

Table with 2 columns: Name, Amount. Lists names like W. H. Smith, J. H. Jones, etc., with corresponding amounts.

Subscription Price.

The subscription price of the WEEKLY STAR is as follows: Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, \$1.50; 6 months, " " 1.00; 3 " " " .60.

WHAT THE SOUTH SHOULD DO.

The Democrats of the South cannot honorably or consistently condone outrages of any kind. They have manfully resisted all attempts to corrupt the ballot. For years they have denounced in the most unqualified terms all efforts on the part of Radicals to violate the freedom of elections and to stuff the ballot-box.

THE MASSACHUSETTS PLAN.

The Massachusetts plan is very effective and very admirable for the victors. It is all right to intimidate laboring men in that State who wish to vote for Butler, but it is a great crime in the South. Let Hayes send a supplemental message to the Congress in which the crimes committed in Massachusetts against a pure and free and sacred ballot shall be denounced in proper terms.

THE VIRGINIA STATE DEBT.

It is a good thing for a State to have a Chief Executive who is sincerely devoted to the true interests of his people, and who regards their honor and good name as he would the purity of his wife. Virginia is fortunate in having a Governor at this time who looks neither to the right nor to the left when the reputation of his State is imperilled, but goes straight ahead in the path of honor and right.

PUTTING OUT TRACKS.

The old county of Granville, which is one of the best, has had a very hard time of it since the war. At an early period its affairs fell into the hands of the Radicals, and but few people have ever been so constantly and mercilessly plucked as they have been.

RATHER "THIN."

The last story about the "man and brother" in South Carolina is that he is tired of the ballot, and is anxious henceforth to be deprived of the right of suffrage. This is the nice little yarn spun on the wheel of the New York Sun. According to that paper some South Carolina negroes (how many is not stated) wish to call a convention of negroes, with the avowed purpose of petitioning Congress to take away from them the right of suffrage.

THE BURNING OF RECORDS.

They say that in the practical working of the suffrage law, the citizens merely add to the strength of the Southern Democracy in Congress and in the Electoral College, and that they would rather be unrepresented in the Government than contribute to the power of those they regard as enemies.

chusetts as well as in South Carolina, in New York as well as in Louisiana. Let the matter of investigation be fairly and impartially made and the South will make no complaint.

BULL-DOZING IN MASSACHUSETTS.

We again urge the Democrats in Congress not to rest until they have secured a plan for a full, complete, honest investigation of the outrages perpetrated in 1876. Whilst they take such a step we hope they will also urge an investigation into the bull-dozing practiced in Massachusetts as well as elsewhere.

The Massachusetts plan is very effective and very admirable for the victors. It is all right to intimidate laboring men in that State who wish to vote for Butler, but it is a great crime in the South. Let Hayes send a supplemental message to the Congress in which the crimes committed in Massachusetts against a pure and free and sacred ballot shall be denounced in proper terms.

We find a letter in the New York World from a correspondent in Worcester county, Massachusetts, which contains information that confirms what Gen. Butler and Wendell Phillips say. Read the following account of the "Massachusetts plan" of bull-dozing, and then say if you dare that it was not quite as effective as that pursued elsewhere:

"I am a Democrat, but, like Judge Abbott, I did not vote for General Butler. Nor did I for his Republican opponent. I am glad on account of good money that Gen. Butler was defeated, and yet I cannot but condemn the way in which the defeat was accomplished. I have read your comparison between South Carolina and Massachusetts 'bull-dozing' with satisfaction, but I am convinced that you do not appreciate the real character of the violent terrorism which the Republican leaders in Massachusetts applied to voters who were not workingmen and suspected of partiality for Butler. Pistols were not used, nor red shirts, nor masks, nor any Ku Klux machinery, but something much more effective was applied. Every office-holder in Massachusetts was summoned to Butler by threatening them with a discharge at the beginning of a long cold winter."

Coercion of the most stringent and irresistible kind was applied in this way. It was a system that crushed out all opposition. Poor men must obey or be driven out to perish. Let the investigation be made. What a vast amount of "cheek" a fellow must have who can talk of Southern bull-dozing after reading the above.

The last story about the "man and brother" in South Carolina is that he is tired of the ballot, and is anxious henceforth to be deprived of the right of suffrage. This is the nice little yarn spun on the wheel of the New York Sun. According to that paper some South Carolina negroes (how many is not stated) wish to call a convention of negroes, with the avowed purpose of petitioning Congress to take away from them the right of suffrage.

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for thirteen years they will not willingly give it up even to spite Democrats.

We have no doubt but this is a trick of the Sun. It is a part of a programme to rob the negro of his right to vote. The Radicals in the North now see that negro suffrage increases the strength of Democratic representation, and they are actually willing to deprive him of his franchise that they may secure a majority in Congress. As long as negro suffrage gave supremacy to Radicalism it was a proper and just thing. As soon as the sword cuts the other way and the Democrats are strengthened by it, it is all wrong and there must be some curtailment of the privilege.

It is a sharp trick to make the movement come from a few disappointed negro politicians. The Radicals will say to the world—"We favor the abrogation of negro suffrage because the negroes themselves ask it." All of which is very mean and unjust and deceptive and rascally. And still the negro will follow the lead of a Radical. If he wishes to continue to vote he will have to look elsewhere than to Radical politicians.

THE VIRGINIA STATE DEBT.

It is a good thing for a State to have a Chief Executive who is sincerely devoted to the true interests of his people, and who regards their honor and good name as he would the purity of his wife. Virginia is fortunate in having a Governor at this time who looks neither to the right nor to the left when the reputation of his State is imperilled, but goes straight ahead in the path of honor and right.

The Washington Star, Radical organ, says: "It is the intention to force, if possible, the enactment of the law directing that coin received for customs shall go to the payment of interest on U. S. bonds. The banks hold large amounts of U. S. bonds. If they have to receive silver in payment of the interest on them it will naturally be to their interest to maintain, instead of depreciate, that coin. If this plan succeeds, instead of acting as they propose to do towards silver, the banks will have to treat it as they do gold. Senator Beck says he does not attempt any defence of the silver bill, but if the banks intend to try bull-dozing, Congress is going to try its hand at the game, *fortissimo*."

Gov. Hampton was inaugurated a second time Governor of South Carolina on Wednesday last. The Chief Justice, Lieut. Gov. Simpson and Col. Wade H. Manning, the Governor's Private Secretary, visited Governor Hampton at his residence. The Columbia Register, which has an account of it, says: "The Governor was lying in bed with an expression of pain upon his countenance, but otherwise appearing to be getting on well. He was, however, apparently greatly disappointed, for he appeared stronger and much more cheerful than they expected to find him."

Blaine's resolution will come up Monday. A big debate will follow it is believed. Senator Thurman will introduce the Democratic amendment. The Washington Star says: "The Democrats say that the Republicans cannot afford to put obstacles in the way of the fullest investigation. It is claimed that the amendment to be proposed to Blaine's resolution will be of such a comprehensive character that, if adopted, light will be thrown on every charge of fraud, treachery, interference or violence at the polls in every State of the Union, by either State or Federal officers, and the public will be the judges of which of the two parties were guilty of the greater misconduct at the polls."

The Philadelphia Press, Radical, says the Democrats are in great doubt what course to pursue. They are afraid of debate, and they are afraid to remain silent. It says: "The other resolutions directed to be prepared by the Caucus Committee, consisting of Edmunds, Blaine, Howe, Daves and Hartigan, have also been completed, and will be submitted as a separate proposition by Senator Edmunds. These resolutions are couched in no negative terms, and will present the whole subject of relations of all sections, of all classes of people, and of all political parties in their proper light. Senator Edmunds, judging from their conversation, are deeply sensible of the gravity of the duty imposed upon them by the caucus."

The Washington Post has completed its first year. It is a great success. It is an able paper, and the sharpest, spiciest, most wide-awake in our land. Long may that Post stand at Washington.

THE VICTIMS.

It is now ascertained that no less than forty Protestant ministers died of the yellow fever during the epidemic in the South. This is a sad mortality. Whilst a few may have run from the pestilence the ministers generally must have stood manfully at their posts, or there could not have been any such mortality among them. As far as we have been able to learn only some few Northern Methodist preachers fled. The Southern boys remained with their backs and faces to their duty on the field of duty. All honor to their memory. A splendid shaft, or a grand free memorial church should be erected to the memory of the forty martyrs. Some eight or nine Presbyterian ministers died in Mississippi alone of the fearful scourge, we believe.

We have recorded the fact that thirty-two Catholic priests are reported as having perished from the same destroyer. The physicians, too, were great sufferers, and very many of them died. We have not seen an exact statement of the number. The scourge brought out some of the noblest traits of humanity, whilst also revealing some of the ugliest and most repellent characteristics of poor fallen human nature.

Senator Beck, of Kentucky, has opened the fight against the national banks, by his resolution introduced on Tuesday calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the amount and denomination of silver coin which has been received in payment of customs duties, and whether or not he has applied the amount so received to the payment of the interest on bonds, or notes of the United States.

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COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

The Board met in adjourned session yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Present: Wm. L. Smith, Chairman, and Commissioners B. G. Worth, A. J. Grady, U. A. Bagg and James A. Montgomery.

Reports from the following: magistrates, of fines, forfeitures and penalties, were presented, examined, found correct, and ordered to be spread on the record of official reports: H. E. Scott, Anthony Howe, E. H. McQuigg, John A. Holt and James Cowan. Reports of A. A. Moseley and J. C. Hill held for examination.

It was ordered that every magistrate in the county be requested to make their annual reports to the Board on or before the next meeting of the same.

Report of Stacey VanArminge, Clerk of the Superior Court, was examined, found correct and ordered to be spread on the record of official reports.

It was ordered that the claim of Col. H. R. Moore, for fees, account rendered to the old Board, be paid.

Ordered, that the report of Dr. W. W. Loe, in reference to the Poters Field, be referred to Commissioners Montgomery and A. J. Grady, and Dr. W. W. Loe, to report at the next regular monthly meeting.

The opinion of the County Solicitor, in regard to the official bonds of county officers, was received and ordered on file.

Ordered, that the office of County Detective be abolished.

On motion the Board took a recess until Thursday, the 18th inst., at 2 p. m.

Drinking of Two Colored Boys at Middle Sound. Yesterday morning Coroner Hewlett was notified that two colored boys, named George and Peter Ballard were drowned a few days ago in Moore's channel, near Sheriff Black's place, at Middle Sound, and yesterday afternoon he received information to the effect that the bodies had been recovered. It appears that the two boys, who were brothers, had been yesterday, each being in a small boat by himself. The boys did not return at the time expected and search was made for them, when the two boats were found capsized, but no signs of the missing boys were discovered until their bodies were recovered, as before mentioned. It is supposed that the boat containing one of the boys capsized, and the other went to its assistance, when it shared the same fate.

Coroner Hewlett will proceed to the place designated this morning for the purpose of holding an inquest.

Pender County. At the meeting of the new Board of County Commissioners of Pender county, the Board being called to order by the Clerk, a ballot was taken for Chairman, and Mr. Daniel Shaw was elected to that position, receiving all the votes cast. Messrs. A. H. Paddison, as Sheriff, W. T. Bannerman, as Clerk, and I. H. Brown, as Register of Deeds, then presented their official bonds, which were accepted. The offices of Coroner and County Surveyor were declared vacant, but Messrs. A. E. and C. M. Taylor were subsequently re-elected, and required to come forward at an adjourned meeting to be held on the 17th inst. and qualify.

Death of Col. W. S. Mullins. The intelligence of the death of Col. Wm. S. Mullins, which occurred at his residence in Marion District, S. C., at 11 o'clock on the night of Thursday, the 5th inst., has created a very general feeling of sorrow and regret among his numerous friends in this city, where he was well known.

Col. Mullins, who was about 55 years of age, was a native of Fayetteville, in this State, whence he removed to Marion, S. C., about thirty years ago, marrying and settling in that district. He was a lawyer by profession, but at an early age became involved in the busy whirl of politics, having served several terms in the South Carolina Legislature. He was a graduate in the class of 1842 at Chapel Hill, and was at one time President of the Wilmington and Manchester (now Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta) Railroad. He was a man of fine mind and brilliant accomplishments as a public speaker. Latterly he has devoted his time to the interests of his farm. Capt. A. D. Cazaux, of this city, married a sister of Col. Mullins.

Fatal Accident. We learn from Mr. J. E. Durham, of Rocky Point, that a painful accident happened to Mr. G. P. Danchon on Wednesday morning. It seems that he went with a friend to the depot intending to accompany

him to this city. After he had gotten aboard and the train had started he discovered that his friend was missing, whereupon he immediately jumped off, in doing which he tripped and was thrown violently against a cross-tie, by which he received a severe and painful wound near his mouth, rendering it necessary to call a physician to dress and sew up the torn flesh.

Grand Lodge of Masons.

[Raleigh Observer's Report of last day's proceedings curtailed.] J. W. Reid introduced the following resolution, which was adopted: Resolved, That the Grand Master be requested to confer with the Governor in regard to the constitutional requirement to establish one or more orphan asylums, and to suggest to him the propriety of informing the General Assembly that the same object may be more economically accomplished by an appropriation to aid the Orphan Asylum at Oxford.

The Grand Master announced that he had appointed the following standing committees: On Jurisprudence—John Niebois, F. H. Busbee, Thos. S. Keenan. On Foreign Correspondence—G. W. Blount, R. T. Gray, Eugene Grissom.

On Credentials—N. B. Broughton, S. H. Smith, T. C. Worth. On Printing—D. W. Bain, W. E. Anderson, J. C. L. Harris. Closed in ample form.

Speculations About Parties.

From Col. A. M. McClure's letter in the Philadelphia Times, written from Washington on the 4th, we clip the following: BOTH SIDES CAUTIOUS. "The Democrats, remembering how the Potter committee has become an elephant in their hands, practically decided to give Blaine about all the rope he wants in the investigation line. They will not hinder the Blaine resolution, but be content to offer a few tin-kettle attachments to the tail of the inquiry, to develop the number, character and general conduct of the Deputy Marshals appointed to interfere with elections. The demand for this comes from Boston, New York and Philadelphia as well as from the South. From the general reports respecting the Deputy Marshals, it would seem that Marshal Kerns' rounder deputies were little more respectable than the average of the lot, North and South. One thing may be pretty generally accepted—that neither side is likely to make any capital out of investigations, and the leaders of both very well understand it. Jay Gould is trying to get the cipher dispatches investigated as an advertisement for his New York Tribune, but the Republicans don't seem to think that it would pay to take the return blows necessary to accommodate him."

Mr. Moses P. Handy, one of the editors of the Philadelphia Times, writes from Washington on the 4th under the head, "The leaders in a serious attitude—Everybody denouncing election frauds."

"The attitude of parties is curious. Both are badly frightened, professing a confidence that neither possesses. Each is anxious to know what the other will do before taking a step towards the making of issues for the coming campaign. What the chief issue in 1880 is to be nobody's opinion is worth anything who will pretend to say. The mass of the Republican party will not willingly risk another fight with the bloody shirt as their standard; but there is perfect willingness on the part of the leaders to keep that obnoxious garment in reach, so that it may be laid hold of in default of a better gonfalon. The idea that the present agitation over the rape of the ballot in certain Southern States has any tincture of sectionalism is indignantly repudiated by some who make the loudest hue and cry, but who are on record against the policy of force in dealing with the South. They say that the country will respond eagerly to the demand that all over the Union voters shall be protected in their rights, and that the right of suffrage shall be restricted to one ballot for every qualified voter. Nobody denies the justice of this proposition, but the Southerners object to the South being held responsible, as a section, for the ballot box stuffing laid at the door of one or two districts in South Carolina, while the North, as a section, is not called to account for the same class of frauds perpetrated year after year without redress in New York and Philadelphia. So long as sporadic crime of any kind in the South is made a pretext for assaults upon the South as a section, while crimes of the same grade in the North are looked upon as merely local, the South will be solid in defense of its own good name. As to the alleged frauds in South Carolina, there is no difference of opinion among good men of whatever party name. I have heard a score of Democrats, Northern and Southern, say that if the charges made against the Democrats in certain districts of South Carolina are sustained by credible testimony no punishment can be too severe for the perpetrators, and that the South Carolina authorities will be false to duty if they do not apprehend and punish the accused or make their innocence as clear as noonday to the whole country. Senator Butler, of South Carolina, says that this will be done.

Washington Correspondence of Tarboro Southern: Four capital cases were disposed of in Court last week, besides others of minor importance. Ben Whitfield, negro, indicted for the murder of Louis Muse, was found guilty; Wm. Brown, white, for attempt at rape, verdict, guilty; John Matthews, white, who stabbed Henry Carwan to death in May last, and indicted for murder, was found not guilty; John Harvey, negro, indicted for burglary, with intent to commit rape, verdict, not guilty. Sentence has not yet been passed upon Brown and Whitfield.

Charlotte Observer: The negro Adam Johnson, the Liberator apostle, who is in jail here for a crime he is unable to solve, is in a deplorable condition. Another instance of his fraud has just come to light. A short time before his incarceration he bamboozled an old negro man in Mallard Creek township out of \$114 in money, and the victim, who nearly all the while he owned, the victim to receive in exchange therefor stock in the Liberator Exodous Association and a ticket of passage for himself and family to Liberia, the stock and transportation being supposed to be equivalent in value to the \$114 and the bond.

Goldboro Messenger: The colored Conference in session here the past week, adjourned sine die Tuesday. A card sent us by the Secretary for publication, concludes as follows: "The most surprising thing we have ever met in the history of the Conference, is the kind feeling and generosity extended us by the citizens of Goldboro. No community which we have yet met has qualified; and allow us to say that such treatment has a tendency to make the colored people force themselves upon the whites, but it rather tends to encourage the people to make better citizens and better Christians, and cherish a brighter hope for the future."

Washington Press: Despite our great shipping facilities, we have now in constant employ six large, commodious sea-going steamers, besides as many large schooners, yet the cotton and wool stores accumulate at the wharves. One night last week, while the steamer Kalala, of free ferry notoriety, was swinging at her anchor in Bath Creek, the wind suddenly veered to the westward and blew furiously, driving the tide rapidly out, which dropped the steamer on a stump, knocking a large hole in the bottom of the boat, through which the water rushed, soon filling her and causing her to sink. At the time of the accident there was no one aboard. Some of the jails of the State are said to be in a deplorable condition. The Raleigh Times records this of Judge Kerr: "He told of a young man he sentenced to jail at Hillsboro for knocking a laboring man in the head with a hoe handle. Several delegations interfered in behalf of the young man, said he was respectable and of a good family, but the Judge told them it was so much the more reason he should be jailed; that he wanted to teach respectability of a different sort to all such youths who carry hoe handles for laboring men. At length a delegation assured him if the young man was confined in jail he would probably be his death, as the jail was in miserable plight and a perfect nuisance. This he found out to be the case, and he was compelled to let the respectable youth go."

Raleigh News: Katie Patnam, the charming little artist and universal favorite, spent the 16th and 17th inst. in Goldboro. Thirty-seven drummers' licenses were issued from the State Treasury during the month of November. Of this number nineteen were taken out by firms in Baltimore. A gentleman from Montgomery county called at the State Geological Museum and exhibited the most uniquely beautiful specimens of gold quartz ever seen there. The quartz, in the form of crystals, was held together by a network of fine gold, so that it seemed an artificial, not a natural production. Messrs. John W. Graham, of Orange; L. R. Wade, of Johnston; Thomas E. Purnell, of Wake; John M. Moberg, of Chatham, and Montford McBeth, of Person, the committee appointed by the last Legislature to examine into the accounts of the State Treasurer, are now examining the accounts for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1878.

Spirits Turpentine.

Rev. C. M. Shepperson, D. D., of Shoe Heel, goes to Arkansas, whence he has received a pastoral call.

A Benaga station man (it is between Greensboro and Reidsville) lost 185 rabbit gums by a recent freshet.

Died, in Raleigh, on December 6th, at the residence of his brother, Thomas Badger, of apoplexy, Edward Stanley Badger, son of the Hon. Geo. E. Badger, aged 32 years.

We learn from the Gazette that Messrs. Daniel McDowell, age 84 years, Samuel Eshen, age 82, John M. Jones, age 70, and John Thompson, age 73, met at the store of Mr. John Jones, at Edenton, last week. Aggregate age, 349 years, an average of 79 1/2 years.

Raleigh City and State: Last Thursday was the eightieth anniversary of Charles Dewey, Esq., of this city. He is as active as a man of fifty—a jovial companion, and is we doubt not, without an enemy. Elder Ward, the spiritual adviser in by gone days of the Hon. Josiah Turner, is now teaching school in Caswell county.

Wadesboro Herald: We need a daily mail between this place and Cheraw. Hope our Representatives in Congress will see that one is established without delay. We learn that a convention of the Baptist ministers in the Brown Creek Association, will be held in Monroe, commencing on Friday before the fifth Sabbath in December.

Raleigh Observer: The will of the late B. F. Moore was admitted to probate yesterday. The disposition of a large estate to the devisees is made, and a number of legacies are distributed. What is of more general interest to the public are the bequests to the State University of \$5,000, and \$1,000 to the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

Charlotte Observer: A citizen of Gaston county brings intelligence of a sort of general row in the vicinity of Gastonia, last Saturday evening, in which a number of parties were engaged. During the progress of the affray John Richards (his true name is not known) it is believed that the wound will prove fatal. It is claimed, however, that the shooting was accidental. In the same difficulty William Richards knocked a citizen's teeth, or a few of them, down his throat.

Winston Sentinel: There are twenty-five tobacco factories in Forsyth county. Three prisoners escaped from Danbury jail last week. A revival at Ekin has just closed with from 50 to 60 converts. On last Saturday Miss Cora Whicker was returning home from Kernersville, when a woman named Self waylaid and beat her badly. Joel Felton, recently shot by George Hairston, in Stokes county, died on Wednesday last. The whereabouts of Hairston is still unknown.

Raleigh News: A series of religious meetings are now in progress at Wake Forest College, which are producing most gratifying results. The meeting was opened by Rev. Dr. T. H. Fritchard on Monday evening. The services were conducted by Rev. Henry McDonald, pastor of the Second Baptist Church of Richmond, Va. Mr. W. W. Geffroy, who has for years represented Carteret county in the General Assembly, is well known as a politician, died December 2nd, of paralysis.

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