had handsomely assaulted and carried Fort McAllis-ter, Gen. Sherman, in person, ordered the Confederate engineer the fort, with sixteen men of that garrison, then prisoners of war, to re move all the torpedoes in front of the fort which might remain unexploded —gallant soldiers, who under their nmander, Gol: R. C. Anderson, had was performed without injury to any one; but it appearing to me an unwarrantable and improper treatment of prisoners of war, I have thought it right to refer to it in this report."

Gen. Sherman might, with equal right, have pushed a body of prisoners in front of an assaulting column to serve as a gabion roller.

His manner of relating the incident, which I have quoted in his own words, is calculated to give the impression that the use of torpedoes is something so abhorrent in regular warfare that he could subject his unarmed prisoners to the hazard of exploding them and deserve credit for the act, a strange obliquity in the general in chief of an army which has at the present moment a special torpedo corps attached to it as an important defensive resource to fortified places in any one who, moreover, was carefully taught at West Point how to plant the equivalent of torpedoes, as known to engineers of that date, i. e., crows' feet, trou de loup, fougassa's mines.

For my own part, from the day o the capitulation of Fort Sumter in 1861, when, in order to save a brave soldier and his command from all unnecessary humiliation, I allowed Maj. Robert Anderson the same terms offered before the attack, and to salute his flag with fifty guns and go forth with colors flying and drums beating, taking off company and private property, down to the close of the war, I always favored and practised the most liberal treatment of prisoners. At the same time, however, I always urged the policy of rigid and prompt retaliation, at all cost, for every clear infraction of the settled laws of war; for history shows nited obe the rolly effectual method of recalling an enemy from inhuman courses. Washington never hesitated to apply this painful remedy during our Revolutionary war.

I am yours most truly, G. T. BEAUREGARD. Centennial Costumes.

Annie Raymond, writing from New York, says: Elegant dresses have been made for receptions, balls and parties, on Washington's birthday, and the old style of material and making has been imitated as closely as possible. A rich costume, in the ancient style, has the underskirt of dark cream colored silk, with one deep flounce in knife pleating. The corsage is pointed in front, and the skirt of the same-rose-colored satin-is open in front, cut goring at the sides and gathered at the back to the waist. This is a train, shaped as in the days of Lady Washington, and the fichu of point lace is finished with a frill a la Martha Washington. A pearl colored satin has, the train round and long, the skirt-untrimmed, and gored and gathered at the back into the belt, is open in front, showing a satin skirt of lovely pale blue. The corsage, square in the neck, is pointed front and back, and the sleeves extending only to the elbow, are trimmed with rich gold lace, also the neck.

Morton to Bolt.

[Washington telegram—Baltimore American, 23d.] It is stated here to-night that conference was held to-day between Senators Oglesby, Logan and Morton, and the question was discussed whether it would not be politic to anticipate the action of the House by proposing the repeal of the act in the Senate. Friends of Senator Morton state that he is preparing a currency. speech, which be will shortly deliver in the Senate, wherein he will advoeable on the day mentioned for T new proper to be Changening

Virginia an annuity of \$30,000, on condition that it receive free of tuition in academic departments all Virginia students over eighteen years of age who are graduates of Virginia colleges, or satisfy the faculty upon examination that they are sufficiently colleges, or satisfy the faculty upon examination that they are sufficiently advanced to enter the university. The annual appropriation heretofore has been \$15,000 bluon moidant

crushed, an arm and a leg severed and the body herribly mangled. The remains were collected and the Corosition, his ability to carry which he greatly doubted, as may be seen from his Memoirs.

It seems impossible to attach blame to any one but the victim of this own carelessness. We were unable to learn the man's name, and understood that he was entirely unknown to his fellow-workmen.

Column to explede torpedoes which he apprehended were placed in the approaches to a strongly fortified position, his ability to carry which he greatly doubted, as may be seen from his Memoirs.

He does not there pretend that he move look all that can be safely conjectured in the approaches to a strongly fortified position, his ability to carry which he greatly doubted, as may be seen from his Memoirs.

He does not there pretend that he now look all that can be safely conjectured in the approaches to a strongly fortified position, his ability to carry which he greatly doubted, as may be seen from his Memoirs.

He does not there pretend that he now look all that can be safely conjectured in the approaches to a strongly fortified position, his ability to carry which he greatly doubted, as may be seen from his Memoirs.

He does not there pretend that he now look all that can be safely conjectured in fluences; will not favor the hard-money views of the Eastern States. As things now look all that can be safely conjectured in fluences; will not favor the Democratic candidate will be taken from the West, and that he will not be a conspicuous advocate of hard money."

- Boirits

Asbests of the bago law copperate been found recently in McDow-

- Jacob Pruden, of Bertie count

On the 22nd the Raleigh Senti

Fowle and Gilmer is the ticket for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of a writer in the Washington Relo.

- Recently a negro fisherman on

vin Hicks was painfully wound last by her horse running away - Tuesday evening and hop was

dom in appointing the time and place for holding the Convention, and in adjusting the machinery for starting the campaign. A new committee will be selected by the State Convention, which will attend to all subse quent business.

tending to breed divisions in

ranks of a party which cannot

nitions of the press and a general

sire for the safety of the party will prevail to exclude all differences, pul

an end to all grievances, and subdue

all ill feeling that there may be. The

Committee should use its largest w

ford to be dissentient.

BARCOCK'S LUCK.

Was it manly luck? Was it not all pretty well fixed up? The country will want to know all about that excluded evidence. It has been confidently asserted since the trial began that the Judge leaned strongly to the defence. This allegation may do His Honor injustice. But the country believes that Babcock never sen all those "Sylph" telegrams just in fun. It believes that there is more fire than the smoke raised at St. Louis by paid counsel has yet allowed to Babcock acquitted is n invested with celestial purity.

OVERTHROW OF DON CARLOS.

Although the latest advices from

the north of Spain represent the sham King as wandering in the mountains of one of the Basque provinces at the head of two separated army corps of perhaps, if combined, twenty-five thousand men of all arms, there is but little doubt his star has set and Spain has again one of those fitful moments of peace, all through her borders, which come periodically. The fall of Carlos leaves Alfonso, andisturbed supremacy inthroughou the penineuta. But to leaves him wit a depleted exchequer, a colonial war still on his bands, and profligate and unpopular mother who stands on the frontier de manding admittance to her ole palace and her old shameless indulgences which provoked her former subjects to mutiny in 1868, and brought about finally her expulsion from the country. If Isabella's influence at the palace is regained those who now read Spanish news with interest may look soon for asother rebellion. The next time the people rise to assert their rights it may not be in the power of Serrano or any other man to thwart their will by base machinations and a show of

The downfall of Carlos will remove from Spanish politics, at least for a while, one of the great stumbling blocks to the solidification of a constitutional party. That far it is significant and worth the study of Americans. The division into a half dozen parties and factions has injured Spain as the same sort of dissension has injured France. The removal therefore of the most aggressive and stupid of the factions from the arena will have a favorable effect. At least this is the hope of those who sympathize with the movements in all foreign countries towards popular and liberal government. The great orator Castelar stands in the Cortes alone, at this time. But his moderation, his singular and absorbing elotion, his singular and absorbing elotion and his singular noble private character may eventually rally to him the best intellects and the truest, men of old Hispania. Then we may see, after all, as the help, mete and complement of Mo-Mahon and Thiers, France, the Span-

the military in the hall of the Cortes.

ish Republicant some continuous Morton and Blaine are "having it out " in Western Radical State Conventions. Indiana endorses Morton; Wisconsin, Blaine. The Radicals are worse mixed on the currency question than the Democrats.

Babcock is acquitted. Will Bristow step down and out? A great pressure was brought to secure a office. Let us all unite in the deter- Babcock verdict. Will a like pres-

— A little boy named John M. Morgan, diet of the Manager or Charles and Asylum last Friday a week ago.

The Methodist young ladies of Wilson will give a cantata on the 29th for the benefit of the church.

- Tarboth Smahared Mrs. Cal-

- Fayetteville celebrated Wash-grows Billinday by a grand military pa-de and colletion. Maj. James C. Moline

- The bar of Wilson had a memorial meeting last week, in honor of the late Benj. H. Blount, a former officer of

the county; say and you bur may req - The Tar River Beacon, which was so unfortunately scorcaed up in the first week of its brilliant existence, reappears like the Phœnix of old this week. - Gen. A. J. Dargan, of Anson County, is the Wadesboro Herald's candi-

date for Attorney General. - Winston Senti-- Asheville Expositor: A little child of L. B. Gilbert, who lives on Cedar Creek, McDowell county, was killed one

lay last week, by a log rolling over it - A negro boy, Dr. Benbow's wagoner, was shot by some unknown person while driving along the Brookstown road on last Thursday evening. A load of small shot was lodged in his side, making a se-vere but not fatal wound.

-Fayetteville Wide Awake: On Thùrsday evening last Mr. Henry Burkett, while uncoupling cars at Spout Springs was caught between the bumpers and severely bruised about the hips. He is con-

-Hillsboro Recorder: An industrious colored man, Emperor Loftin, living near Fairfield Church in this county, six or seven miles north of town, lost his house and all its contents by fire last week. This is the second time he has had his house destroyed by fire.

- Morganton Blade: Major J. W Wilson, of this place, has in his possession the favorite sitting chair of Gov. Thomas Burke, of Orange, in honor of whom our county was named. The Major proposes to give it to the County Commissioners to be affixed to the walls of our handsome court house just over the judge's bench.

- From the Greensbore State it is inderstood that Judge Kerr will probably not try the Swepson homicide case, because of previous relations and existing relationship with the wife of defendant, but that an exchange, of circuits will be effected with some other Judge. Orange court meets a May out the court was a court

Newbern Nut Shell. We learn the schedule on the A. & N. C. R. R. will be so changed on Monday or Tuesday next, that the passenger train will leave this city about 7 o'clock for Goldsboro, making connection with N. C. R. R. trains at Golds boro, both going up and coming down. The train is to arrive from Golbsboro on the present schedule.

- Raleigh News: William Barker, a negro man, was shot the other night over on the outskirts of the city and died yesterday morning. He bled to death. Great handsful of peas were picked from his body. He made a dying declaration that he was drinking and had the gun load-ed with peas in his band, and was threatening to shoot any man that fooled with him, when one of his friends came up and tried to take the gun from him, and in the scuffle the gun went off and emptied the whole load into his own body. The coroner sat on the case and decided that Barker came o his death from accidental shooting.

- Morganton Blade: The Commissioners were in session at Old Fort on Thursday and Friday last. During their stay they ran the first passenger train through Point Tunnel and entirely up to Malone's Store. We learn the depot and the hotel, at the latter point, are being rap-idly put up for the accommodation of freight and passengers, when regular traffic will be opened. Mr. Rice, of Wilmington, has begun operation on the tunnels which he was to complete, and Major Wilson is driving ahead in the Swannanoa or main one. The Burgin tunnel is about completed, and the work goes bravely on.

Rockingham Courier: We have had occasion recently to visit the site of the Pee Dee cotton mills, which is about one mile northeast of the Depot, on Hitch-cock's creek. The factory building is four stories high, about 175 feet long, and 60 feet wide, covered with tip. The walls and sleepers and all other parts of the build completion and more than half the flooring of the main building has been laid. Some of the mechinery has been seceived, and all of it expected in the course of a few weeks. Besides the buildings for machinery, there are about twenty cottages for the em-ployees already erected, making a some-what scattered, but still respectable little in the Senate, wherein he will advo-cate the repeal of the act, as imprac-commence about the beginning of spring. and checked goods mainly,

The Virginia Legislature has passed a bill giving the University of \$30,000, on Virginia an annuity of \$30,000, on condition that it receives the condition that t

cal journals do not like to lend their columns to such work.

In the next contest every county will furnish its quota of would be candidates.
The whites will try to pack that convention,
but the blacks, with such shrewd, tricky,
unscrupulous leaders as O'Hara, Mabson
and others, will no doubt maintain their
rights.

We learn that O'Hara is growing in favor
with the negroes, while the white Radicals
hate while they fear him.

A number of Episcopal Reform clergymen, in Philadelphia, have agreed to recommend to the standing committee an