WILMINGTON, N.C.

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscriction price of the WERKLY STAR is as follows : Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, " 3 months, " "

PROGRESS, EDUCATION AND POV-

It is the duty of the press to teach and to bless. As we conceive it no paper does its duty if it fails to lay all the information possible before its readers concerning their interests and the condition of their section. Unless they know what is lacking how shall they remedy the deficiency? If they rest in the conviction that all is well-that they are quite up to the high-water mark of a highly progressive age, and all the time they are a hundred years behind, what in-

centive is left? How shall they be stimulated to uncommon exertion, and with might and main strive to reach the goal of success if they rest under a delusion? We are for placing the exact facts before our read-For some years we have striven

to awaken an educational interest among our people. We have consumed many quires of paper in the preparation of editorials presenting facts and urging reasons concerning education in North Carolina. We have tried to cooperate with others who were endeavoring to arouse the public mind to a proper consideration of the great question that concerns North Carolina. The people have not been deceived. They know that the illiteracy 'of the State is something to be deplored. They know that North Carolina has been behind the Northern States and some portions of the South in development and progress because it was behind in education. Intelligence is the great motor that moves the machinery of the world. Where you find the greatest number of educated people you will find the greatest activity, prosperity and wealth.

A few weeks ago an intelligent gentleman of this city, said to us that he had travelled recently in Ohio and Kentucky. These States lie on opposite sides of the Ohio river. The thrift, enterprise, activity and progress of the former is so much greater than that of the latter he was much impressed thereby, and it perplexed him. He saw that naturally Kentucky was the superior State, but was far in the rear in all that constitutes a great, progressive State. He solved the difficulty after awhile. He found the Kentuckians very much more ignorant than their neighbors the river as a class. They were less educated. That explained at once the cause of the difference in the riches and progress of the two peoples.

What the whole South needs is education. No man of sense and candor can deny it. Ignorance abounds from Maryland to the Gulf and from the Atlantic to the Mississippi river. The money needed now is immense. It is true something very praiseworthy is being done for the education of the masses, but it is a drop in the bucket. Rev. Dr. J. L. M. Curry, an Alabamaian, and a statesman in the best sense of that word, who is the Secretary of the Peabody Educational Fund, says that it will require \$40,000,000 annually for the educational purposes of the South, and that not one-fourth of this can be raised. Dr. Curry neither exaggerates the illiteracy or the deficiency in money.

## EEKLY STAR.

VOL. XIII.

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NO.

was at a good school. Suppose that these schools were for eight months in the year. Suppose the standard of scholarship was high and the grade of teachers excellent. Can any man tell what a change would be wrought from Currituck to Cherokee in five years? We venture to say that the wealth of the State would double in one decade. But can these things ever be?

Dr. Curry showed in a recent speech why the South was poor financially-why it could not pay any more taxes than it did. He said the South could remedy the evil to a great extent. He said the people raised nothing for themselves. They had to sell all they raised to pay for what they consumed, and what they had bought on credit. This is the strain of the STAR. We have sung that for lo! these many years. Month after month have we shown up the folly of such a course-one that ends

What chance can the South have as long as it buys what it ought to raise and can raise. The Baltimore American thus states the case:

"Home production will make the South rich, and at the same time independent. Now, they have to buy 40,000,000 bushels of wheat, 170,000,000 bushels of corn, 80, 000,000 bushels of oats and 4,000,000 tons of hay-costing more than \$150,000,000 per annum. To these must be added bacon, pork, cheese, butter and live stock. The general result of this system of bad economy is to make the cost of producing cotton nearer 8 cents a pound than 4 cents, which it should not exceed."

There is no excuse whatever why the South does not raise all it consumes and much more-its corn, wheat, rice, sorghum, oats, hay, potatoes, vegetables, peas; its cattle, norses, sheep, hogs. All of these can be raised in great excess. The cotton crop is expended in buying these things. The North gets it all. No wonder, then, that there nothing left to give to education.

Whenever the South learns two simple lessons it will begin to grow rich: first, that 3,500,000 bales of cotton and a two-thirds annual crop of fine tebacco will fetch just as much money as 5,000,000 bales and a full crop of fine tobacco will; and, second, that home supplies should be under all circumstances the first consideration. Let the cotton and tobacco crops be not more than twothirds what they were in 1880 for the next six years, and both would fetch double what they sold for in 1880. If two-thirds of these crops was raised then the needed home supplies would be raised, and the \$200,000,000 expended annually in that way would be saved, and the cotton and tobacco crops would fetch more money than they now do. Then there would be a surplus for the schools. Under such a changed order of things North Carolina would be able to raise at least a million and a half dollars annually for school purposes, and possibly much more. But we expect no such wise action. We can hope only for improvement.

## ANOTHER RAID ON THE POCKETS OF THE PEOPLE.

There is a class in the North who are opposed to any reduction of the internal revenue tax or of the tariff. They pretend to believe that the present surplus-\$100,000,000 annually-is not more than enough to meet all demands. Say these financiers, the pension claims for 1882 will require all of \$100,000,000, besides a deficiency already existing of \$20, 000,000. Then a new Navy is to be built, and certain very costly enterprises, like deepening the Mississippi river, &c., are to be engaged in, and more money will be needed than will

be forthcoming. Of all the rascally frauds yet attempted, as we said in a former article, not even excepting the Star Route swindles, this pension fraud business beats them all. Commissioner Dudley asks for \$120,000,000 for the pension appropriations for the next fiscal year. He says 40,000 pension claims will be allowed this year. The whole thing is a swindle. Many cases of palpable frauds under the law are coming to light. The

North Carolina, with its nearly million and a half people, needs at least \$3,500,000 to make the public schools equal to the demands of the people and the best educational methods.

Suppose every man and woman in North Carolina was educated well. Suppose every child in the State over seven and under sixteen years of age

North Carolina, with its nearly million (Cases are frequently coming to our notice, one or two of which we have recently mentioned as illustrative of hosts of others. We mention another that without doubt could in its essential features be a good many times reduplicated. A man in a New England town has recently obtained \$1,700 arrearages, and is now receiving \$8 per month, on the ground that he was a dependent father, deprived of the support of his son, who died in the service. The facts are that the son was a miserable, worthless follow, who for years before his

Boston Traveller, for instance, says:

enistment was only a constant burden and anxiety to his father, and there was not the remotest probability that he would or could have ever been a support to his father; yet, some eighteen years after the death of the son, the father, who for twelve years had held a lucrative Government position, turns up a dependent, and procures a pension with full arrearages,"

It is well enough for the press and the people to watch this pension fraud business. It threatens to be as burdensome as the war debt itself, and to survive years after said debt is extinguished.

## "FANTASTIC TRICKS."

Mr. S. F. Phillips, formerly of this

State, is acting Attorney General of the United States. He does not give satisfaction to either side. The leading Republican papers have cauterized him. It is all because of his illadvised attempt to stifle justice. It will be remembered that Mr. A. M. Gibson was appointed by Attorney General MacVeagh a special agent of the Department of Justice. He went to work to ferret out the Star Route rascalities, and has made a report in which he makes some rather startling exposures. The fact that they were true created a howl, and prompted Mr. Phillips, clothed in brief authority, to make an exhibit of himself that is described by the American Register as "official pomposity." Some how this Republican worthy appears in a new role. Sammy has never been credited with very much honesty of intent in joining himself unto the Republican party, for Sammy has been an inveterate, chronic office-seeker and holder from the first. He a little late in "coming over," but has been well rewarded. Whilst we have not been among those who wrote severe things concerning nim we have never given him credit for the smallest degree of honest conviction in allying himself with the party of pelf and plunder. Like Longstreet, and the other men of mark in the South who joined the dominant party, he got office. He was not one of the "disinterested patriots." Just in proportion as he had ability, learning, and a certain familiarity with the philosophy of government and the deviating underlying principles of parties, was he to be censured for turning against his people in the hour of their extremity. Mr. Phillips knew better than to act as he did. His whole life should have prevented such a political summersault. He feathered his nest well. They say he is a big man in Washington and scarcely recognizes his old acquaintances. We do not know how this is, but he is receiving just now such attentions from the newspapers that must be anything else than gratifying to his

As we understand it, Mr. Phillips does not undertake to show that Mr. Gibson's facts are not trustworthythat his report is false; but he raises an impertinent question of official etiquette and undertakes to inquire as to the character in which Mr. Gibson appears—whether as agent or detective. He turns from the weightier matters of the law to tithe mint, anice, and cummin. He shuts his legal eyes to the enormities of the great rascalities whilst he mounts his legal Rozinante and goes tilting at the windmills of his own erecting. Whilst Gibson is intent upon exposing frauds upon the people's pockets, Mr. Sam Phillips, acting Attorney General of the United States, is showing that he is of immense dignity and consequence and in true Hudibrastic way

official attitudinizing and personal

"He can distinguish and divide, A hair 'twixt South and Southwest side."

The able New York Times, Republican as it is, does not spare Mr. Sam Phillips, late of North Carolina. It pickles him for his assumption of unwonted dignity and "commanding importance," and says he "seems to have no eyes or ears for anything else." It says, vigorously and point-

"To him a matter of mere official etiquette is apparently more than the interests of Government, than the interests of Jüstice in the pending trial. If Mr. Phillips were one-half as earnest in the prosecution of Star route thieves as he is in chasing an imaginary slight upon himself, his position in this matter would not awaken painful apprehensions in Washington or elsewhere. The fact is that the acting Attorney General, like some other Government officials, needs to be reminded in a way which shall command instant attention that the Star route conspirators must be tried, convicted and punished."

Mr. Sammy, acting Attorney General, must have squirmed a little bit

of the Times, one of his own household. The Democratic papers have treated our late Tar Heel Radical exponent to such castigation as his offence appeared to require. We give one sample. The able organ of the party at Washington, the American Register, says of Mr. Phillips's absurd posing:

"The unseemly exhibition which the acting Attorney-General and his superserviceable clerk have made of themselves is not calculated to weaken the suggestion attributed to Mr. MacVeagh that his efforts to bring Brady and Dorsey to justice would be thwarted by certain official influences here, and the ridiculous and pompous indignation of Mr. Phillips and his man Friday at the sending of Mr. Gibson's report to the Department of Justice, would seem to indicate that the charges made against Brady and his Star route confederates embodied a personal indignity to them which needed to be resented in the promptest and most public manner. We fear that these officials, as well as some of our professional fficials, as well as some of our professions brethren, will learn, soon or late, that the people who have been plundered by Staroute agencies are more anxious to arrive at the exact truth in regard to this stupendous villainy than to cavil at the means by which such corruption and rascality are un

That man who above all others wa wisest and also knew most of the numan heart, said this:

"But man, proud man! Drest in a little brief authority; Most ignorant of what he's most assur'd, His glassy essence—like an angry ape, Plays such fantastic tricks before high

As make the angels weep." Col. John W. Forney, editor of the Philadelphia Progress, died yesterday. He had been a prominent edi tor for more than thirty years and was the author of three or four books. He was a man of much mental cleverness but without genius or greatness. He was a man of generous im pulses, broadly charitable in his views and opinions, and a warm friend of the South. His paper is Independent Democratic. For sixteen years or more he affiliated with the Republicans, but he supported Hancock heartily with tongue and pen, and since then has been earnest and eloquent in favor of the Democratic party and a restoration of good feeling between the sections. He was Jeffersonian Democrat before the war and he never got weaned from the grand old principles of liberty and law. He was probably 65 years of age. He has been a conspicuous figure in his day and was well known at home and in Europe.

"The War for a season which did fail, Now trebly thundering shook the gale

The fight over the Western North Carolina Railroad is renewed; this time by the Governor of the State. In the News-Observer of Wednesday he appears in a five-column article. We do not purpose copying the article, as we have published in full none that has preceded. It is a perspicuous and plausible document, and unreplied to and unanalyzed is well calculated to please those who antagonize Senator Vance in his great fight with the Big Buford Syndicate. We have but little doubt that Senator Vance will be able to reply satisfactorily to Gov. Jarvis's defence and assault, for it is both, upon the main points. The latter seems to be successful in replying to some three of Senator Vance's points, which after all, are not vital to the discussion. As we understand the matter, the important facts remain unassailed, and Senator Vance thereon stands

The two important truths, facts, remain untouched: first, the Big Buford Syndicate, through their own needless and voluntary delay, let so many months glide by unimproved that they failed to comply with the terms of the contract, and were forced as a consequence of neglect on their part, to ask for an extension of time. Second, that the Big Buford Syndicate did in many instances violate the agreement or contract in discriminating against North Carolina towns and individuals, and in doing so did violate the spirit and letter of the contract. If these things are true, then the B. B. S. had no claims whatever upon the long-suffering, the magnanimity, the liberality or sympathy of the Commissioners, and Senator Vance showed only a decent and proper regard for the welfare of his people when he refused to sign an extension which gives actually seven months additional time to the road.

We dare say that it is our deliberate opinion, Gov. Jarvis or any one else to the contrary, that if there had been no Zebulon B. Vance on the when he read the very plain rebuke | Commission there would have been |

no serious attempt to build a road to Ducktown, and that the STAR was right when it declared that the road under the contract with Best would never be built. We have not the slightest belief that when Buford and his set assumed Best's obligations that they had the remotest possible idea of ever "throwing a spadeful of dirt" on the Ducktown branch. We believe their action, after assuming the responsibilities of the contract, show that they had no such intention. Vance spurred them up to do their duty.

There has been a dozen or twenty side issues brought into the discussion by the B. B. S. and its swift friends. The attorneys got some advantage over Senator Vance in technicalities and dates, it may be. And so with the Governor. His paper is well prepared. There is a sort of clever art about the way facts and dates are handled. But as far as the STAR is concerned, it has this to say: Grant that Senator Vance's memory as to dates or certain points is at fault; grant that the Governor makes an ingenious and plausible defence of his action; the real question still remains-Have the Big Buford Syndicate failed in any particular to carry out the terms of the contract; have they either failed as to time and by their own wilful neglect, or have they discriminated against the citizens and towns of North Carolina in their charges? These are the vital points, as we understand them, and neither the two Commissioners who stand by the B. B. S. nor the attorneys for the same, as far as we have seen, have been able to make the opposite ap-

These facts remaining, Senator Vance stands vindicated, and the eople of North Carolina owe him renewed gratitude for his constancy his courage, his devotion in their behalf. For twenty-five years he has been the friend and servant of the people. It will be indeed an evil day for North Carolina when its people turn upon Senator Vance to end him because he has dared to oppose the policy and plans of a soulless corporation that cares as much for North Carolina as the remorseless tiger cares for the crouching animal it will devour presently.

We do not touch upon what the Governor says in defence or explanation of his promises to the Boston Syndicate when he signed the memorandum drawn up by Maj. Dowd May 25, 1881. He promised certain things therein. If he ever kept his promise we have not heard of it or read of it. We must note the confident opinion of the Governor that "there is not any cause to apprehend danger to the people" from giant corporations. Whilst many of the great men of both parties are soundng warnings of the aggressiveness power for evil of the monopoists, our Governor is satisfied that there is really no danger to be feared from them. Benevolence and a public spirit of a most unselfish character have always distinguished moneyed corporations, especially of the B. B. S. type. Sanguine Governor! May his confidence not turn out to be misplaced. We suppose Senator Vance will be heard from after

Colored People's Fair.

We learn that the indications are very fa vorable for success to the Colored People's Carolina Agricultural Society's Fair, which comes off at Wadesboro on the 20th, 21st and 22d of this month. We hope everything possible will be done to encourage Alluding to the matter our friend

of the Intelligencer says: We note with pleasure that there is wide-spread interest among the colored peode, and that they seem determined to accomplish something before they are done. The leaders in the movement are not mak ing much noise, but they are quietly can-vassing and pushing the enterprise with reat vigor. Throughout all the counties n this section of the State the Fair ques tion is being agitated, while in some of the South Carolina counties much feeling is manifested. If the weather is favorable, i is perhaps safe to conjecture that there will be quite five thousand people in attendance. Among other features calculated to attract a crowd, there will be three brass bands in

Navassa Guano Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders at the office of the Company in this city, yesterday at 11 a.m., when the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing

President—Hon. R. R. Bridgers. Treasurer and Secretary—Donald Mo Superintendent—Col. C. L. Grafflin. Supervisor of Agencies—Col. W. L. De-

Directors—Walter E. Lawton, John C. Grafflin, W. S. Dunan, R. R. Bridgers, Donald McRae, Edward Kidder, Smilie A. Gregg.

The report of the Treasurer was very satisfactory, showing the increasing popularity of the Company's fertilizers, the demand for which keeps fully up to their enlarged facilities for manufacturing.

Clinton and Point Caswell Railroad-Meeting in Clinton.

An enthusiastic meeting of the citizen of Sampson county was held at Clinton on Friday evening, the 9th inst., to consider and subscribe to the proposed railroad from that place to Point Caswell, in Pender

Judge A. A. McKoy was called to the chair and made an excellent speech. Mr Ferrell was made secretary. Remarks were also made by E. W. Kerr, Esq., Col. John Ashford, J. A. Ferrell and R. P. Paddison Esqs., which were received with applause and much enthusiasm.

The books of subscription were opened Several thousand dollars were immediately subscribed by those present, and the opinion was confidently expressed that \$25,000 would be subscribed in Clinton and \$25,000 more by the three townships through which the road will be located.

A committee to solicit subscriptions and report to an adjourned meeting to be held on the 29th inst. was appointed, consisting of the following named gentlemen: Hon. A. A. McKoy, J. A. Ferrell, J. R. Beaman, C. C. Patrick, J. A. Ashford, Everett Tur ner, H. B. Giddings, W. H. Moore, A. F.

The meeting adjourned with sanguine hopes of success in this new and important

Young Railroad.

Messrs. Wilkinson & Fore, of Alma, on the Carolina Central road, about two miles east of Shoe Heel, Robeson county, are quite an enterprising firm. They are con-structing a railroad of their own, and although it is not quite equal to those of some of the sindicates and railroad kings, it will, when completed, be quite suited to their purpose. It is intended to run from place to Little Rock, S. C., just be youd the border of Robeson, a distance of about thirteen miles, about six of which (to Alfordsville) have been constructed upon the best of cypress ties. They already have a locomotive engine suited to their purpose, which was built expressly for them. The road runs through a richly imbered section, and is intended to supply their mills with timber, but at the same time they expect to make it pay for itself in freighting guano, cotton, naval stores, etc. in their season.

There are several other "short lines" in Robeson and Bladen, built for the purpose of transporting timber.

Foreign Shipments. The following shipments to foreign ports were made yesterday: The German barque

for the day, \$8,617 86

Amanda, Capt. Shultz, for Mayaguez Porto Rico, by Messrs. Parsley & Wiggins with 243,074 feet of lumber, valued at \$3, 771 21; and the Schr. Jno. S. Ingraham Capt. Packard, for Ponce and Arroyo Porto Rico, by Messrs. Edward Kidder & Sons, with 223,076 feet lumber, 100,000 gles and 16 barrels tar, valued at \$4, 846 65. Total valuation of foreign exports

For the Penitentiary. The following convicts of of the Criminal Court were taken to Raleigh yesterday, in charge of Deputy Sheriff Daniel Howard:

Wm. Phinney, colored, perjury, 6 years Wm. Price, larceny, colored, 2 years. Amanda Furman, colored, perjury, 12 Also Wm. Hope, colored, the escaped

Death of a North Carolinian in Ala-

Dr. John W. Sandford, a native of Fayetteville, in this State, but a resident of Mobile, Alabama, since 1870, died in that city on the 5th inst. Dr. Sandford entered the U.S. Navy as Assistant Surgeon in 1858, resigning when North Carolina seceded rom the Union. He then entered the Confederate States Navy, and was in charge of hospitals at this place, Smithville and Sa-vannah, during the war. Since 1870 he had held the position of book-keeper and cashier in the Western Union Telegraph Office at

- Capt. Price, of the wrecked schoone Curran, which went to pieces at "Corr Cake" Inlet a few days ago, has arrived here, and states that he and his crew made a very narrow escape. The small boat in which they had taken refuge when the schooner struck and commenced going to pieces, filled with water and they would have been swamped but for the fact that the schooner swung round just at the critical moment in such a way as to throw them to the leeward, thus breaking off the force of the sea and giving them comparativel smooth water in which to relieve their bos the water and Of the cargo, nine bales of cotton, six of which belonged to Mr. Dougald Mc-Millan, two to Mr. R. J. Nixon and one to Mr. W. H. Woolvin, and from sixty to eighty barrels of turpentine, with a few bags of peanuts, have been saved from the wreck and were on the way up the river at last accounts, on a small schooner. The peanuts, however, are said to be in a badly

maged conditio Important to Shjpmasters.

Dr. Thomas F. Wood, Secretary of the North Carolina Board of Health, has laid on our table a pamphlet entitled "A Guide to Shipmasters Visiting the Cape Fear and Other Rivers," which doubtless contains many valuable suggestions, which shipmas enerally would do well to treasure un and heed. The pamphlet can be had free of charge on application at the office of the Secretary in this city.

The Alma & Little Rock Railroad, re-

Regularly Incorporated.

ferred to in yesterday's STAR, is a regularly incorporated institution, a charter for the same having been obtained by Messrs. J. B. Wilkerson and P. A. Fore from the last Legislature, as will be found by reference to chapter 283, Laws of 1881, a fact which ve and doubtiess many others had lost sight of. The capital stock is \$15,000, which may be increased to \$100,000. Important to Tar Makers.

We learn that a new rule has been adopted by buyers of tar in this city to the following effect: All barrels weighing over 300 pounds will hereafter be subject to a deduction or discount of one-tenth in the price; all over 810 two-tenths, and all over 320 three-tenths. It will be important, therefore, for makers of tar to be careful and have their barrels made as nearly as possible in accordance with the standard weight, which is 280 pounds.

Spirits Turnemanie.

— Monroe Express: The cotton re-ceipts at this place for this season, to the first day of December, were 8,280 bales. — Warsaw Brief Mention: We deeply regret to learn that Mrs. Lewis G. Bass, of Magnolia township, died last week. She had been in ill health for a long time. — Raleigh Visitor: Mr. A. H. Dowell will begin the publication of a paper here about the middle of January, to be called the Daily Chronicle. It will be independent in politics.

- Durham Recorder: The rapid increase in our tobacco manufactures since last January is a wonder to every one. Last year there were sold in Durham, to our manufacturers \$600,000 worth of stamps. While from June 1st, 1881, to June 1st, 1882, there will be more than \$1,200,000 worth of stamps sold, and the business is increasing every month.

- Elizabeth City Economist: Mrs. Ferebee Perry died in Perquimans, at her son's residence, on Tuesday, the 29th, aged 70 years. —Mrs. Martha Corprew, wife of John Corprew, died near Plymouth, on the 27th ult. —The Old Dominion Steamship Company will have to put some more steamers on their lines to points connecting with the railroad. The New Berne and Pamlico are tasked beyond their capacity. —The negro rioters who were incorporated at the last term of the Superior Court, Judge Bennett presiding, have all Court, Judge Bennett presiding, have all been liberated by the clemency of Gov.

- Elizabeth City Carolinian: Jas. H. Munden, of Mt. Herman in this county, died on the 21st ult., and last week his grief-stricken widow followed him to the grave, leaving seven small children. How sad. —Trade is brisker in Elizabeth City now than at any time since the war.

The colored people will hold a fair on the grounds of the Albemarle Agricultural Society, on the 27th and 28th of this month - Courtesy is a powerful refiner. Treat even a base man with respect and he will nake at least one desperate effort to be re-

—Ex-Gov. Holden, of North Carolina, in a letter to the Raleigh News Observer, writes: "As the result of appeals to President Johnson, while I was in Washington in May, 1865, he did for this, his native State, what he did for no other So State. He authorized me to collect and sell all the cotton, rosin, wagons, horses, mules and indeed all the property which had be-longed to Gov. Vance's war department, and use the proceeds in the work of 'restorat as he called it. He also, as the result of a cogent argument written for me by the lanented John A. Gilmer, and cor forwarded to me, released to the private stockholders the Piedmont Railroad from Danville to Greensboro, which was then in process of confiscation by the general government as a Confederate war road. Gov. Worth, who was treasurer, collected under my direction and sold the property given by President Johnson to the Sta my request. The amount realized for it in cash was about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This amount, with seven thousand five hundred dollars allowed me by President Johnson for office sufficed for all State expenses for seven - Raleigh News-Observer: The

ninety-fifth annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina was conven at Masonic Hall, in this city, on Tuesday evening, and opened in ample form. The committee on credentials reported eighty-three lodges represented, which number has been largely augmented since. The Grand Master delivered a very able address, giving valuable information relative to the condi tion of the Order in this State. The very interesting report of Superintendent J. H. Mills, of the Orphan Asylum, was presented and referred to the Orphan Asylum committee. He stated that the contributions for the past year to this noble charity by the people were quite liberal, notwiths ing the severe drought which has crippled every interest throughout the State. The every interest throughout the State. Grand Lodge elected J. H. Mills Su tendent of the Orphan Asylum, and the following Grand officers; H. F. Grainger, of Goldsboro, Grand Master; Robert Bing-ham, of Mebanesville, Senior Grand Warden; C. H. Robinson, of Wilmington, Junior Grand Warden; Wm. E. Anderson, of Raleigh, Grand Treasurer; Donald W. Bain, of Raleigh, Grand Secretary. From an article elsewhere printed we gather that Mr. Best expects to go ahead with his road, and that Governor Vance is hopeful that the Midland will in the end control the Western North Carolina, and nake it a part of a through line from Beaufort to Paint Rock. - A little day of Mr. John Doyle, who lives near Riley's X Roads, Wake county, was burned to death on Monday last. The parents had locked two of the children in the house and gone away. — We learn that the University Railroad will be completed to within two miles of Chapel Hill by next week, and as soon as completed Col. Andrews will put on a train to run direct from this point near Chapel Hill to Raleigh, arriving here every morning and returning every evening.

- Tarboro Southerner: On dit-

That the postoffice in Tarboro will soon change hands, and that W. P. Williamson, Nash, the great turfman of New Jersey is sued Justice McMahon for \$35,000 fo alse imprisonment. Col. DcD. be \$100 from the Justice, and left his mare, Lady Alice, as security. The Justice declared there was an out and out sale, whereupon Col. McD. forcibly took his horse and was locked up. The Col. was chants are not coining cash then ap ances are very deceptive. All the stores are crowded during business hours every day. — While in Rocky Mount last Thursday Dr. R. C. Tillery showed us a letter tendering him the chairs of Anatomy and Physiology in the Medical School in St. Louis. — Chas. H. King's steam engine, employed in running the cotton gin at Mr. Cornelius Staton's, about five miles from town, blew up on last Friday morning shettering the engine into fragments. ing, shattering the engine into frag and badly scalding two men, bree ing the arm and legs of one of the — Maj. Henry J. Rogers, Vice Presider and Capt. C. L. McAlpine, chief engine of the S. & R. R. R., passed through to Williamston, last Friday, on business connected with the above road. They relate yesterday afternoon and infor upon the Williamston and Tarboro portion, the contract having been let to H. D. Rob-inson. The building of the road, we are assured, is a fixed fact for the near future as all the iron and spikes have been pur chased, and things are working smoothly.

Dr. A. B. Noble made with two plows sixty-five bales of cotton on fifty-two acres, and four or five bales were beaten out in the patch. Dr. N. says Thos. Griffin, (a colored tenant of his) made twenty-nine and one-third bales on twenty-five acres, and in addition to this, two hundred and fifty bushels of corn, forty bushels of peas, two hundred bushels of potatoes and five stacks of fodder. —We were informed by Assistant Secretary A. W. Arrington, that the Rocky Mount Fair receipts were \$6,815 79; the disbursments \$5,787 86, leaving a clear balance of \$1,077 98. There were 822 entries, and 205 premiums, valued at \$314 55.

—A Paris dispatch of the 7th to the London Daily News says Abbe Bichery; chaplain to Pere Hyacinthe, has been received into membership by the American Protestant congregation at Rome.