WILMINGTON, N. C.: Friday, May 3d, 1878.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft Postal Money Order, or Registered Letter. Post Masters will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk

Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

PLEDGING CANDIDATES.

Many of the best weekly papers are taking strong positions against the evil and dangerous attempt to exact pledges of the candidates for the Legislature relative to the Senatorial election. We have before expressed our opinion of such a practice. We believe it will be found to work evil and only evil, and if persisted in will exert no little influence in dividing, possibly, in disintegrating the Democratic party. We referred before to the utterances of the Rocky Mount Mail, Oxford Free Lance, and Charlotte Democrat-three staunch papers of our party-in condemnation of the reprehensible practice. The Democrat copied what we had to say, and then supplemented it with the following judicious comment:

"That's proper and sensible advice, and we endorse it heartily. If the one man idea is to be pursued and forced upon the Democrats of the different counties of this State under the influence of particular strikers and communication-writers, there will be 'independent' candidates for the Legislature, and some of the independents will be Democrats whose principles cannot be truthfully assailed. Let there be no pledging of candidates in personal pre-

The Goldsboro Messenger, another sound Democratic paper, has spoken It joins the Rocky Mount Mail in its condemnation of this somewhat new movement in our State politics. We believe that prior to 1872 no such plan was heard of in our elections The Messenger indorses as "very sen sible" the opinion of the Mail when it censures the plan of exacting pledges to support a particular man for the U. S. Senate when a candidate for the Legislature.

The Lumberton Robesonian, still another unfaltering upholder of Democratic pinciples, has some timely words on the same subject. It wisely

"There is another matter which if not stopped is going to be very prolific of mischief in this campaign. There is a disposition among some of our State papers to have the members of the next Legislature chosen with a view to their preference for Senator. This, in our judgment, is entire-

Other papers have spoken out but we failed to preserve the numbers We do not see what possible good can come of such a practice or precedent, and we can see a vast deal of injury that may accrue if it is generally adopted. If a man will carefully study the structure of our government he will see how important it is that the Senate of the United States should be filled by able men chosen by the Legislatures. The House is filled by men directly elected by the people. Both Houses should not have the same constituency. According to the genius of our government-according to the Constitution-in the Senate of the United States each sovereign State or Commonwealth is represented in its political capacity upon a footing of absolute equality, like a Congress of sovereigns or ambassadors. We venture that this will be agreed to by the best lawyers and best informed politicians as a fair statement, although condensed. But what about the House of Representatives? Has that body the same constituency? Do members of the House represent the State direct. ly, or the people who are the electors? The latter, of course, because the people, and not the State, choose them for office. So unless we would evade the Constitution, and make the people the electors of Senators, (although through the process of selecting delegates to carry out their

some days ago: 'Elect good, true, capable men to the Legislature upon their merits and principles, and then let them elect the best men to the U. S. Senate."

wishes) we would do well to allow

the old time custom of our forefa-

thers to continue, and, whilst the

people at the polls make their own

selection of Representatives to the

lower House of Congress to repre-

sent them, to allow their legislators

to be untrammelled, and -to select

such men as are to represent the

State of North Carolina in its sove-

Senate. We repeat what we said

A lecture was delivered in Washington to aid the Lee Monument Association. Only one Southern Senstor and two Representatives attended. The Augusta Chronicle says:

"If Southern Representatives are afraid to show their admiration for Robert E. Lee they had better be superseded by men who are not quite so squeamish."

THE FLORIDA CRIME.

The confessions of Judge McLin, one of the members of the Returning Board of Florida, and of Senator Dennis, giving the details of the Alachua county frauds, are very natural ly exciting much talk in Washington, and, indeed, throughout the country, These declarations confirm all that the Democrats insisted upon from the first. There never was any good rea son for any one to believe that Flori da and Louisiana ever voted for Hayes. From the first, immediately after the election returns were pub lished, there was every reason to believe that these States had voted for Mr. Tilden, the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. From that time until now a very large majority of the American people have never had a doubt that the greatest political crime of this century had been perpetrated, and that when the Electoral Tribunal conducted itself as it did, and gave the title to the Presidency to the present incumbent, that it deliberately committed a most infamous outrage upon the country. A majority of a quarter of a million voters had decided at the polls in favor of Tilden and Hendricks, and when by a series of crimes without a parallel certainly in the history of our country the leaders of the Republican party stole the Presidency, a fearful blow was inflicted on our form

But we do not believe the rascalities which marked the acts of Radical leaders in 1876-7 will ever be repeated again successfully. Such a strain upon our institutions would probably prove more than they could bear. There is great necessity, then, for the present Congress to pass such a statute as will prevent the successful consummation of another such crime against free institutions and the rights of the We copy the gist of Judge Mc-

Lin's confession, which has been made

of government, and a most terrible

precedent was set.

under great suffering. He has recently lost two little children, and himself very ill-or was so at the time he made his confession. He says: "Excluding the return from Baker county, which was counted, and which I have since learned from the parties who made it was a falsely manufactured return, and including the true return, which corresponded with the precinct returns of that county, would certainly have given the State to Mr. Tilden. Archer precinct, No. Alachua county, was included in the count. The fraud committed in this precinct was not shown to the board by the Democratic lawyers, although a contest mas made and much attention given to this precinct; but I have recently learned from the Republican leader of the county that after the returns had been brought to Gainesville, the county seat, two hundred and nineteen votes were added to the returns by the inspectors and clerk of said precinct. In Leon county seventy-four small Republican ballots were stuffed into the ballot-box at precinct No. 9, yet it was made to appear, even to the satisfaction of the Democratic member of the board, that these were false ballots. Subsequent confession shows that they were stuffed into the box. I had seen Jos. Bowes, one of the inpectors, have tickets similar to them a few days before the election, and cautioned nim against their use, unless they were generally adopted, and I afterwards learned he had given them up. In Jefferson ounty, in a certain precinct at which Mr. J. Bell was inspector, 100 votes were surreptitiously added to the ballots and countd. No charge was made as to this fact before the board. The confession of J. Bell, since made to me, discloses the fact that had the 219 votes fraudulently added to the Archer return, and the 7 votes stuffed in the bex in Leon county and the 100 surreptitiously added in Jefferson county, aggregating 393 votes, been rejected, and the Democratic rejected preincts, which were excluded for irregularity and illegality, contrary to the decision of the Supreme Court, been retained and counted, Mr. Tilden would have carried the State. The conclusion, therefore, i irresistible that Mr. Tilden was entitled t the electoral vote of Florida, and not Mr.

Senator Dennis, for eight years member of the Florida Legislature, was also Chairman of the Republican committee of Alachua county and President of the Board of Commissioners. We give a brief extract

from his testimony? "I don't mind saying that I am certain the State of Florida went for Tilden on the face of the returns, and that he should have had it. I will go further, and say there has not been a time in the past three months when, if I had been convinced that crushing proof of the fact that Tilden carried the State would turn Hayes out and give Tilden his rights, I would not have gladly furnished such proof. I knew that if my proof went before Congress no man could stand up and vote to keep Hayes in his seat. I told 'Uncle Ben' (General Butler) what I could do, and while he thinks Hayes should be turned out, he thought it best to wait till some action had been taken by Congress in the matter. I talked with Senator Hamlin about it also."

Dennis, one of the Florida criminals, who has recently confessed his reign capacity in the United States complicity in the great crime of the century, is thus indorsed by the Pre-

> EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, April 27, 1877. Dear Sir: I am reliably assured that L. G. Dennis, of Florida, would make a capital Special Agent of the Treasury. I respectfully desire that his claims shall have your favorable attention. Sincerely, R. B. HAYES,

Hon. John Sherman and others. This is on file in the Treasury De-

The vote in the House on the Senate bill repealing the Bankrupt law stood-205 yeas to 39 navs.

partment.

GERRYMANDERING. Since the plan was first adopted by the politicians of laying off the Congressional Districts in a State so as to give the dominant party in the Legislature the lion's share of the representation, it has been popular and has been often resorted to by all parties. The Old Line Whigs and the Democrats used to gerrymander, as it was called, whenever they got control of the Legislature in any State, and the majority of Congressmen were from the opposition. Since the war the Republicans in the North never failed to use their power in this way when they deemed it necessary. We know that in North Carolina gerrymandering has often been resorted to.

The present Speaker of the House, Mr. Samuel J. Randall, of Philadelphia, has the credit of being both astute and able. Not long since he wrote a letter to a member of the Ohio Legislature, urging that the State should be redistricted. It was not intended for publication, but was written none the less in the interest of the party of which Mr. Randall is such a distinguished exponent and representative.

The Washington Post of the 26th enters into some figures to show how much necessity and fairness there is in the suggestion. It shows, for instance, that in 1876, that Republican members of Congress received 330,-598 votes, whilst the Democratic

nembers received 323,180. It says: "Owing to the infamous iniquity of the Radical gerrymander, the 330,698 Repubican votes returned fourteen Republican members of Congress, while the 323,182 Democratic votes returned only six Democratic members. That is to say, the Radical gerrymander under which Ohio now lies is so arranged that whereas 23,621 Republican votes on an average suffice to elect a Republican Congressman in Ohio, it takes 53,863 Democratic votes on an average to elect a Democratic Congressman."

· But the inequality and unfairness are even greater in Indiana. Blue-Jeans Williams was elected Governor and later in the year 1876, Tilden and Hendricks carried the State by many thousands. The Democratic Conessmen received 313,526 votes, and the Republicans 208,011 votes. Yet, owing to the gerrymandering of the State by the Radical Legislature, only township. The delegates are to be four Democrats to nine Republicans were elected. The Post remarks:

"That is to say, in Indiana it takes on an average 53,382 Democratic votes to elect Democratic member, and only 23,112 Republican votes to elect a Republican member. In both these States the Democrats hold the control of all branches of the Government, and hence have the power necessary to correct the abuses we have

It next examines Pennsylvania,

"The Republican vote in Pennsylvania in 1876 was 384,122, and the Democratic vote 366,158. The 384,122 Republican votes elected seventeen Republican Congressmen, or an average of one member to very 22,600 votes, while the 366,158 Democratic votes elected only ten Democratic members, or one to every 36,616 votes. To recapitulate we find that the total Democratic vote in the three States was 902,886. and it elected only twenty Democratic members of Congress, while the total Republican vote of 922,831 elected forty Republican members! That is to say, in round numbers it took twice as many Democratic votes to elect a Democratic member of Congress as Republican votes to elect a Republican member! These figures demonstrate not only the party sagacity of Mr. Randall's suggestion, but the popular equity of it as well."

In view of these facts and figures, and the policy pursued by all parties in the past, no one will be ready to say that Mr. Randall's advice is not appropriate, and well worthy of attention by those concerned.

THE DRUMMERS' TAX.

The STAR has taken no part in the discussion in regard to levying a tax upon all drummers, or commercial travellers, as they prefer to be called, we believe, after the manner of the English. Our first impulse, intuition, purpose, was to enter our protest against the proposed tax of five hundred dollars as excessive, and as tantamount to a prohibitory law. But subsequent reflection-a more mature consideration of the matterleads us to conclude that the laying of such a tax would be timely, judicious and proper under the circumstances. We are now clearly of the opinion that there is no justice or fairness in discriminating against our own people. Take the various business men of Wilmington. It is well known that our city taxes are very heavy. These taxes are raised to a great extent out of the men who own real estate and out of those who are engaged in business, commercial or otherwise. The business men have to pay city, county and State taxes. They have to pay for the privilege of doing business, and then have to pay a certain per centage on account of sales.

We ask, in all seriousness, why a man from Boston or Cincinnati should come to Wilmington, and, by paying a tax of six or nine dollars, as the case may be, according to the number of days he is operating here, should be allowed to take orders amounting to one thousand dollars or more, and, hieing him away, have the goods

contributing any farther to the public or city treasury? It has occurred again and again that men have come here and taken orders for goods that, otherwise, would have been sold by our home dealers, and have paid, proably, no tax, or only a tax of three dollars. We do not think it fair and right that our people should be injured by such competition. They remain here; they are identified with all that concerns the public welfare; they are directly interested in everything that concerns the growth, the presperity, and the renown of this historic little city; they pay the taxes and bear all the burdens of good citizenship, and it is hot just and proper that they should be discriminated against, and to their detriment.

We believe that a tax of at least \$500 should be levied upon drum mers of all kinds (including al book and map agents) who have something to sell. This tax is not too large. The merchants and other dealers abroad would sell just as much in the long run. They would have to sell in the usual way to our home traders, who would supply all demands. The proposed tax is not for a city or a town, or a county even, but for a large State of more than one million one hundred thousand inhabitants.

If the law should break up the present system it would act beneficially for nineteen-twentieths of those concerned-would confer the greatest benefit on the greatest number. I it should not destroy the system, but merely curtail it in its operations, it would add to the revenues of the State, and contribute materially to wards its prosperity.

The township committees, of that staunch Democratic county, Wilson, recently met at the county-seat, and after "a full, free and harmonious interchange of opinions," adopted a series of resolutions for the regulating of the next election. Each township gate present is to cast his proportion of the Democratic strength of his elected in all the townships on the same day and by the Democratic

Under the deficiency bill for the construction and repair of postoffices, custom-houses, &c., the North gets \$581,000, and the South and West receive \$156,000. As is always the case, the North gets about three times as much as the South. But this will not make the "big papers" cease to misrepresent the facts, and to make their credulous readers believe that it is a great outrage to be bankrupting the U.S. Treasury for the terrible rebels.

The Baltimore Gazette, in a complimentary notice to Mrs. Harris's magazine, calls it the South-Atlantic Review. Papers must never make any mistakes, so some one who has nothing more important on hand should "go for" the Gazette at once.

There were seventy-nine failures at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, last week, aggregating \$2,186,000 liabilities. That is healthy. That will do for one city of less than a hundred thousand inhabitants.

A square vote was taken in the House on Monday against all further contraction of the currency. Ayes 177, noes 35.

A Close Contest.

The contest between Col. Waddell and Major Stedman for the vote of New Hanover county in the Democratic convention has been a very close one. The vote that will be used as a basis in the county con vention is 1622, being the vote cast for Vance in 1876. Exclusive of Federal Point (24 votes), from which we have no report, the vote stands as follows: Waddell, 869; Stedman, 729. Waddell's ma-

Fish Propagation. Washington Cor. of Richmond Dispatch. Congress has just made an appropriation of \$20,000, to be immediately available, for continuing, under the direction of the United States Commissioner of Fish, the propagation and introduction of useful food-fishes into the waters of the United States. The interest in this subject is rapidly growing in Congress and among leading officials here.

A Fish Story.

[Augusta Chronicle.] A very fishy story comes from San Francisco, to the effect that blank Russian letters of marque for American vessels are there awaiting a declaration of war, and that one of these privateers will be commanded by Capt. Waddell, formerly of the Confederate privateer "Shenandoah."

- T. D. Crawford has been nominated for the Mayoralty of Oxford by the Democrats. Those nominated for Commissioners are J. W. Hunt, S. S. Haithroock, C. F. Kingsbury, J. F. Edwards.

bieing him away, have the goods the baby's troubles, when Dr. Buli's Baby Byrup would relieve the baby and thereby give the mother rest.

At Snead's Ferry, Onslow county, on Saturd y last, a constable attempted to arrest a stranger for some violation of the

State laws, when, a ter discharging his pistol at the officer, without effect, he escaped, leaving behind him a mule, sulky, a trunk and sixty pounds of unstamped smoking tobacco. As the constable had no warrant for detaining the articles, the Revenue officials here were notified and Deputy Marshal VanSoelen left for Snead's Ferry on Monday, and made a seizure of the unstamped tobacco and other articles alluded to, arriving here with them Tuesday night We learn that the articles will be libelled, the owner not having been heard from since his escape. It is thought from his anxiety to elude the officer who attempted o arrest him, and the fact of his leaving his property behind, that he has been guil ty of some offence more serious than has yet come to the knowledge of the authori-

Alleged Insanity. A white man, by the name of Patrick Jordan, said to be insane, was brough here from Columbus county, yesterday morning, and lodged in jail for safe keepng. This same man was brought here ome weeks ago by Sheriff Haynes, of Columbus, and turned over to our county authorities, it being alleged that he was legally a resident of this county, but he behaved himself so well, and acted so rationally, that no strict surveillance was kept upon him, when he speedily took advantage of the fact to return to Columbus. He seems to be, mentally, in much worse condition now than when he was here before. and he had to be consigned to the lock-up by main force. We learn that in examination into his case will take place at the office of Justice Wagner this morning.

Climatic Influences. We were informed a day or two since, by gentleman conversant with the facts whereof he speaks, that there are more than a dozen white persons within the scope of his acquaintance in the little county of Brunswick, who average between 80 and 90 years of age, while among the colored people the instances of longevity are even more numerous and striking, some of them having attained to the advanced age of 100 years; and this in a section of the State where malarial diseases are supposed by our friends in the interior to abound to such an extent as to make a residence there actually unsafe and precarious. We will venture the assertion that there is not a county of the same size in the State where ollants enjoy more uninterrupted good health and attain to more vigorous robustness than in Brunswick, or a town or city, in the State, or even in the South, where, in proportion to population, there is a less per centage of mortality, or the inhabitants enjoy better health, than in our "city by the sea."

U. S. District Court. The following cases were disposed of yes-

Benj. Clark, charged with dealing in un stamped tobacco. Nolle pros. entered. John Little, charged with the same of fence. Nolle pros. entered

John Quincy Adams, same offence. Judg ment suspended on the payment of costs. John Dortch, charged with the same of fence. Judgment suspended. John Dortch and J. F. Wilten, same of-

fence. Judgment for one penny and the Wiley Gause, for dealing in illicit liquor.

Found guilty. H. T. Cheney, for dealing in unstamped

tobacco, two cases. Found guilty. The Grand Jury were discharged yesterday, and we learn that the Court will pro bably adjourn for the term to-day, as there are only one or two cases to dispose of.

The Baptist Revival in Masonboro. There was a very interesting meeting a the Baptist Church in Masonboro Township, on Sunday, which was attended by a large audience, including about twentyfive or thirty persons from this city. Thirty-two candidates, of which nineteen were gentlemen and thirteen ladies, presented themselves for baptism and were immersed in the Sound, near the residence of Mr. Eliah Hewlett, the Rev. Mr. Barlow, pastor of the Church, officiating. It is described as a very striking and impressive spectacle, as the solemn procession, the large number of candidates, all dressed in their baptismal obes of black, and marching two and two, filed its way to the water's edge, each pro-vided with a bymn book and uniting their voices in a hymn befitting the solemn and important occasion

Railroad Meeting and Festival at

Extensive preparations are being made for the big railroad meeting and festival at Burgaw, on Wednesday next, May 1st. Several prominent gentlemen are expected to be present, and address the meeting in favor of the scheme for a railroad connection between that place and Onslow county. The festival, which comes off there on the same day, will be in aid of the Burgaw Academy. Persons attending will be passed on the railroad to and from Burgaw for one fare.

Fatal Accident.

A correspondent at Shoe Heel, Robeson county, writing under date of Saturday, the 27th inst., says: "William McKay, a young man about twenty-two years of age, a resident of this place and clerk for Mr. T. Henderson, was accidentally shot about three-quarters of a mile from here last night, and died from the injuries sustained therefrom just before 12 o'clock M. to-day."

Robbed of Money. Mr. D. W. J. King, of Grist's station, Columbus county, who was recently robbed of \$200 while asleep on the cars at Columbia, S. C., writes to us under the impression that some one has been arrested here who had that amount of money on his person. He says that two of the bills stolen from bim were for \$50 each, and one for \$100. We have heard of no such arrest being made here, and have no information on the subject.

-- Mr. E. R. Taylor, of Brunswick county, informs us that he has thus far this season shipped eighty barrels and twentyseven bushel crates or boxes of garden peas, produced on three acres of land, and he is not done shipping yet.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Lonisiana |Special Dispatch to Baltimore Sun. |

WASHINGTON, April 29. The President some time ago re eived a letter from a discharged custom house employe in New Or eans, in which the statement was made, on the alleged authority of an eye-witness, that one of the members of the Returning Board had received \$10,000 before signing the returns. The matter was immediately brought to the attention of each member of the Returning Board, each and all of whom denied it with great emphasis. Friends of the Returning Board now charge that Senator Kellogg was at the bottom of this charge, and that he has made similar statements in the presence of Senators. It is known hat there is no good feeling between Kellogg and Packard on one side and the Returning Board members on the other, but Mr. Kellogg does not admit that he has given currency to the above charge. A party claiming to be in the confidence of the Returning Board members asserts, however, that a libel suit will be brought against Kellogg in this District on account of the matter.

The Russian Privateers. [Special to Philadelphia Ledger.]

NEW YORK, April 29.

The San Francisco telegrams an nouncing that the Russian government have issued letters of marque to parties there, were the subject of much conversation to-day among shipping people at the Exchanges. The disposition was to discredit the report, for the reason heretofore urged in such cases, that Russia being a party to the declaration of Paris, which abolished privateering, would hardly dare thus to violate her engagements with the other subscribing Powers, whatever might be her disposition towards England Like the recent meetings at Moscow to raise a privateering fund, the story is believed to have been set affoat simply to scare John Bull, and to make his government a little more yielding in his demands upon Russia. Even were it otherwise, however, it is the opinion of our shrewdest ship captains that the thing would not pay, especially as it was cabled from London to-day that "the British Government is reported to have chartered 100 fast cruisers. whose commanders are ordered to treat all Russian privateers as pirates." A leading ship broker in Beaver street (a German who does a large business in chartering vessels) informed your correspondent this afternoon that within a week past he has had applications for the chartering of a couple of fast sailing American steamers, the payment for which is conditioned upon their delivery at a West India port within sixty days, but the offer was refused under the conviction that such contract would be an infraction of the United States neutrality laws, and would be likely to bring him into trouble. He did not say who were the parties making the offer, but left it to be inferred that they were acting on behalf of the Russian Government.

Child Murder in Madison. |Hendersonville Courier.]

From Spring Creek, in Madison county, we have the sickening details of a most horrible and bloody child murder. A man by the name of Meadows abandoned his wife, and lived in open adultery with a vile prostitute who had several illegitimate children. It seems that on Saturday last, in a fit of rage, these brutal creatures scourged one of the children to death. Fearing that the crime would be discovered, they wrapped the child, a little creature only three years of age, in rags, and covering it with shavings and straw set fire to it. They hastily left the building, intending to bury all traces of their horrible deed in the ashes of the burnt house. Scarcely, however, had they left before the fire was discovered and the fiendish crime brought to light. Warrants were mmediately issued for the criminals. Meadows escaped, but the female murderess was arrested and committed to Madison county jail. It is one of the most horrible deeds ever perpetrated in North Carolina.

Washington News and Gossip.

The Supreme Court of the United States yesterday decided that failure to pay premiums on life insurance policies, when there is no local agent to receive them, does not invalidate the policy.

The paragraph in yesterday's Star to the effect that the daughter of Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, had made a runaway match with a young man named Handy, is contradicted by Father De Wulf, pastor of St. Peter's Church, who says that he married Maggie L. Mitchell and William R. Handy, on Tuesday, the 23d, with the consent of her parents, and in their presence.

The Florida Confessions. Washington Correspondent of Richmond Dispatch, April 29th. |

Your correspondent learns to-night from a most reliable source that the Florida confessions are the result of the labors of the agents of Ben. But- his own board, he told him with tears in his ler, W. E. Chandler & Co. It is no part of their programme, however, to put out Hayes only to put in Tilden, but they are working for Congress to declare both Hayes and Wheeler are not entitled to the office they hold, so that Ferry may become President. The Democrats will hardly aid them to bring about any such result.

Longfellow's Rebel Sympathies. Boston Special to the New York Times.] Senator Gordon spent a portion of the afternoon with Mr. Longfellow at his home in Cambridge. His, Gordon's, speech at the banquet, last night, was the event of the evening,

and created much enthusiasm.

Spirits Turpentine

- During the summer Prof. Redd of the University, will go to Germany for a year to prosecute his studies in experimental stations and in applied science generally.

Newbern Nut Shell: John R. Good, who was stricken down on one of the streets of this city on Wednesday, with appoplexy, as was mentioned in our issue of the next day, died at his residence last night, about half past 7 o'clock. - Concord Sun: Concord Pres-

bytery closed its labors at Bethpage Church, last Saturday, after a well attended and harmonious meeting About forty ministers were in attendance and a very large number of people attended each day. - Rev. Jacob Doll preached on Wednesday. He was unwell on Thursday, attended Presbytery on Friday and made speech, remained in bed on Saturday, and

died whilst partaking of some food. He was born in 1810, at Martinsburg, West Virginia. - Monroe Express : A very respeciable citizen of Anson county, who lives near Long Pine postoffice, a few Sundays ago went into his field and did a good day's plowing before he discovered his mistake. - We learn that the wheat and oat crops in the counties of Anson and Stanly are looking very well, and that the prospect is good for a large yield. The same

is also true of this county. - Hillsboro Recorder: Judge Mc Koy, on this circuit, has liberally availed himself of the powers conferred by the law of 1874-'75, amendatory to section 17 of chapter 89 of Battle's Revisal, in regard to hiring out persons convicted of criminal offences by any of the Courts of the State. - In this connection, we may add that both wheat and oats throughout this and adjoining counties give fine promise. A

good fruit crop is now apparently assured. - Monroe Enquirer: Just as we go to press, a special dispatch from Wadesboro tells us that the jury in the case of the State vs. T. H. Womble, for murder, returned a verdict of not guilty. - We learn that a colored woman, Barbara Rowrie, in Anson county, died rather suddenly Sunday under suspicious circumstances Dr. A. Myers analyzed the stomach, and decided that she had been poisoned. -We are of the opinion that Judge Schenck has lost considerably at the hands of his

- On April 26th, in Tyrrell county, J. W. Rhoades killed instantly James E Graves. A telegram to the New York Herald says: It seems that the two parties found a small boat adrift, with no owner, and Rhoades refused to give Graves an interest in it, wherepon they commenced a dispute. Word for word followed, until at last Rhoades struck Graves on the head with a club that he had with him driving down net stakes, which instantly caused death. Rhoades was arrested and lodged in jail to await trial.

- Statesville American: The Fed eral Court, Judge Dick, has been in session ere the past and present week, the business of which will be finished up by Friday. The time of the Court chiefly has been occupied by the trial of cases for violations of the revenue law-whiskey and tobacco. The South Mountain, Burke county, cases were remanded to Greensboro before Judge Bond. — Mr. Lenoir Chambers, a talented attache of the Charlotte Observer, is spending a few days in town, visiting relalives. No more important business, we

suppose, for one as handsome - A correspondent of the Raleigh Observer, writing from Wadesboro about Anson court: On the criminal docket there is a case somewhat novel in its character, and almost without a parallel in America. Thomas H. Womble, of Anson county, was indicted by the grand jury at the last term of the court as an "accessory before the fact" of suicide; or, in other words, it appears that he bought or procured strychnine for one Elizabeth Russing, who took it and died from the effects of the dose. There is no case like it that ever occurred in North Carolina, and only two cases strongly analogous that are mentioned in

- A terrible storm passed over a section of Orange, near Flat River, on the 24th. The Torchlight says: About midnight, on the night mentioned, Josiah Turner, Jr., came in great haste for Dr. S. D. Booth, who repaired immediately to the disastrous scene. The Doctor says that he found the house in which Mr. Joseph Walker lived (a large log house, hewn from trees twelve inches in diameter) completely demolished. Mr. Walker was found beneath the heavy timbers, with a little girl under each arm. He was very badly bruised and in an insensible condition. His wife and six or seven children escaped with but his tle injury. Mr. Walker is recovering.

- Charlotte Observer: It has been estimated that not less than \$5,000 is "up" on the mayor's election. - It has been seven weeks since there was an interment in Elmwood Cemetery. — A Charlotte man, who has just returned from Polk county, reports that he found a baby there which bore the name of William Zebulon Vance Samuel Tilden Riven. It had no father. - A few days ago a two-edged Indian battle-axe was dug up on the plantation of Mr. C. L. Torrence, near the city. Many relics of Lo the poor have been found in this vicinity. — It is understood that parties will begin to sell pools on the candidates for the mayoralty next Tuesday. Further particulars to be given

- Asheville Citizen : Mr. L. Chap man, of this place, one of the honorary commissioners from North Carolina to the Paris Exposition, left here on Tuesday for the purpose of attending that grand affair. We learn of the killing of Rufus Springs, son of Wm. Springs, Esq., of this county, on Friday last, in Polk county. The particulars of the affair are in substance as follows: Springs was a United States Deputy Collector, with headquarters at Greenville, S. C. He and several others had arrested two men for violation of the Revenue laws, the prisoners subsequently making their escape. As Springs and his companions were riding along the road afterwards, in Polk, some one fired from ambush upon them, the shot taking effect upon and killing young Springs. The deceased was some twenty six years of age. His remains have been brought to his father's home, the latter residing some six miles from Asheville.

- Reidsville Times : What has become of Noell Hope? He who used to recite poetry and give readings at the Yarborough House in Raleigh? Hope once bought a dinner for a poor dog, and paid Dr. Blacknall fifty cents to set the dinner; even had eggs boiled-and then at a week's time when a Blacknall dunned Hope for eyes that he had spent his last cent on that poor dog; could not help it to save his life, the dog looked so pitiful in his eyes, and seemed to say to him, "Mr. Hope, you are my friend," — The bearded man was in town to-day; his beard is three feet long. When walking the wind blew his beard behind him, and it hung over his coat tail so that he could have sat on it with ease. He is truly a wonder, and doesn't seem to know it; is a good honest farmer living near this place. — It seems they are burning up the farmers tobacco plant beds at Thompsonville with kerosene oil. They slip up to the plant beds at night and pour on the kerosene and then touch it off. This is a strange species of incendairism.

—Judge Kerr thinks the "P. B. M." letters were a death shot at Judge Schenck. Judge Schenck has been hauled down for Chief Justice. The Judge fell badly wounded. Where's the ambulance corps?