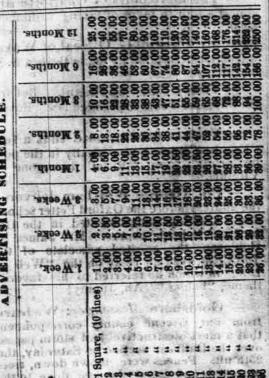
WILMINGTON N.C.

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GRANT HEARD FROM.

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Gen. Grant has at last given some opinions concerning the "late unpleasantness" that are not without interest. The trouble with Grant is he is not veracious. He made an issue of veracity with Andrew Johnson, and another issue with Charles Sumner. and came out of each decidedly "second best." We will give some . brief extracts from his most recent utterances concerning the war, that will enable our readers to see how re liable he is as an historian. If he had to write the history of the war he would make the Northern soldiers man for man equal to the Southern in fighting qualities, and would magnify the Southern armies into millions to equal the enormous strength of the armies of the North. We lately published the official strength of the Northern army, as it appeared in the New York Journal of Commerce, a reliable paper published and edited by Northern men. According to those official figures the North had in service during the four years nearly three million of men. The South could not have had from first to last over eight hundred thousand, and the truth is it was less than seven hundred thousand. Where were the troops to come from Maryland, Missouri, Eastern North Carolina, Louisiana, Arkansas, Kentucky, West Virginia, were either overrun completely or in part. Take the voting population of the States not overrun, and then add the actual force gathered from those States that were wholly or partially subdued, and you will see at once how foolish, how untrue are the statements and

Gen. Grant has been interviewed by a New York Herald reporter in Paris concerning the war of the States, and specially concerning the allegations made by Gen. Dick Taylor and afterwards adopted by the late Gideon Welles, ex-Secretary of the Navy under Lincoln, in an article published in the Atlantic Monthly. Gen. Taylor had said that Grant's plan of moving on Richmond was by the way of the James River, and that | if more than three per cent. were aliens." he adopted the overland route in obedience to the wishes of President Lincoln and Secretary of War Stanton against his own judgment, but told them it would cause the sacrifice of 100,000 men. - To all this Grant gives his most explicit and emphatic denial. The case then simply stands thus: Stanton and Lincoln are dead, and cannot testify any more than Charles Sumner could testify in the issue raised by Grant after the statesman's death. Gen. Dick Taylor says he received his information from a trustworthy and an authentic source. It may have been from either Lincoln, Stanton or Grant himself. Grant, however, pointedly and earnestly denies the whole story, pronouncing it the merest fiction-" have to come out and give his authority. Ex-Secretary Welles, of Lincoln's Cabinet, believed the story and repeated it, in print, thus giving it his decided indorsement. The probability is Mr. Welles had heard enough -knew enough to satisfy him that there was a strong foundation of probability and truth in the statement of Gen. Taylor. Those who know Grant's treacherous memory will understand precisely how much reliance is to be placed in his unsustained statements. Unfortunately ex-Secretary Welles recently died, Johnson: A correspondent, in the act of tion.

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readily. From what we know of Grant we are prepared to believe the allegations of Dick Taylor. Said

"Gen. Taylor says that the story comes "Gen. Taylor says that the story comes to him well authenticated, and he has no doubt of its correctness. There are only three persons who could authenticate such a story—Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Stanton and myself. Lincoln and Stanton are dead, and I say the whole story is a fabrication, and whoever vouched for it to Gen. Taylor vouched for a fiction. I feel it due to the memory of these great men, apart from any sentiment of self-vindication, to make this depial as emphatic and clear as possible."

Gen. Taylor may have got his formation from one of the two who are dead, or he may have obtained it from some reliable person who still lives. His reply will be looked for with interest.

Grant then gives a long account of what took place between him and Lincoln and Stanton. We must copy a "I found Stanton cordial and willing to

do anything, so we suppressed the rebellion. Nothing could have been more earnest and hearty than his treatment of me. 'Now,' says he, 'General, I do not want to know your plans. Tell me what you need to cary them out. That is all I care to know. And when you go to see Mr. Lincoln you will do well to observe the same discretion. Mr. Lincoln may not want to know any more of your plans than I do, but I can understand how you might naturally seek the confidence of the President. Now, Mr. Lincoln is of a gentle and tender nature, apt to confide in many people, and what you tell him about military movements he may tell to the next Senator with whom he has an intimate conversation.' I saw Lincoln. He was as cordial and hearty as Stanton, if possible more so, because he was a man of more affable and gracious manners. When Lincoln and I were alone, the President began the conversation by repeating a story from an article by Orpheus C. Kerra comic article, satirizing the conduct of the war. It was, as I remember, a story about Capt. Bob Shorty, the Mackerel Brigade and the anaconda policy; something about Gen erals in the field being hampered by a flood said very much what Stanton had saidthat he did not care to know what I was to do, only to know what I wanted; that I should have all I required. He wished me to beat Lee—how I did it was my own duty. He said he did not wish to know my plans or to exercise any scrutiny over my plans; so long as I beat the rebel army he was satisfied. He spoke of a plan he had long thought over, and took down a map. He drew an imaginary line between two of the Virginia creeks or rivers, the names of which have escaped me, and said that I might move on that line and have the streams for supplies. I looked at the plan and saw in a moment that if I put my army on such a line I would be in much the same position as the Army of the James. I would be powerlesss; could do no good to our side and no harm to the other. I would be locked up. I told Mr. Lincoln I would consider the plan, and that was the last of it. The route was an impossible route, and was never mentioned again by Mr. Lincoln. That is, as far as I remember, the exact story of the conference between Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Stanton and myself, when I took

command of the army. He next goes into a specious and elaborate argument to show that the Confederate army as a whole was very nearly equal to the Union army as a whole. Every man in the Southern States knows that such a statement has not the faintest semblance of truth. We give a few salient opinions of Gen. Grant. This much | points:

"I sometimes ask where were all these able-bodied men of the South during the war? If we are to believe history, not many of them were in battle. It always struck me that I saw enough of them in every engagement, and that I had but little advantage in force-none, if you consider the fact that the Southern men were always on the defensive.

Again he says:

"In foreign journals and foreign assemblies it is put this way, that we overran the South with the scum of the world-with Hirelings and Hessians. No one could do more honor to the foreigners who came into our ranks than myself. They were brave men, and earned our gratitude. But so far from our armies being foreign, I question.

Now will not this be news to the boys in gray who fought at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, &c.? But hear the General yet farther:

"We never overwhelmed the South, and am only sorry we could not have done so and ended the war and its miseries. What we won from the South we won by hard fighting, and the odds, when there were odds, were never decisive. We had to fight the Southern States. They were a unit and we were divided. Every able-bodied male in the South from fourteen to sixty was in the army, or was supposed to be there. We had to depend upon volunteers

He says the whole South was "realy an organized army." He says "the North and the South were not as unequal in force as alleged—that the South had advantages which we (the North) never possessed." And this is the way that Grant would write history if he were "to take pen in positive untruth." Gen. Taylor will hand." He admits in his official report that he lost over one hundred thousand men in his campaign with General Lee. He thus fulfilled what he had said to Lincoln and Stanton according to General Taylor. So much for Grant and his denial and

> statements. The Washington Post thus disposes of the matter, and probably it

is the best way: "General Grant denies the truth of some recent assertions of Gen. Dick Taylor respecting the Wilderness Campaign; he also takes issue with the venerable Gideon Welles upon the same mooted point. This reminds us of an anecdote of Andrew

Taylor's account of the matter so been elected Senator, asked the Defender of the Constitution if he really Grant would take a third term. replied Andy, with even more than his usual vehemence, 'Take! he would take anything that was offered him! Why d-n him, he once took the lie from me!' The anecdote is not altogether unsuggestive."

THE CLINTON CONVENTION. Telegrams received from Magnotia ast night announce that Hon. Alfred M. Waddell was nominated for Congrees by the Democratic Convention which met at Clinton yesterday. Col. Waddell was nominated on the first ballot, which shows that he still holds high position with the Democrats of the Third Congressional District, who have for the fifth time made him their standard bearer, and who will rally to his support with their oldtime fervor. Col. Waddell's nomination is equivalent to an election, whether there be a Republican candidate in the field or not, and if the Democrats of the District poll anything like their usual strength, his majority will be very large. Three cheers for the nominee!

The editor of the Boston Daily Ad vertiser, a staid Republican paper, is so alarmed over the movement to investigate the Louisiana and Florida frauds that it proposes to telegraph to Grant to come home at once and save the country. If all the people were as stupid or knavish as that editor the country would not be worth saving. But the proposition is worth noting, as it shows how the ordinary Radical mind of the North regards Grant and the government. The country must be run in the interests of Radicalism or there shall e no peace, no liberty, no local selfgovernment, no prosperity. And now read the tollowing choice morceau, which appears in a Vermont sheet of the Radical kind:

"We do not wish to indicate Mr. Hayes duty in the premises; but we will say, in closing, that if Andrew Jackson were in his place he would arrest every one of the Democratic plotters in the House for treason and conspiracy to overthrow the Govern-

If such fools could have their way what a lovely country this would be

Chattanooga, Tennessee, is probably the sickliest town in the United States. The population in 1877 is given at 11,488. Of these there were 1,598 deaths. This is simply awful. Nearly one out of every seven persons died. It is a Black Hole of Calcutta on a huge scale. The negroes died like "rotten sheep." Out of 3,947 there were 850 deaths, or nearly one death to every 41 persons. The white population was 7,541, and the deaths 748, or about one death out of every ten persons. This showing is bad enough. We never read of a better place to go from than that place known and feared as Chattanooga.

Whilst Southern papers and Southern Representatives are halting over the propriety of investigating the Presidential frauds, the leading independent papers of the North approve of such a procedure. The New York Journal of Commerce is one of the most discreet and honorable papers in the country. It does not of course favor any project or purpose to displace Mr. Hayes, but it approves heartily of the proposed investigation.

"We do not expect from its investiga-tions a full exposure of the frauds that were perpetrated. So long a time has elansed that some traces of the gross corruption will doubt'ess be obliterated. But we do hope that the main facts will be set forth in a blaze of noonday light, and the real criminals be held up to the public gaze. If this can be done it will prove a more effectual safeguard against a repetition of the wrongs than any that can be established by the premised legislation that is to follow it. When instruments of evil are rendered infamous, they must war against the good more openly, if at all, and their il designs can thus be exposed and defeated.

The Iowa Democrats are not of the Alex. Stephens kind. They are for investigation-for a "thorough inquiry into election frauds." So they declare in their State Convention.

-- Mr. W. A. Prather, of Charlotte, one of the excursionists, while at the Sound, on yesterday, shot and killed a sea chicken, a bird about the size of a sparrow with a small size pistol, at a distance of 125 yards. Those Charlotte fellows "woke things up" on Wrightsville beach with their expert pistol shooting, &c.

- The handsomely embossed testimonial recently presented to Hon. A. M. Waddell, by the Postoffice Aid Association of New York, as a token of their appreciation of his late lecture on Morse and Maury, for their benefit, was displayed in the show window of Messrs. Green & Flanner, yesterday, and attracted much attenDaugerously Wounded.

Mr. L. B. Lyous, who was at the time filling the position of master machinist at On Saturday night last, as we learn from the railroad shops on the west side of the river, has furnished us a list of the steamere that entered dur harbor during the period that the port was under blockade at the instance of the Federal authorities while the late war was in progress. The list is complete up to October, 1864, at which time Mr. Lyons left here on the Lady Sterling, which was subsequently captured, returning here some years after the war under the name of the Ouba, when she was seized by the authorities on the charge of being a privateer, fitted out in this country to war upon the commerce of Spain in the interest of Cuba, and which is believed to have turned up afterwards in the shape of the celebrated Virginius which was seized by the Spanish authorities and her officers and men butchered. Mr. Lyons entered the name of each steamer as she arrived upon a window facing in the shops and afterwards copied the list. The names of some six or eight were furnished to him upon his return that had arrived during his absence. The following is the list: Kate, Beauregard, Lizzie, Gordon, Nashville, Emma, . Eagle, Cornubia, Giraffe, Douro, Granite City Flora, Pet, Merrimac, Siren, Vance, Eugine, Baushee, Brittania, Ella & Annie, Fannie, Margaret & Jessie, Phantom, Sumter, Venus, Modern Greece, Sarate, Bendigo, Virginia or Little Flora, City of Petersburg, Alice, Arabia, Victory, Dispatch, Elizabeth, Gladiator, Charleston, Hansa, Gem, Spunkie, Lucy, Don, Dee, Constradt, Antonica, Hebe, Big Scotia, Juno, Wild Darrell, Heroine, Presto, Rothesay Castle, Index, Mary Annie, Fannie & Jennie, Caledonia, Annie, Coquette, Thiatle, Will o'the Wisp, Minnie, Edith, Hellen, Grey Hound, Atlanta, Young Republic, Little Scotia, Tristam Shanty, Pervancy or Kangaroo, Lynx, Mary Celestial, Let Her B, Lillian, Florie, Badger, Northheath, Lady Sterling, Flamingo, Evelyn. As before stated, the list is complete up to October, 1864, but subsequent to that

which are not included in this list.

Our Charlotte Visitors. The mail train on the Carolina Central Railway, yesterday morning, brought down about seventy-five excursionists, composed mostly of merchants and other business men and citizens of Charlotte. They received a cordial welcome at the depot, and were then conducted to the wharf, where they embarked on the steamer Passport, which had been awaiting their arrival, and landed at the foot of Market street. They then proceeded to the Purcell House and breakfasted, after which, in accordance with previous arrangement, they took passage on the steamer Passport for Smithville and other points of interest below. Several of our citizens accompanied them on the excursion, among whom, fortunately for our visitors, was Mr. Henry Nutt, who is

The excursionists stopped for about half hour at Smithville, after which the boat went outside for a short distance. The ocean was unusually smooth, and none of

well posted in regard to everything of in-

terest on the river, and especially at the

the excursionists got sea-sick. After remaining outside for a short time, and some trying their luck at fishing, the boat returned to Smithville, where about an hour and a half was spent in securing rest and refreshments and rambling about the old town, visiting the garrison, &c., after which they embarked for the passage to this city, reaching the wharf about halfpast 6 o'clock, our visitors, we are glad to say, expressing themselves delighted with

Mr. J. P. Caldwell, of the Charlotte Observer, is among the excursionists, as also Col. C. W. Alexander, of the N. C. State

Among the notables is Major Thomas Beggs, a veteran of the Mexican war, now a merchant of Charlotte. Maj. Beggs, of Company H, was Color-Sergeant of the celebrated Palmetto Regiment, of South Carolina, and bore the flag of that regiment in the battle of Churubusco, it being the first American flag to wave in the Halls of the Montezumas. At this time, however, it was not borne by Maj. Beggs, he having been shot down on the 20th of August 1874, before entering the city. He speedily recovered from his wounds and is now hale, hearty, well-preserved gentleman.

Fire in Brunswick.

The barn and stables of Mr. Henry F. Walker, at Town Creek, Brunswick county, about ten miles from this city, were destroyed by fire on Tuesday last. It seems that Mr. Walker had built a fire in the yard near the stables on Monday night to destroy fleas. Tuesday morning the fire was found to be nearly out, and as everything was damp from the rain of the previous day he had no fear that it would do any damage. During the day, however, Mr. Walker being temporarily absent, and the sun having come out hot, the fire blazed up again and communicated to the stables and barn and they were destroyed, the flames having been discovered in time to save the contents of the latter. The stables were new ones, and none of the buildings were insured.

We learn that there was a severe hail storm in a portion of Brunswick county on Monday afternoon, which did a great deal of damage. A gentleman from Lockwood's Folly informs us that at Mr. Moses Mc-Kethan's plantation, seventeen miles from this city, the corn was besten down badly, the entire crop being apparently almost

parties from that vicinity, a number of white men, consisting of Frank Norris, Jonas Wilson, Allen Hughes, William Bland, and a brother of the latter, name not remembered, met at the store of Mr. C. Thomas, in Shallotte Township, in the lower part of Brunswick county, and got to drinking from a bottle of Schnapps. which one of the party had purchased. It appears that some misunderstanding had previously existed between Norris and Wilson, and soon after the party had gotten together Norris made some remark to Wilson to which the latter failed to reply, it being supposed by some of the party that he did not understand him, as he is a little hard of hearing The failure of Wilson to saswer, however, was taken by Norris as an inten tional insult, as the sequel will show, for almost immediately afterwards, as Wilson was in the act of passing by Norris, the latter stabbed the former, the knife entering the back of Wilson just below the shoulder blade. At the same moment Hughes, who was a friend of Norris, blew out the only light in the store and Norris walked out of the building. Wilson, although badly wounded, seized a turpentine dipper, to which was attached a long handle, and made for the door through which Norris had just retreated, upon opening which he was confronted by his late assailant, armed with a spoke from a cart wheel, with which he struck Wilson a severe blow across the left hand, breaking his fingers. Nothing daunted, however, Wilson made a quick advance upon his opponent and struck him across the head with the turpentine dipper with all the force of which he was capable, knocking him down and fracturing his skull. At this stage of the difficulty Hughes, the friend of Norris. made a fierce attack upon Wilson, who was hardly able to keep on his feet from loss of blood, when Bland interfered on the part of Wilson, whereupon a desperate struggle ensued between Hughes and Bland, both armed with knives, during severe one in the back, when the parties were finally separated by Bland's brother

It was thought at the time our informant left the scene of the desperate conflict that both Norris and Wilson would die, the former's skull being fractured, as previously stated, and the latter being dangerously stabbed, the blade of the knife entering the cavity of the body. They are both married men, Norris being some 35 or 37 years of age and Wilson about 36. The other members of the party were single

This is the most desperate and aggravated personal encounter, and likely to prove the most unfortunate in its results, that has probably ever occurred in this section of the State, and what makes it more singular is the fact, as we are told, that none of the men at the time were the least under the influence of liquor, as they had just met and commenced drinking when the difficulty started.

Address of Hon. A. M. Waddell Last

In response to an invitation tendered by the Young Democracy of this city, the Hon. A. M. Waddell, Democratic candidate for Congress from this District, addressed his fellow-citizens from the portico of the Western Union Telegraph office last evening. Col. Waddell was introduced by Mr. Wm. L. Smith, Jr., on the part of the Young Democracy, in a short and ap-

After three cheers from the crowd Col. Waddell thanked the Young Democrats for the honor they had done him and expressed his heartfelt thanks to his constituents for his renomination by the Clinton Convention, which he regarded as the greatest victory of his life, and proceeded to discuss the public questions of the day in a brief but ogical style, explaining his connection and position in regard to several of them. The speaker stated he had opposed the bill creating the electoral commission and had filibustered against its decision until the last, when in deference to the greatest tribunal known to the American people—the will of the majority—he had accepted the situation; that he, in agreement with the almost unanimous will of the Democrats in the House of Representatives, favored the bill of inquiry known as the Potter resolution, the purpose of which was to investigate the frauds in the late Presidential contest, but that in favoring this measure neither he nor the Democratic party proposed to revolutionize the country by unseating Hayes, though the Democratic party had grit enough and judgment enough to dare do whatever in their opinion the exigencies of the situation might demand.

Col. Waddell referred to and explained the manner by which appropriations for works of internal improvement are obtained, and said that he was glad to be able to state at an increase over the amount specified by the House committee, to the full amount named by the engineer in-charge, had been obtained by him from the Senate committee, and which, he was confident, would eventually pass both Houses, for the improvement of the Cape Fear and harbor. He defended himself from the attacks of the New York Sun, which paper had charged him with lobbying for the "John Roach bill," and explained the bill and his

connection therewith. · Again he stated that the present prolonged session of Congress and his constant attendance thereon had fatigued him, both bodily and mentally; that upon its adjournment he proposed taking a long rest, and would not, therefore, begin his canvass of the district before the latter part of Sep. | yesterday and was released.

NO. 32. Desperate Encounter - Two Men | tember, which, however, would be soon enough, as he did not suppose he would have any opposition; the Republicans, doubtless, would recognize the hopelessness of the contest, and in fact many of them had told him that if they must have a Democrat he would suit them better than any other, as he was honest and a gentleman, in which assertion he heartily con-

In conclusion, Colonel Waddell di claimed the possession of any unkind feeling whatever towards any one who had opposed his nomination, except those who had wilfully slandered him, if there were any such; spoke pleasantly of the other gentlemen who had been named for the nomination, paid an eloquent tribute to the Confederate soldier, which was heartily applauded, and withdrew.

SAMPSON COUNTY.

Proceedings of the Democratic County Convention. In answer to a call of the County Execu tive Committee, the Democrats of Sampson county met in the Court House in Clinton.

Saturday, May 25th, to appoint delegates to

the Congressional, Judicial and State Con-

ventions. E. Peterson, Chairman County Executive Committee, called the meeting to order and explained its objects.

On motion of H. E. Royal, a committee of one from each township was appointed on resolutions, as follows: Dr. C. T. Murphy, D. A. Cooper, D. Lackamy, E. A. Colwell, Wm. Kirby, J. C. Hines, G. R. Williams, H. Mathis, J. W. Wright, J. Royal.

During the absence of the committee Messrs. N. H. Fennell and John D. Kerr, on invitation, addressed the meeting.

The committee, through their chairman Dr. C. T. Murphy, reported the following resolutions, which were adopted: WHEREAS, It is the duty of all good citi zens to consult for the public welfare; and whereas, by the recommendation of the Executive Committee of Sampson county, a convention has been called for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the ensuing conventions of the Democratic party. viz: Congressional, Judicial and State, also for other purposes; and, whereas it is the duty of our delegates in con-vention assembled to express their views upon the political questions and issues that agitate the public mind, and should see to it that if our candidates should which the former received a severe cut in the abdomen and the latter an equally sitions they should carry out in good faith house will be washed away during some which the former received a severe cut in | be elected to prominent representative pothose principles regarded as cardinal and important, and an economical administration of affairs of government, both national and State; therefore, be it

Resolved. That our delegates to the Congressional Convention be instructed to support those only for nomination as candidates to represent us in the United States Congress who will pledge themselves to the principles of honesty, economy, retrench-

Resolved, That sixty-five delegates appointed to attend the Congressional Dis-trict Convention to assemble at the town of Clinton, on Friday, next, the 31st day of May.

Resolved. That sixty five de egates the appointed, to attend the Judicial District Convention to be held at the town of Goldsboro, on the 6th day of June next, and that they be recommended to support in that Convention John D. Kerr, of Wayne

county, as a candidate for Solicitor. Resolved. That sixty-five delegates be appointed to attend the State Convention, to neet in the city of Raleigh, on the 13th day of June next, and they are recommended to support for the position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court Hon. W. N. H. Smith: and also the name of our own coun tyman, the Hon. A. A. McKoy, is urged most respectfully and earnestly upon the Convention for Associate Justice of the Su-

Resolved, That the delegates for the three Conventions shall be appointed by this Convention upon recommendation of the delegates from each township represented, and hat each township represented in these Conventions shall have the same number of votes and equal rights in the nomination

Resolved, That a Democratic Executive Committee be appointed by this Convention, consisting of one from each township, to serve for two years from date of

Resolved, That the recommendation of he County Executive Committee be adopted, calling a county convention for the seection of candidates for county offices and members of the Legislature, on the 22nd day of June next; and the townships that have not already made their appointments are advised to hold primary meetings and appoint five delegates each on Saturday, the 15th day of June.

[The list of delegates, which is very long, we are compelled to omit for want of

On motion, the delegates of townships not represented in this Convention should be accepted as delegates in the Congressional Convention. On motion, all good Democrats of Sampson county, who may attend either Con-

The following were appointed an Executive Committee, one from each township, viz: Clinton, M. C. Richardson, Chairman; Little Coharie, M. White; Turkey, L. R. Carroll; Taylor's Bridge, L. A. Powell; Lisbon, J. J. Bronson; Honeycutt's, R. M. Crumpler; Franklin, Eugene Colwell; Piney Grove, C. F. Thomson; McDaniel's, J. W. Wright; Westbrooks', G. R. Williams; Hall's, O. F. Herring; Mingo, N. B. Bare-

foot; Dismal, J. R. Maxwell On motion, the thanks of the Convention were tendered the President and Secre-

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings of the Convention be sent to the Democratic papers in this Congressional district, with the request to publish the same. and that the Raleigh Observer and Goldsboro Messenger be requested to copy. On motion, the Convention adjourned.

P. MERRITT, President. W. H. THOMSON, Secretaries,

Our Harbor Improvement. We hear that the Senate Committee on Commerce have reported in favor of an increase of the Cape Fear Appropriation to \$160,000. As the River and Harbor bill passed the House the amount appropriated for our bar improvement was \$85,000. We hope the Senate amendment will pass that body, and that it will be concurred in by the House.

- Wiley Gaines, of Columbus county, who was committed to jail in this city, by order of the U. S. District Court, for thirty days, for non-payment of costs in a case for retailing liquors without the proper license, took the insolvent oath

Spirits Turpentine

- Randolph Regulator: We learn that an eagle measuring seven feet between the tips of his wings was killed last week by Will. Lassiter, a fourteen year old boy, in Cedar Grove township.

- Charlotte Observer : Rev. Rich ard S. Burwell, formerly a Charlotte boy, was in the city yesterday, and left last night for Missouri, where he goes to assume pastoral charge of a Presbyterian church.

- Elizabeth City Economist: The body of Miss Smith, who was drowned at Hatteras Light House, some weeks since, was found at sea, between Hatteras and Ocracoke, with her neck broken, and a hole in her side.

- Wilson Advance: Our county was visited by a very destructive storm on last Saturday night. The destruction in Stantonsburg township was very severe Fences were blown down, trees uprooted, and great damage done to the crops. In some cases the young cotton was so badly njured as to necessitate planting over.

- Tarroro Southerner: Ten-pins have been introduced in Salem Female Academy. This exercise is supposed to render the pupils more expert in knocking a fellow's pins from under him. — Our eminently worthy townsman, Fred. Phillips, Esq., was elected President of the Pamlico Insurance and Banking Company on Monday, vice Hon. George Howard. At the same time H. Morriss, C. C. Lanier and B. H. Bunn were elected Directors, vice J. B. Coffield, J. S. Dancey and K P. Battle. —Cotton is suffering from cold, floods and worms. —T. H. Griffin and party caught four hundred fish in one day above Bellamy's factory last week.

- Lincolnton News: The commencement of the Shelby Academy takes place June 11th, 12th and 18th. Sermon pefore the school by Rev. B. F. Dixon, of King's Mountain, and the address before the school and society by Lemuel J. Hoyle, Esq., of Cleaveland. — Rev. R. Z. Johnston, of this place, delivered the literary address at the commencement exercises of Rock Spring Seminary, Lincoln county, on the 30th ult., and Rev. Mr. Auderson, of the North Carolina Conference, preached the annual sermon. - W. H. Motz, Esq., has clover three feet and six inches high in his lot, and an acre of ground on which this clover is produced forty-four bushels of Fultz wheat last year.

- Salisbury Watchman: A colored woman named Hargrave was found dead in Yadkin river, last Sunday, lying against one of the pillars of the old Locke Bridge. She was subject to spells or fits of insanity and was usually fastened up when they came on. — Our farmers say that the wheat crop is much damaged this year, owing to rust. We notice along the line of the Western Railroad that the wheat is in very bad condition. - Mr. W. A. Weant, of this place, showed his patent self-acting switch and smooth frog, and also the switchman-the engineer having perfect control of the track. It is the best thing of the kind yet invented; so say the railroad cleared of obstructions. Judge Cloud is missed a great deal in this section. The roads also need working, which would be done if Cloud was holding our courts.

A countryman, forgetful of the day, drove into town last Sunday to do his trading.

- Winston Sentinel : The thermometer has already indicated as high as 92 degrees, in this latitude, this spring. The highest thus far in our office is \$3.—STAR. The idea is under discussion of having a re-union of the surviving members of the Twenty-first N. C. Regiment. - Commencement exercises at the Salem Female Academy will take place on Thursday - Winston has nine lawyers and seven physicians. Salem has three physicians, but no representative of the legal profession, resident. - During the tobacco working season in Winston we presume there are about 4,500 people, all told, domiciled here. - There were one hundred and sixty cases on the Criminal docket at our last court. - The work and the material connected with Salem Water Supply Company will cost about \$10,000. — We are glad to learn that John Martin, Esq., who was shot by Jim Smith a short time ago, is not dead as was at first reported, but recovering from his

- Charlotte Democrat: If our friends will excuse us we will most modestly inform them that we are not entitled to any prefix to our name like "Maj.," "Col.," "Gen.," or "Hon." The nearest we ever came to acquiring a prefix or title was being elected Captain of a volunteer company (being promoted from Orderly Sergeant to Captain over all the Lieutenants) which eaused a big fuss and broke up the company. Since then (30 years ago) we have never had any military aspirations. — The Charlotte Democrat ought to be published oftener than once a week-semiweekly or tri-weekly, if not daily-and as the present Editor and Proprietor does not care to undertake the additional work after being engaged in the business for thirty-five years, he is willing to sell the establishment to a suitable person desiring to purchase it and increase its business. Favorable terms can be made by a proper person or persons, and evidence will be furnished as to a profitable investment. — It is thought that the action of the Grand Jury will afford a good deal of work for the next Court in the way of gambling, selling liquor to minors, &c. A quantity of gambling apparatus has already been seized by the Sheriff. The charge of Judge Cox was plain and pointed against faro-banks and all species of gambling, cock-fighting, selling liquor to boys, &c., and Solicitor Montgomery has backed the Judge in efforts to vention, at Goldsboro or Raleigh, be conounish those who violate the law in any repect. — A gentleman in this city plucked ripe peaches from his trees on Tues-- The crop in this section is good, (notwithstanding rumors about rust,) and much of it is now being cut. There has been a good deal of rust on the blade, but little if any on the stalk.

- Goldsboro Messenger: Lenoir Superior Court adjourned on Friday last. The negro Kinsey, charged with burglary, wisely submitted to a verdict of larceny. and received ten years in the penitentiary. --- We have received an anonymous letter in which the writer says that the negroes are much dissatisfied at the acquittal of Waitman Thompson, and hold that he 'ought to be hanged as much as old Noah.' The writer intimates that "there may be a fuss in Goldsboro on the 14th of June. -The Rev. F. H. Ivey and lady left here Monday for New York, for the purpose of having a surgical operation performed on Mrs lvey. —An industrious colored mechanic, named Curtis Turner, employed in the planing mills of W. H. Underhill, i this town, had the sad misfortune to have his left arm badly mangled in the machinery on Tuesday, which had to be amputated.

— Rev. J. E. Douglas, D. D., of the
Mississippi M. E. Church Conference, who
has been spending a few weeks pleasantly in our little city, the guest of his daughter, Mrs. R. P. Howell, leaves for his home to-Mrs. R. P. Howell, leaves for his home today, and we wish him a pleasant journey.
Dr. Douglas is a native of Person county,
North Carolina, and left this State about
fifty years ago. — The closing exercises
of the Kinston High School will take
place June 5th, 6th and 7th. Wednesday
evening, at 8 o'clock, the annual sermon
will be delivered by the Rev. W. C. Norman, of Raleigh. The addresses will be
delivered Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock,
and the annual concert comes off at 8 and the annual concert comes off at 8 o'clock the same evening, to be followed Friday morning with exercises in composition, declamation and recitation.