## leekly Star,

WILMINGTON N. C. \$1.50 a Year, in advance.

## Subscription Price.

The subscription price of the WERR LY STAR is as follows :

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

HAMPTON. It is pretty well understood in South Carolina that Governor Hampton will be the Democratic candidate for the office of Chief Executive. He richly deserves re-election, for he saved that State from the most fearful fate, and placed it on the high road to prosperity and peace. If any man ever deserved well of his people it is Gov. Wade Hampton, soldier, statesman, patriot. He is indeed one of the noblest representative men of the South, and is as honorable and just as he is distinguished and great. The campaign of the year will open on 27th instant, at Anderson. There will be a grand display of the military, when Gov. Hampton will review them. He will also make a speech on the political questions of the times,

We deem it specially fortunate that the South has a few such men as Hampton. He is eminently a wise man. He is not governed by passion or hatred or prejudices. Reason directs his course and sways his judgment. He has forecast, without which there is no wisdom in politics. He sees beyond the present, and has a pre-vision of coming events. He is just in his dealings with his fellows of every caste or complexion or race. He looks beyond the "pent up" lines of his own State, and regards all of the vast questions that concern our great and growing country. He is conservative, moderate, and sagacious. He is a man.

and set forth his views as to the true

course for South Carolina to pursue.

Senator Merrimon, as our readers already know, has introduced a bill to regulate the counting of the votes for President. We do not know what will be its fate, but some such law is necessary in view of our experiences as a people. If it is possible to avoid the dangers that threatened the country in 1876-'77, it should be done. Judge Merrimon's bill provides that the two Houses shall meet on the last day of January succeeding the meeting of the Electoral College; that the President of the Senate shall preside: that the Senate and House shall each elect two tellers; that the President of the Senate shall open the certified lists of electoral votes, tellers read them, and the President announce the result. When objection is made to any certified list, the two Houses shall separate and vote, and that only shall be counted which the two Houses shall concurrently agree shall be counted. So, also, when two certified lists are received from any State. When the two Houses are separated on any question any member may speak once, not over ten minutes, and the main question must be ordered at the end of two hours. If there shall be no choice, the House shall at once elect a President and the Senate a Vice President, as provided by the Constitution.

Donn Piatt, not very good authority, says that "Seligman, the unfortunate Hebrew who was expelled from the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga, New York, 18 paying ex-President Grant's expenses in Europe."

for the next Presidential election. and it was necessary to get him out upon the Jews, for they are not apt when his cloven-foot has been once seen. Grant may be in training, but selecting candidates then cling to the Seligman is not his groom.

and

mW

VOL: 9

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1878. REVENUE OUTHAGES. gent a paper as the Charlotte Ob. Discovery of Rich Phosphate Beds | Destructive Fire. server is, whilst opposing the new

Revenue laws have always been of fensive to a free people. They will never become reconciled to them. however submission and law-abiding they are. As long as they are unrepealed good people will render obedience, but they will rejoice when the last revenue official departs, and the place that knew him shall know him no more forever. If revenue laws, when humanely

and justly executed, are an object o

dislike, how intolerable they become when their enforcement is accompa nied by acts of oppression or brutali ty. From some cause the execution of the laws in Western North Carolina has been specially burdensome and afflictive to the peo-ple in that favored section of our State. Whether it is the way the courts have acted, the defect in the laws themselves, or the bad conduct of those appointed to execute them we will not undertake to say, as there is a difference of opinion among the people of Western Carolina. That there are men charged with the enforcement of the laws who are insolent and overbearing in office cannot be well denied by any of the friends of the "powers that be." That even the officials sometimes transcend all authority and take their own unbridled will and unsanctified tempers as a law unto themselves will not be possibly gainsaid. That these things ought not so to be appears to be equally plain.

We have noticed recently two or three accounts in our western exchanges of the way in which these booted riders manage to make themselves needlessly oppressive and the laws they are sworn to execute unnecessarily odious. The Lincolnton News tells how two revenue officers compelled two good citizens to mount their own horses and accompany them on a raiding expedition, that they might be witnesses of what was done. This is a free country, or ought to be. What right had these insolent fellows to force two gentlemen to attend them on their rounds of bungsmelling? It was a great indignity and a great outrage, and the variets deserve to be punished severely for their arrogance and Hegal assumption of authority. The News says:

"The citizens demurred, but being threatened with the power of court, were at length compelled to saddle their horses and attend the dignitaries, though the latter did not deign to tell these gentlemen where they

It then gives this account of what

"In the course of the journeying they found a still-house. The officers, 'gallant and bold' after a horn, charged upon the place, and after some preliminary examination, called our citizens into the house and notified them that they were truly summoned as witnesses for the United States, and commanded to make a thorough examination so that they could tell all about it.' Then they were all carried over to Geo. Newton's house, whom they frightened into telling that his brother was engaged in blockading. John Freeman was cutting wood for Newton, who was confined to his room by a scalded foot; and against his protest the former was forced to pilot these men to capture his brother-inlaw, J. F. Newton. The first two citizens were also made to go along with them; and so these worthy men were forced to ride more than thirty miles that day, and for no other purpose than to furnish information and become witnesses in revenue cases."

The News, feeling justly incensed at such overbearing and illegal con-

"Such indignities and outrages are clearly indictable under our laws, and yet if a grand jury of Lincoln county were to find a bill against these officers, it would be called persecution by the Federal court, and the case would be transferred to another jurisdiction that invests revenue officers with a peculiar odor of sanctity. And to our shame be it said we have a Supreme Court that not only winks at but justifies the law. From such officers and such judges, let the people deliver us."

Both the Advance and Regulator dwell with emphasis upon the necessity of adhering to the use of the machinery of which success so far has been achieved, and so far has been retained. To abandon such machinery now for an untried system is to disarm in the face of the enemy .- Hillsbord

We do not understand the Advance to occupy this position. If so, then we failed to comprehend its editorial on "party organization." We undertood it to favor primary elections of delegates to the county conventions -the delegates to be instructed or otherwise. We are glad to see that the Rocky Mount Mail and the STAR are in accord upon the subject. The Mail says the primary plan indicated The reason for this, Piatt says, is "has been practiced in Nash with that the Jews have Grant in training | best results." It was also tested very thoroughly in Virginia and with excellent success. We can see no obof the country. This is a slander jection to it, and are satisfied that the people will like it. If the purpose is to sustain a tyrant and an oppressor to keep away the best elements of society from engaging in the work of

plan, has this to say of the old: "The present method of nominating candidates for office is certainly obnoxious that it has defects, and serious defects, too. These conventions have been so often pack: d in the interest of individuals and so far diverted from their original purpose

that they have become extremely unpopu-

lar, by reason of their frequent flagrant misrepresentations of public sentiment."

Beecher is not only an unbeliever s to the eternity of punishment, but s also an annibilationist. If he lives a few years longer he may become Sultan of what remains of Turkey after the Russians are done with it, or he may "go west" and "jine" the Mormon gang and wear the cast off slippers and the official robes of Brigham Young. The Buffslo (N. Y.) Express has been interviewing the salacious old culprit and gives the following:

"Then you do not believe in the doctrine of eternal punishment?" "I do not. I was a long time in getting to that point where I could feel free to say so, but I have reached it. I believe that men will carry out of this life essentially the dispositions in which they die, and will pass into another era, where, after suffering ceases to improve them, they will depart and be annihilated, one part, but such of them as will by further discipline be improved will be brought back.'

"Then you think a portion of them will be entirely annihilated?" "I do not know it, but that is my opinion. as distinguished from the doctrine of Reveation. I hold as a certainty that this life does not terminate responsibility for conduct; that good goes on after death and evil goes on, with penalty, after death." You do not think, then, that this life is

the only probationary term?" "No. I do not think it is the only term of probation. I think there is a probation

The New Orleans Times has a the atrical critic who denies that Miss Mary Anderson has genius, or, as he calls it, the "Promethean spark." But he is, nevertheless, so much impressed that he is forced to say that she is "an actress of unquestioned and unquestionable superiority, favored with rare qualities of person, and with a voice of phenomenal magnificence, her intuitions being all artistic and her methods all true." This is much for a girl of eighteen. What will she be when she is forty-when she has twenty-two years more of histrionic training? The critic of the Louisville Courier-Journal thus comments upon the criticism of the Times:

"He should, at least, make his diagnosis so definite that Miss Anderson's admirers might know just what to expect of her future. It would indeed be a pity if there was no sacred flame in the heart of so glorious a shrine. Let us propound a problem or two for the gentleman of the Times to solve. At what age should the feu sacre develop itself in the human breast? If Miss Anderson has succeeded so well without he Promethean spark, may we not believe the said spark to be an adjunct of a barbaric period of the drama, and unnecessary to the triumphs of the modern stage? On the other hand, doesn't Miss Anderson really show about as much evidence of true genius as it is possible to crowd into the organism of a girl of eighteen summers?

Don Cameron, Senator from Peansylvania, has made but one speech and that was about three words long. With him silence is golden. The late John Stuart Mill, one of the most original thinkers of our times, was in Parliament once and made but one remark. He was accused of saying that the Tories "were the stupid party." He corrected the report by stating "that instead of saying that the Tories were stupid, he had only said that the stupids were Tory." This saying could be made to have a wider application under pressure. It would fit our own times, and specially apply to the gold-bugs in the North.

The news from Europe still leaves every thing in doubt. The tone of the Russian press is evidently waxing more belligerent. It is demanded, so report says, by Russia that the English fleet leave the Sea of Marmora at once. A leading Berlin paper says Russia regards war with England now as inevitable. Both powers are preparing for the worst turn of affairs, and war is at least

The New Blahep of Richmond and Vicar Apostolic of North Carolina. The Richmond Whig is authority for the statement that among the last official acts of Pope Pius IX., was the designation of Rev. John J. Keane, assistant pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Washington, D. C., to be Bishop of Richmond and Vicar Apos-

tolic of North Carolina, as successor of

Political.

Bishop Gibbons.

At a meeting of Republicans, held at Moore's place, Cape Fear Township, on Thursday night, which was presided over by Luke Grady, with Thomas Harrell as Secretary, we learn that W. H. Moore was endorsed for the State Senate, James Heaton recommended for the House of Representatives, and H. E. Scott and Duncan Holmes announced themselves as candidates for Sheriff. The speakers were Heaold rotten system. Even so intelli- ton, Moore, Jones and others.

Beds of phosphsies and what is known as Jersey green sand marl have recently been discovered on the lands of Capt. S. W. Noble, about one mile east of the city limits. The scam of phosphales is apparently about four feet thick, and specimens are found by boring, and on the ditch banks for a distance of live or six hundred yards. It has every indication from comparison, smell, &c., of being fully equal in its fertilizing properties to the phosphates found in the neighborhood of Charleston.

A large proportion of these phosphates are sufficiently soft and otherwise in a proper condition in their natural state, without the action of acide or other, chemical preparation, to be used for purposes of cultivation.

They are pronounced by competent judges to be a conglomeration of coprolite, the test and richest form of phosphates.

The seam of green and mark is from four to five feet in death, and extends a distance of about one thousand yards. The great fertilizing properties of this species of marl, which is found principally France and in the State of New Jersey, from whence large quantities are shipped, are lime and potash. Captain Noble has had a practical demonstration of its worth and usefulness as a fertilizer, having used it with much success last year in the cultivation of peas.

Gold-bearing quartz is also found in considerable quantities on this land, together with three distinct specimens of slate and luminous lime, vulcanized by heat, all of which are contiguous to the phosphate and green sand beds, and are believed to have had their origin in some volcanic eruption or disturbance in that locality. Captain Noble found imbedded in the phosphate bed an acorn and a shark's tooth, and also a petrified heart of some animal, with the veins and arteries plainly delineated.

The attention of Capt. Noble was first awakened to the rich formations with which his land abounds by Major W. L. Young, who has taken much interest in endeavoring to arrive at a proper estimate as to their worth and utility, and whose judgment in that of other persons of experience who have examined into the matter.

Ricction of County Commissioners. The attention of the Justices of the Peace throughout the State is called to the following extracts from Chapter 141, Laws 1876-'77, entitled, an act to establish county governments. Sections 5 and 6 read as

SEC. 5. The Justices of the Peace for each county, on the first Monday in August, one thousand eight hundred and eventy-eight, and on the first Monday in August every two years thereafter, shall assemble at the Court House of their respective counties, and a majority being present, shall proceed to the election of not less than three nor more than five persons, to be chosen from the body of the county (including the Justices of the Peace), who shall be styled the Board of Commissioners for the county of \_\_\_\_\_, and shall hold their offices for two years from the date of their qualification, and until their successors shall be elected and qualified. But those elected on the first Monday in August, one thousand eight hundred and soventy-eight, shall enter upon their duties immediately upon the ex-piration of the term for which the Board of County Commissioners now in office have been elected, and not before. They shall be qualified by taking the oath of office before the Clerk of the Superior Court, or some Judge or Justice of the Peace, as now prescribed by law, and the Register of Deeds shall be ex officio Clerk of the Board of Com-missioners; Provided, however, That the Board of Commissioners shall not have power to levy taxes, to purchase real property, to remove or designate new sites for county buildings, to construct or repair bridges, the cost whereof may exceed five hundred dollars, or to borrow money for he county, nor alter or make additional townships without the concurrence of a majority of the Justices of the Peace sitting with them; and for the purposes embraced in this proviso the Justices of the Peace of the county shall meet with the Board of Commissioners on the first Monday in August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and annually thereafter, uness oftener convened by the Board of Commissioners, who are hereby empowered to call together the Justices of the Peace when necessary, not oftener than once in three months, but for such services the Justices of the Peace shall receive no compensation. SEC. 6. The Board of Commissioners so elected shall have and exercise the jurisdiction and powers vested in the Board of Commissioners now existing, and also those vested in and exercised by the Board of Trustees of the several townships, except as may hereafter be prescribed by law; and they shall hold their sessions as may be

prescribed by law. Chap. 275, Sec. 78. The Justices of the Peace of the several counties shall be constituted the Board of Justices of the Peace for the purposes of this act.

The Election Law. We notice a few errors in the "Election Law," as published by us yesterday, copied from the Raleigh Observer. By law the election takes place on the first Thursday in August, which is the 1st day of the month, instead of the 8th, as it appears in the article, and the officers qualify on the 1st Monday in December, instead of the 1st Monday in September, as it incorrectly

iolating Internal Revenue Laws. John S. Adams, white, arrived here on the Southern train last night, under a commitment from U. S. Commissioner J. T. Bullard, of Columbus county, in default of bail in the sum of \$500, for his appearance at the May term of the U. S. District Court, to answer the charge of violating the Internal Revenue laws by selling tobacco without a license. He was committed to jail.

- Ex-Mayor W. P. Canaday, of this city, was nominated by the President vesterday as Collector of Customs for the city of Wilmington, to succeed Gen. J. C Carolina, Ita conduct on Carolina AbddA

— The Wadesboro Herald nominates Hon. Thomas S. Ashe for the Supreme Court, and the Tarboro Southerner flies the name of Judge George Howard.

The residence of Mrs. Maria Emmons widow of the fate Prof. Emmons, situated just back of Brinkley's Depot, on the Carohis Central Railway, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning. When Mrs. Emmons first discovered the fire, she being the only person on the premises at the time, the flames were among a lot of wire-grass in the yard and communicating to one of the outhouses close to the dwelling. Being horseback and took in the state of affairs at a glance, whereupon he dismounted, fastened his horse and commenced fighting the fire to the best of his ability. He soon discovered, however, that it had attained such headway that it would be impossible do save the building with the limited applispeed he had at hand, whereupon he turned his attention to saying the furniture, which he carried out as fast as he could and placed the articles on the opposite side of the road Finally, as the flames began to spread with great rapidity through the building, which was an old and very inflammable structure, he besought Mrs. Emmons to leave the building, but found that she had apparently become completely dazed by the calamity, and to all his appeals she turned a deaf ear, wandering about the house as if in search of something, and making replies which showed that her mind had become temporarily unbalanced by the exciting event. At last our Wilmington friend found it necessary to take the lady up in his arms and convey her to a place of safety. She then spoke of a travelling bag that had been left behind in one of the upper rooms, and seemed to place such store upon it that the gentleman returned and endeavored to secure it, but could find nothing in the shape of a carpet-sack. He seized a portfolio and a parcel of books, however, and hurriedly retraced his steps, when, just as he cleared the steps the piazza fell in be-

In the meantime the flames had spread in every direction, the large amount of dry high grass in the vicinity serving as so much additional fuel, and our friend knocked down portions of fences in order to stay the progress of the fire; but, in spite of his efforts, it reached the neighborhood of the articles of furniture he had removed from the burning building. and finally communicated to them, burning all but five chairs, a table and some silver ware, which he managed to remove to a place of safety. From 11 o'clock in the morning until about half past friend, whose name he requests us to withhold, fought the fire and was 'instrumental in saving a number of the outbuildings, during which time he had no assistance, when finally another party arrived at the scene and he retired exhausted from the

We learn that Mrs. Emmons had some insurance on her property, but as to what mount we are not advised. At last accounts the fire was spreading

n the woods in the neighborhood of Mrs.

Bishop Atkinson Among the Orphans The Oxford Orphan's Friend says: "This able and venerable divine came last Saturday and preached the orphans an excellent sermon, dwelling first on the value of learning and the necessity of wisely improving every opportunity to increase our knowledge and prepare for the duties of life. He then insisted that a pure christianity, a true religion, the most desirable of all earthly possessions, should be diligently sought. The sermon was interesting to the orphans, and edifying to the arge audience assembled from the town. On Sunday morning he preached in the Episcopal Church on the choice made by the Jews between Jesus and Barabas."

A called meeting of the Board of County Commissioners was held yesterday; present, the Chairman and a full Board. Mr. J. K. Brown was appointed County

County Commissioners.

Surveyor in the special case of J. N. Maffitt and Wm. B. Giles. It was ordered that the report of John F.

Divine and J. F. Post, in regard to the work done on Smith's Creek bridge, known as Little Bridge, be accepted, and that the soon to elect a Senator, by disclaim-Clerk of the Board spread the same on the | ing against the South and condemn-

Duncan Holmes tendered his bond for \$500, in accordance with an order of the Board, for keeping in repair above bridge for the term of five years, which was approved and accepted, and ordered spread on the minutes.

The Board then adjourned. The Port of Wilmington.

The Raleigh News says: "Gov. Vance has been sent some views of the foreign shipping in the port of Wilmington. The views were taken by VanOrsdell, photographer, on the 22d of November, 1877. In the views are seen 27 foreign vessels, 14 under charter to the W., C. & A. Railroad, and 13 to Wilmington merchants. These vessels were all in the cotton trade. Of the ports to which they sailed 10 were in Great Britain, and 17 on the continent of Europe. The views are admirable for clearness and finish. The trade of this port in the staple is yearly increasing, and now it takes a high place among the cotton markets." sed out

- We are glad to learn from a private dispatch received here last night that the daughter of Judge McKoy, alluded to in an item in our State column from the Raleigh News as being very ill in Georgia, and not expected to live, is now pronounced much better.

NO. 22

Secretary Sherman on the Effects of the Silver Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 19.

[Special to the Philadelphia Times.]

Secretary Sherman gave his views at length to-day before the Senate Finance Committee regarding the House bill repealing the act for the resumption of specie mayments in 1879. He said he thought it was unwise and inexpedient to repeal the resumption act, not that it would have any particular influence at home, but he thought it would be keeping faith with the creditors and the people abroad if we resumed in 1879, as wo had promised. He thought it was entirely practical, and that resumption could be effected without the slightest injury to our commercial prosperity, and that the effect abroad would be very beneficial. He was questioned in regard to the effect of the silver bill on the resumption question, and said that he had to some that the effect of the bill generally had been good, and that in connection with resumption it had been a decided advantage. He said he thought it would be easier to resume with a double standard than with a single metal. He said the disadvantages resulting from the silver

being questioned, however, he said he thought they had all been absorbed by our own people, and that the price (Randolph) county within the last fourteen had not fallen. The Secretary could not but admit that the effect of the bill had been good. He said he could sell for either gold or silver any amount of the four and a half per cents at a premium. He said only about seventy million of the four per cents had been sold. The whole tenor of Mr. Sherman's remarks were that the Silver bill, so far as its present effects had been

bill were few, but one unfavorable

effect of it had been to stop the sale

of the 4 per cent. bonds, and to send

our bonds home from Europe. On

[Washington Post, March 21st.]

public interest.

shown, had been beneficial to the

THE DECLARATION OF WAR. The anti-Administration Republicans have at last made their declaration of war and next Monday is fixed for the opening engagement. Senator Howe advanced to the front yesterday, and through a resolution of inquiry about Judge Whitaker gave notice that he intends to open his batteries on the policy. The malcontents had to travel a long ways to 3 o'clock in the afternoon our Wilmington reach Hayes by way of a State officer in Louisiana. But any plea would do. They care nothing about Whitaker or Anderson either. Hayes is their game. The anti-Administration faction in Congress has been growing have considered themselves strong enough to make an attack for some time, but no opportunity offered.

in numbers with each day, and they Conkling, Blaine, Garfield, Butler and other implacables have been waiting for Hayes to give them an excuse for arraigning his policy. They did not want to step forward and make the attack voluntarily, as it were. They wanted to play the role of patient patriots who had suffered long in sience. They not only wanted Hayes to bear their abuse, but they wanted to put on him the burden of forcing from them a protest against his policy. Secret consultations were held and

the warriors agreed to send Howe forward as a skirmish line to open the engagement. The conspirators selected their weakest man to begin the skirmish, and intend to follow up the attack with some of their big guns. They only care to use Howe to give them an opening. Howe, it is said, intends to make a violent and bitter speech. He will denounce the Southern Democracy as ku-klux, negro murderers, etc., and declare that he cannot support Hayes because of his leniency towards the South. Conkling is to come in after Howe, and it is said he will make the most violent and denunciatory speech ever listened to in the Senate. The bloody shirt is to wave again, and Eliza Pinkston is to be resurrected. Wadleigh will attempt to endear himself to his constituents, who are ing Hayes. The object to the movement is to provoke the Southern Democrats into saying something intemperate for use in Radical campaigns.

The Carolina Farmer. Greensboro New State.

The March number of this meritorious publication, issued in the interest of the agriculturists of the two Carolinas, has been received. It is filled with matter beneficial to the farmer. Those desiring instructive agricultural literature cannot do better than subscribe for this journal. It nublished in monthly numbers a the low price of \$1.50 per year, in advance, by W. H. Bernard, Wilmington, N. C.

> Printing the Silver Certificates. [[Washington Post, March 22d.]

The bureau of engraving and printing to-day began the work of printing the silver certificates, commencing with those of the denomination of \$10. It is expected that certificates of all the denominations will be ready for delivery by the first of next month. Orders for them have been received from most of the large cities, the largest order being from New York, for about eight millions,

convicts to the penitentiary.

Spirits Turpentine.

- Raleigh News: Mr. Thomas Mc-Koy, a son of Hon. A. A. McKoy, who is attending the law school of Judge Strong, left yesterday morning for Georgia, to see his sister, who is not expected to hive.

-- Raleigh Observer: Very great interest is being manifested in the revivals in progress at Edenton Street M. E. Church and Swain Street. Baptist Church, and the meetings are largely attended day and night.

- The Central Protestant says there are eleven religious papers in the State, distributed as follows: Wilmington 1, Wilson 1, Fremont 1, LaGrange 1, Enfield 1, Raleigh 2; Greensboro 1, Monroe 1, Asheville 1, Salisbury 1-11,

- Raleigh News: His Excellency, Gov. Vance, has appointed the following gentlemen as Honorary Commissioners from North Carolina to the Paris World's Exhibition this year: Col. W. H. H. Tucker, of this city, and Leicester Chapman, Esq. of Asheville.

- A Washington correspondent of the Raleigh Observer writes that Gen. Leach has just returned from New York, where has just returned from New York, where he has recently gained a large insurance suit for some Lexington merchants. The firm of Brink & Estes, of Lexington, were burned out in December, 1865. They were insured for \$30,000 in the Hanover and Germania Insurance Companies of New York. After ten years' litigation they get a judgment for the full amount.

-- Charlotte Observer: They have begun to put ice in the liquor and presently grads will be here. To set his face like a flint in the direction opposite from the first mint julip is the thing that tries the soul of the old singer who has "quit." The bey with a stone bruise on his heel and the dig toe of his other foot wrapped up in a rag, is again in full bloom. — Day before yesterday three car loads of gold ore were shipped to Mr. Himrod, of New York, from mines in this section, to test his smelting

- Randolph Regulator : The man Bowman, who was convicted of wife murder at the last term of Guilford Superior Court, and has been granted a new trial, has removed his case to this county, and will be tried at the next term of our Superior Court in August. —— We learn from dif-ferent portions of the county that the wheat crop is looking very promising. -- The Revenue officers have destroyed in this days nine stills and worms, with three extra worms, one hundred and fifty-one stands of beer, and ninety-nine gallous of

- Elizabeth City Economist: Wilmington street, in Raleigh, is said by the Observer to furnish a reproduction of Donnybrook Fair. We fear Fayetteville street is a reproduction of "Vanity Fair." ---Rev. R. H. Jarvis, the venerable father of Lieutentant Governor Jarvis, is quite sick at his residence, on Powell's Point. -Fishing is improving at Hog Island and the marshes; the best haul up to the 10th instant was 10,000 herring; and the best haul of shad by one boat, at one fishing, was 90. - Tilmon F. Smith, of Cape Hatteras, has been appointed Keeper of the Beacon Light at that Station, in place of Oliver N. Barnett, removed.

- Raleigh Observer: An immense amount of work has been done on the Western North Carolina Railroad since Decemperlast. The great drawback to a rapid perfection of the road bed is the landslides. Five hundred convicts have been assigned to work on this line of railway. We are informed that only about 55 per cent. of these laborers are actually and really engaged in the work that the act of assembly contemplated. - Mr. Pierce, of Franklin county, was aroused a few nights since by the cries of one of his children, and on attempting to arouse his wife to look after the child he found her stone dead in bed. She was a robust woman, and in full vigor of health when she retired the previous evening. — Greenville cor-respondent: Last night, while a glorious revival was going on at the Methodist church, two criminals, Jaseph J. Lermons and LaFavette Bell, broke jail. The startling news spread like wild-fire to-day, and the sheriff with a posse are out looking for

that at the meeting of the directors of the Western North Carolina Railroad, held at Henry's on Monday, George Gates, Esq., formerly of the Carolina Central Railroad and later connected with the Western North Carolina Railroad under the Smith regime, was elected master mechanic of the road, vice E. H. Marsh. Also, Grace Hallyburton, agent at Salisbury, was elected master of transportation. - Eggs were sold in the city yesterday at five cents per dozen. — The cultivation of the musical talent is on the increase in the city. - Tuesday afternoon the corn mill, two cotton gins, cotton seed separator, etc., of Mr. D. M. Fesperman, at Matthews' Station, ten miles east of this city, were totally destroyed by fire. The machinery was run by steam, and it is supposed that the fire was communicated from the engine. The loss is between \$1,500 and \$2,000. There are four Mexican veterans yet living in Charlotte, to wit: Capt. S. E. Belk and Messrs. J. B. Franklin, L. A. Blackwelder and - Phifer. There are, besides these, three citizens of the county who were engaged in the Mexican war, viz: Messrs. McCall, Martin and McKee—seven in all in Charlotte and Mecklenburg county.

- Charlotte Observer: It is learned

- Tarboro Southerner: Frost has killed early corn. - The many friends of Coffield & Lewis will regret to learn of their failure. They have made an assignment and closed their store. - The redolence of the Belle of Edgecombe, Miss Gu Anna, will soon prevail in the land. - The ladies of Williamston held a high carnival, festival and fair last week, to help the churches and donate each of the preachers a hat. — Johnny O. Worsley, aged fourteen, to try his hand at hawk catching, procured four steel traps which he set on poles, in a field from which the grass had lately been burned, and, in two and a half days, has succeeded in cap-turing eight birds, some of which measure four feet and three inches. --- A company entitled the Roanoke Transportation Company has been formed in Martin county, and they have purchased the steamer Rotary to ply between Hill's Ferry, on the Roanoke, and Norfolk. The Rotary will leave Norfolk on Saturdays at 6 P. M. and arrive on Thursdays. She will reach Hill's Ferry on Mondays and leave as soon as

- Raleigh News: Sheriff J. B. Hare, of Hertford, delivered Geo. Henshaw, Henry Porter and Harrison Reevis, all colored, convicted of larceny, the two first sentenced to three and the last to five years' imprisonment. — Sheriff T. C. Hardison, of Martin county, brought up Arister Gordon, colored, convicted of larceny and receiving, and sentenced for two years. — In our county jail, at present, there are seventeen prisoners, all males. Of these two are white and fifteen colored. Fifteen are charged with larceny, one assault and battery, and one for bastardy.

— Washington City correspondent: The Record of this morning contains the speech of Gov. Brogden, delivered in the House on the 27th ult., in favor of the bill granting pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Mexican and other wars therein named. The speech, of course, is copiously interlarded with those apt poetical quotations for which our "child of the skies" is so justly famed. But the spirit and sentiments of the speech are every way credit-Fifteen are charged with larceny, one as-New York, for about eight millions.

— Guilford sends three colored on yiets to the periteriors.

— Guilford sends three colored of his State and country. of his State and country.