Remittances must be made by Check Draft-costal Money Order or Registered Letter. Post nasters will register letters when desired. only such remittances will be at the risk Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

We copy from the Raleigh News Observer an abstract of the agreement between Dr. Canedo and the commissioners as to the sale of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad. The terms are stringent and the guards appear to be ample. The Canedo syndicate have time enough granted them to make their arrangements and carry out their contract. If they fail after paying \$155,000 the property will revert to the State, and the loss to the purchasers will be the sum paid. We hope the road will be constructed according to the agreement. It must prove of great benefit to North Carolina, and when the road from Wilmington to Fayetteville is completed, if it is completed, this section must share largely in the benefits. There is nothing further from Ply-

mouth. Governor Jarvis is reported to be on the ground, and enough troops are there to meet any demands. The probability is there will be no more rioting, but there may be sporadic cases of rascality and deviltry. The Raleigh News-Observer suggests difficulty in the following:

"The rioters doubtless belong to the wamps, where quite a number of hands re ordinarily engaged in getting out shin-les and staves. Life in the swamp has its characteristics, one of them being to make the swamp hand very independent, indifferent to authority and reckless of conseuences. If these men belong to that class and escape to the swamps, which comprise so large a portion of Washington county, in which Plymouth is situated, their arrest will prove exceedingly difficult.'

The Augusta (Ga.) cotton mills have done well during the year 1881. We condense from a circular of John J. Cohen & Sons, some instructive points: Augusta Factory, capital \$600,000; spindles, 26,160; looms, 676; paid 10 per cent. dividend; made 20 per cent., adding balance to surplus; price 165 bid, asked 170. Graniteville Man. Co., capital \$600, 000; spindles, 34,600; looms, 900; paid dividend 10 per cent.; made 20 per cent. adding to surplus; price 165 bid; asked 170. Langley Manufacturing Company, capital \$400,000; spindles, 10,880; looms, 329; dividend paid 8 per cent. for six months; it is thought it will pay as much for the last six months; price 102 bid, 103 asked. Two others are to start soon. The Sibley Man Co., capital \$900,000; spindles, 30,000; looms 1,100. The John P. King Man. Co., capital \$1,000,000. This makes \$3,-500,000 invested in Augusta mills.

Among the dead of 1881 in the United States are the following who were more or less distinguished: Senator Matthew Hale Carpenter, of Wisconsin; Hon. Fernando Wood, of New York; Hon. Nathan Clifford, of Maine, Justice of the Supreme Court; Senator Ambrose E. Burnside, of Rhode Island; Hon. Hendrick B. Wright, of Pennsylvania; ex-Gov Henry D. Cook, of Washington City; Gen. Leslie Coombs, of Kentucky; Gov. Wiltz, of Louisiana; ex-Attorey General Sranberry, ex-Gov. John J. Bagley, of Michigan; ex-Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska; ex-Senator Orville H. Browning, of Illi nois; Gen. Judson Kilpatrick. of New Jersey; Maj. Gen. Emory Upton, Maj. Gen. John C. Pemberton, Gen Robt. Patterson.

The Guiteau comedy has been played through seven weeks to crowded houses. The "star" of the company is an immense success. How many more weeks the performance is to continue has not been

Major Gen. E. A. Carr, U. S. A. was killed and buried by the Philaala Times in September last That gentleman writes a very pleasant letter, dated December 19, 1881. from Arizona, assuring that paper that he is alive and kicking.

The Atlanta Exposition did not pay in one sense. It cost \$100,000 above receipts, but the money was spent most wisely. The results in the future will show this.

The young man or woman who must for-sake society because of mortifying freckles, tan, tetter, pimples and itching exoriations of the face, should use some of Dr. Ben-son's Skin Cure. It cleanses the scalp and is good for the toilet.

SOME ERRORS NOTED.

The New York Tribune contained recently a long account of North Carolina's display at Atlanta that was written in a spirit of kindness and laudation, but was full of errors of one kind or another. An editorial also, based upon the Atlanta letter, was marked with the same imperfection. We will take time to point out briefly some of these errors. We are pleased to see that a paper which is inimical to the South, or nothing, has agreed to give its readers an account of the exhibit made by our State, even though the account is erroneous or colored too highly, it may be.

It is a mistake to suppose that North Carolina stands third as a cotton producing State. It is about seventh or eighth in fact. It is very doubtful if there "are more small holdings" in North Carolina than in Georgia. It is a mistake to say that the small farmers raise "most of the food they consume, and what cotton they make counts as profit." It is to be regretted that this cannot be affirmed generally, but the tens of thousands of mortgages annually recorded in our State show conclusively that this is not so, although it applies to a great many. It is not true that "more than eighty cotton factories, great and small, are now running." There are not more than sixty, and not so many as that unless we count those in course of erection. Whether its statement as to the vineyards in the State is correct or not we cannot speak definitely. It says there are six of a hundred acres or more, besides other

The following does injustice to North Carolina in another direction. We quote what is said of naval stores:

"Commissioner McGehee gave me an instance of the transfer of an important industry that ought not to be omitted from this letter. He was asked why turpentine and rosin were not among the exhibits, and replied: 'Ours is the Tar Heel State no longer. That distinction, I am sorry to say, belongs to Georgia. Our pine forests are practically exhausted, and Georgia is the great producer of naval stores."

If Mr. McGehee would consult the naval stores market of Wilmingtonthe largest in the world-he would find that although there has been some reduction in the business there is still a very encouraging amount of business done, and quite enough to prevent the very sweeping remark he is credited with. We copy the operations in cotton and naval stores for this gity during the last two years.

this city during the last	two yea	rs.
Total exports for 1881 :	20,500	
Cotton	121,005	
Spirits turpentine	87,544	casks
Rosin	485,819	bbls.
Tar	59,388	
Crude turpentine	2,437	. "
Crude turpentine		

Total exports for 1880 :		
Cotton	106,166	bales.
Spirits turpentine	102,725	casks
Rosin	447,710	bbls.
Tar	53,441	**
Crude turpentine	3,356	**
We will some a post	of the	The

We will copy a part of the Tribune's letter, because of its information to those not posted as to the resources and progress of North Carolina. Tens of thousands of Northerners will read what the Tribune has said. It will do good although not correct in every particular.

Halifax county owed twenty-six thousand dollars and county orders were worth about one-fourth of their par value, sometimes even less, under Radical rule. Since the new order of things county orders are worth dollar for dollar, and the Board of Commissioners have the debt under control. The difference is plain to all who live in the county. — Weldon News.

What is said of Halifax applies to dozen or twenty other counties. There are those who are clamoring to have the county governments placed again under the control of the negroes. In Granville a wooden fence around the court house cost some \$600. Some eighteen paupers cost the people nearly or quite \$250 each, and we heard one of the most intelligent magistrates say that he could have boarded the whole number at the Yarborough House, at Raleigh, for what Radical Commissioners made them cost the people to keep them at the county poor house. To return the eastern counties into the keeping of the preponderating negro voters is not only suicidal and disastrous, but is immoral and iniquitous. There is not a community in the North that would submit to such a state of things. Suppose the most ignorant and degraded part of the population of Boston or Philadelphia in control of the finances, how long before bankruptcy would ensue, or a small revolution would break out?

The Baptist ministers of Richmond, Va., held a meeting and appointed a committee of three to appear before the Legislature and enter their protest against the removal of duelling disabilities.

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER -Stinging, smarting, irritation of the urinary passages, diseased discharges, cured by Buchupaiba. Druggists. Depot J. C.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Proceedings of Regular Meeting. The Board of County Commissioners met in regular monthly session vesterday

The Treasurer submitted his regular monthly report for December, which made the following exhibit:

General fund: balance on hand. . \$17,922.31 Special fund: balance on hand. Educational fund: balance on

hand. It also exhibited 4 bonds of the denomi nation of \$100; also 8 coupons of the denomination of \$3 each, and one coupon of the denomination of \$15; which said bonds and coupons were burned in the presence of the Board.

The Register of Deeds submitted his official bond in the sum of \$5,000, with Fanny Sampson, F. W. Foster and S. H. Manning as sureties, which said bond was found correct in form, received and entered in the record of official bonds and filed.

Nicholas Carr, Constable of Harnett Township, submitted his official bond in the sum of \$1,000, with W. H. McDade and Geo. F. Tilley as sureties, which was found correct in form, received and ordered entered on the record of official bonds and filed.

Application of Cronly & Morris was

Justice A. A. Moseley made his annual report of fines and forfeitures collected, and the same was received, ordered entered upon the record of official reports and

Upon the representation of the tax asses sors of Wilmington Township, that by them an error was committed in the assess ment of the property of N. Giles & Co., it was ordered that the assessment of said property be fixed at \$10,000, instead of

It was ordered that the regular Finance Committee be requested to settle with the sheriff on some evening of next week.

The Board proceeded to draw a venire of jurors for the next term of the Criminal Court, which convenes on the second Monday in February, as follows:

John L. Corbett, Henry Sheppard, P. L, Bridgers, J. O. Nixon, Geo. A. Peck, W. J. King, T. B. Henderson, Jno. B. Robinson, Thos. Henderson, W. S. Hewlett, Jno. M. Robinson, W. J. Mott, Emanuel Mack, Isaac Northrop, Thos. Revera, W. H. Robbins, Jno. H. Pugh, Jas. I. Metts, A. Liebman, Jos. Lucas, L. M. LeGwin, John G. Norwood, John T. Keen, Sol. Bear, M. E. Robbins, E. H. Keathley, J. H. Bryant, Henry R. Kuhl, Simon F. Craig, Alonzo

On motion, the Board adjourned to the first Monday in February, 1882, at 21

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of County Commissioners resolved itself into a Board of Education, when the following proceedings were had The recommendation of the school committees for the 1st and 2d Districts in regard to the pay of teachers, etc., was, on motion, adopted.

On motion, the resignation of Wm. B Giles, School Committeeman of District No. 5, in Harnett Township, was accepted, and George Hooper was appointed in his

The Board then adjourned.

"While playing a star engagement through New England," writes Mr. Wm. Davidge, "I contracted severe rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil was recommended. I used it as ordered, and was cured in four days. and have had no return of the ailment.

- Capt. W. A. Robeson, for many years the popular commander of the Wave, has bought that fine steamer from the Express Steamboat Company, and will hereafter run her on his own account, Messrs. G. W. Williams & Co. will be the Wilmington agents. "Sandy" is one of the "institutions" of the Cape Fear river, and he has the best wishes of a host of friends. Long

We can without hesitation say that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has given the best sat-isfaction. We have sold an immense quantity of it during the past winter. WALLACE, HILTON & Co., Druggists, Lock Haven, Pa.

Art vs. Nature. The remains of a lady of Smithville were disinterred a few days ago, for some purpose, when it was discovered that, though not a particle of flesh remained on the bones, much of the silk fabric in which the body was arrayed for burial, about thirty years ago, was still in a state of perfect preservation. A niece of the lady in question remembers all about the dress in which her aunt was interred.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE IN BILIOUS TROUBLES. - I have used Horsford's Acid Phosphate, in bilious troubles. and it did all that was desired. I think it a valuable remedy.

D. SCHAUB, M. D. Muncie, Ind.

First Presbyterlan Church. In the last issue of the North Carolina Presbyterian we find the following encouraging exhibit of the manner in which the finances of the church are managed:

"The Board of Deacons of the First Presbyterian church of Wilmington, N. C., composed as it is of gentlemen of exceptional business qualifications, is to be congratulated on the showing of the treasurer's statement now before us. The church has paid the pastor's salary in full, the benevolent causes of the church at large, (to some quite liberally), closes the old year entirely free from debt, and has enough money on hand to give it a running start on

the new year.

"The deacons themselves attribute this fine showing mainly to the special exertions and prudent management of Mr. W. R.

Kenan, the treasurer.

"Beside the current and regular financial business of the church, the Sabbath School room has been enlarged and furnished at an expense of some \$1,200 and the ladies have maintained a Ladies' Aid Society and a Ladies' Missionary Society.

HEALTHFULNESS CAN BE PRE-SERVED in malarial districts by the powerful tonic and alterative effects of a daily dose of Simmons Liver Regulator, the true malarial antidote. Genuine prepared only by J. H. Zeilin

THE DEVIL'S TRAMPING GROUND. GULF, CHATHAM CO., N. C.

Dec. 30, 1881.

EDITOR STAR: -As the STAR T good at shedding light on many things that are dark and mysterious, and numbering among its many readers antiquarians and scientists of no mean abilities. I wish, through its columns, to make public somethin that has interested as well as puzzled me. In this county, about three miles from the Randolph line, is a place that has been known to the oldest inhabitant and his grand parents as the "Devil's Tramping GROUND." I will give a description as nearly as possible. Situated in the woods and surrounded by giant trees, principally red oak and short leaf pines, is a circle about twenty-five feet in diameter, as perfect as though drawn with compasses. the circle being marked by path as clean cut as though used every day; through the centre another path, equally as clean, about one degree to the east of north and south; no paths to or from, and none except cow-paths in the neighborhood. The soil of the country is red clay, thickly strewn with rocks, and no grass ex-cept some short scrub blades that struggle rather unsuccessfully for sustenance. The soil within the circle is sand mixed with clay. and covered with a thick growth of long wire-grass, (not another bunch of which grows within eight miles of the place,) and which never crosses the path that marks the circle, and though large trees have grown and rotted to the ground at the edge of the plot not one has ventured to intrude within the ring. The natives have all of them a superstitious dread of the place, and it was with difficulty I succeeded in getting one of them to visit the place with me for the purpose of digging into it, and after getting down about three feet and finding nothing, he was so impressed with the supernatural origin that he refused to go any further. In my reading the only thing I can

find as a comparison for my Devil's Tramping Ground, are the fabled fairy walks of Ireland and one place in Norway. So if any of your readers can give us any theory of its origin or use, they will oblige me, and any ing to the world that the old North State is not deficient in curiosities.

May be the deflection from due north and south of the central path may give us some clue as to the date of the what is it. Yours, H. T. IVY, M. D.

If the mother is feeble it is impossible that her children should be strong. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable compound is a perfect specific in all chronic diseases of the sexual system of women. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 223 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

COLORADO.

Inprecedented Growth of the State and the City of Denver During the past Year-Brilliant Prospects for the Future—Buried in a Snow Slide. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

DENVER, January 1.—The growth of this city and State during the past year is un-precedented in its history. In Denver more than \$4,000,000 were expended in the construction of new buildings, and the total assessed valuation of the city is \$25,-650,000, an increase in the past year of \$9,460,000. The auditor's records show the sed valuation of the entire State to be \$96,059,000; an increase of \$23,000,000 over hat of 1880. The lowest figures on the bullion output of the State for the past year place it at \$20,200,000. The total in lebtedness of the State is \$330,000. More than \$9,000,000 has been spent in the State in railway construction during the past year. Denver and New Orleans expect to have connection by the Texas roads by next Christmas, and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad will have its line completed to Denver; the Rio Grande road has laid a third rail to Pueblo; and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road will

run trains through to Denver next week. The Republican's Silverton special says Edmund F. Ryan, Michael Ryan and Richard Adkins, employed on Paradise tunnel, on Saturday, were buried one hundred feet deep in a snow slide. Parties left Silverton this morning to recover the bodies.

VIRGINIA.

Inauguration of Gov. Wm. E. Cameron [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

RICHMOND, January 2.-Gov. Wm. E Cameron entered upon the duties of his office to-day at noon. The inauguration was almost entirely private. The ceremonies, which consisted solely in the administration of the oath of office by Judge E. H. Fitzhugh, of the Chancery Court, of Richmond, were performed in the State Library in the capitol building. This was immediately followed by a similar ceremony in the cases of Lieutenant Governor John N. Lewis and Attorney General F. S. Blair. The only persons present were heads of departments, several State Senators and members of the House of Delegates, and a few personal friends of the new Governor.

PREMATURE LOSS OF THE HAIR may be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE. No other compound possesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human hair. It softens the hair when harsh and dry. It soothes the irritated scalp. It af fords the richest lustre. It prevents the hair from falling off It promotes its healthy, vigorous growth. It is not greasy or sticky. It leaves no disagreeable odor. It kills dan-Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are known as

A Boy's Luck,

issue referred, among others, to the follow-ing cases of special interest, They are their own commentary. Mr. Samuel C. Nyce resides at 308 Marshall street, and holds the responsible position of journal clerk in the Pennsylvania Legislature, at Harrisburg. While Mr. Nyce and family were in the country recently his boy, aged three years, fell and broke his leg. He recovered but a provide the second covered, but a very troublesome stiffness set in and he could scarcely use the leg. The injured limb was rubbed several times with St. Jacobs Oil and the stiffness was so much reduced that the boy was able to use his leg freely. Dr Knipe said it was the use of St. Jacobs Oil that cured the stiffness. Mr. Nyce himself used the Great German Remedy for toothache with good effect, and also for a sprain and pains of rheumatic nature, and always with good effect. Mrs. Nyce also says she thinks the Oil is a splendid thing, and she always keeps it on hand.

A COUGH, COLD, OR SORE THROAT that a poor man should have the same should not be neglected "Brown's Bronghts in a court of justice as a denizer of a palatial mansion, and he felt assured that will generally give immediate relief.

A COUGH, COLD, OR SORE THROAT that a poor man should have the same should not be neglected "Brown's Bronghts in a court of justice as a denizer of will generally give immediate relief.

The country is a spiration and palation in the country is a spiration and the country is a

THE TRIAL OF GUITEAU.

og Court, Jury and Audience -Prisoner Makes his Usual Speech, and Announces that he had a Happy New Year-Cross Examination of Dr. Gray, in Which the Prisoner Takes [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

Washington, Jan. 3.—It was very cold in the court room this morning, and the jury, court officials and spectators sat shivering in overcoals and wraps. Guiteau made his usual speech. He said he had a happy New Year, and hoped everybody else did; had lets of visitors, and they all expressed the opinion that he would

Dr. Gray took the stand and Mr. Sco ville resumed his cross-examination. Wit ness had not, in giving his opinion on the direct examination that the prisoner was sane, taken into account the evidence of the prisoner himself, but, taking that element into account, his opinion would still be the same that the prisoner if same was same on the 2d of July. Witness was asked if he was familiar with the case of Lt. Sanborn, who was killed by Dr. Wright, at Norfolk, Va., and replied, "Yes, sir, I was sent by the President to make the examina-tion and give my opinion of the case."

"How much did you get for it?" shouted

Witness was closely questioned as to how or by what physical examination insanity and disease of the brain could be detected. Question-"Have you ever had patients your asylum who have recovered?" Answer-"Yes, sir, I have."

Question-"Have you seen persons w ave recovered in three months? Answer-"Yes, sir, I have." Mr. Scoville-"And were discharged?"

Answer—"Yes, sir."
Mr. Scoville—"Well, now if you experte were to examine such patient immediately upon his discharge, could you tell by any physical indications that he had been insane only three months previous?" Witness, hesitating-"No, sir, not with

out a history of the case. Mr. Scoville-"I thought so." Guiteau-"Your idea, Doctor, that man can't be insane unless his brain is dis eased is rather frivolous. You don't agree with the Saviour; you ought to study up

spiritology, then you would catch some The witness did not believe in what is ermed by some writers "emotional insanity," or "moral insanity." Kleptomania he considered simply thieving; dipsomonia, drunkenness; and, pysomania, incendiarsm. These designations were simply convenient terms which had beeu invented to

cover certain crimes. "Insanity," said the witness, "is never transmitted, any more than cancer. I never knew any one to be born with cancer. Susceptibility to insanity is undoubtedly transmitted from parents to children, but insanity does not necessarily follow, except from some profound mental disturbance."

The examination progressed with tedious detail, in the effort to extract something favorable to the defence. Counsel renewed the attack upon the witness again and way this will have the effect of giv- again, and each time was met with an evasive or qualified reply. Mr. Scoville desired to put in evidence certain tabulated statements from the annual report of the witness. From these it appeared that of fifty-four cases of homicide by insane people, seven of them were by persons acting under the insane delusion of divine author ity for their acts. At the request of the District Attorney the witness described briefly these cases, and added, "each case was one of marked insanity, independent of the homicidal act."

After the recess, Dr. Gray was asked a few more questions by Mr. Scoville, when the District Attorney announced the conclusion of the evidence on the part of the

Mr. Scoville walked over to the dock and conferred with the prisoner a few minutes, After returning to his seat he said: "Your H nor, I am taken somewhat by surprise by the action of the prosecution in not calling several persons whose names had been given us as witnesses for the prosecution. These gentlemen being employes of the Government, were in position to know something of the mental condition of the orisoner about the time of the shooting of the President. I do not now know what action in the matter the defence will wish

to take, but I will inform the Court tomorrow morning. Dr. Bowker, of Kansas City, was then called by Mr. Scoville. Witness met Mrs. Dunmire at Leadville Colorado; conversed with her; she said she had entertained grave doubts as to the men-tal condition of Guiteau at the time she obtained her divorce, and thought at the time, perhaps, she had better defer the divorce proceedings and await some further developments in the mental condition of her

The prisoner here undertook to read letter, as he claimed, from an old friend of President Garfield, in Ohio, showing that ublic opinion was making in his favor. ludge Cox ordered him to be silent.

Guiteau—"It shows the state of public ppinion outside this court room." Judge Cox-"Be silent Public opinion as nothing to do with this case.' Guiteau—"When I speak I speak to fifty million people, and not to this little crowd n this court room. Marshal Henry (rising and moving to

wards the dock)-"Keep quiet, sir." Gniteau—"T've got through, sir."
The Marshal whispered some instructions to a bailiff sitting in the dock. A moment ater the prisoner started upon another ha rangue, and the bailiff put his hand upon his shoulder and attempted to quiet

Guiteau snarled out: "Get away from me, or I'll slap you in the mouth." With this outburst he subsided, however, and turned his attention to writing autographs. Mr. Scoville again brought up the question of introducing new witnesses, and an agreement was finally made that the defence shall submit in writing to-morrow morning their motion, giving the names of vitnesses and the facts to be testified to, and supported by affidavit giving the reason why such witnesses were not intro duced before.

Prisoner Announces a Promise to Keep Quiet-Defence Ask for a Reopening of the Case, for the Introduction of New Testimony-Argument of Counsel on the Motion.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]
WASHINGTON, January 4.—At the Guiteau trial, this morning, before the proceedings commenced, Guiteau said: "This is a ood time to make a speech, but I promised the Marshal I would keep quiet to-day, and

I will try to do so.".

Mr. Scoville read an affidavit, setting forth that the affiant is sole counsel for the prisoner; that the prisoner has been in such state of mind that he has been unable to of any witnesses; and that affiant has, since the closing of the case, learned of the names of certain witnesses who can testify to ma-

terial facts for the defence. After giving the names of the witnesses, and briefly stating what he expected to prove by each, Mr. Scoville moved that he be allowed to introduce this evidence.

Judge Cox inquired if counsel desired to be heard upon the motion.

Col. Corkhill said, "I hardly think anything need be said."

Col. Reed addressed the Court in favor of the motion. He was aware that the matter was entirely within the discretion

matter was entirely within the discretion of the Court. It was not, however, with-out precedent, and that too in a United States court. He then cited cases in sup-port of his argument, and said, in this coun-

the American people would not begru the one extra day that in the name of jus-

Mr. Davidge replied at some length, and denied that any precedent existed for re-opening this case simply to introduce cumulative evidence, particularly in the case of Dr. McFarland. He believed it would be scandalous to admit the testimony of a man so reckless as to form an opinion and be willing to swear to it merely from read-

ing the newspapers.

After considerable discussion by coursel. which was interrupted by Guiteau, Judge Cox said that the counsel for the defence came here a stranger to the courts of the District and even to the prisoner himself and found himself environed with difficulties from the outset. The most serious difficulty was that the odium attaching to assassination made witnesses unwilling even to allow their names to be known to the defence. Appreciating all these difficulties which embarrassed the defence, he (Judge Cox) had felt disposed to off-set them with an equal latitude and more than ordinary facilities in the preparation of their case, Evidence of insanity could not be offered in sur-rebuttal. In his opinion the proof of insanity should be limited to the evidence in chief of the defence and the rebutting evidence of the prosecution. He, therefore, must exclude the evidence of Dr. McFarland. The testimony, however, of those witnesses by which the defence expected to prove that the prisoner asserted upon the day of the assassination and upon the day after a motive for his act, the Court held should be admitted as evidence in surrebuttal.

J. J. Brooks, Chief of the Treasury Secret Service, was called. Witness visited the prisoner at the jail, the night after the shooting. Guiteau was in bed at the time. "He arose in great anger and excitement, said the witness, "and wanted to know what I meant by disturbing his rest and quiet at that hour of the night. I said it ill-became him-a murderer-to speak in that manner; that he had disturbed the rest and quiet of the whole nation. He came back at me that he was no murderer, but a Christian and a gentleman; that his mind was made up; that he had been moved to do the act as a political necessity, and that it was for the good of the country." ness continued: "I told him I was a Republican and a Stalwart, and he re plied, 'then you can appreciate why I did it.'" The witness then detailed at some length his conversation at that time. He (witness) said to prisoner: "If you had taken the Deity into consideration you could not have done such an act. The prisoner replied that he had thought over the matter and prayed over it for six weeks, and the more he thought and the more he prayed the more he became convinced that the President must go, and that it was his

duty to remove him Notwithstanding his promise in the morning Guiteau continued to interrupt and became involved in an altercation with one of the bailiffs, who tried to silence him. "I'll slap you in the mouth," he frequently snarled at him; but made no demonstration towards carrying his threat into execution. At another time he said to him: "You are nothing but a miserable under ling, while I speak to 50,000,000 people

When Judge Cox had finished his remarks upon Mr. Scoville's motion Guiteau insisted upon expressing his opinion. "That's a first-class decision, Judge. That's all I want to get before the jury; what I said at that time relative to the causes that impelled me upon the President. As for the rest, I don't care a snap. I would not give fifty cents a bushel for this expert testimony. If I had money enough I could get fifty of the best experts in the country to swear that I am as crazy as a loon, That's just how much that kind of evidence is

Mr. Scoville introduced a letter written by the prisoner's father, in which he spoke of the prisoner and expressed an opinion that he was insane. Guiteau called out, sneeringly, "Was the object of reading that letter to show that my father was a crank, or that I am? You

are the biggest jackass, Scoville, I saw. If you can't learn any sense I shall have to rebuke you in public. The prosecution then submitted a state ment of law points on which they would rely, as follows: 1st. The legal test of responsibility where

insanity is set up as a defence for an alleged crime, is whether the accused, at the time of committing the alleged act, knew the difference between right and wrong, in respect of such act, herein presented. If the accused, at the time of committing the act charged, knew the difference between right and wrong in respect of such actthat is, if he knew what he was doing, and that what he was doing was contrary to the law of the land—he is responsible.

Guiteau-"I didn't, because my free gency was destroyed. 2nd. If the accused knew what he was doing, and that what he was doing was contrary to the law of the land, it constitutes no defence, even if it were true that when he committed the act he really be lieved that he was thereby producing a public benefit or carrying out an inspiration of divine origin or approval. Such belief would not afford any excuse, nor would such excuse be afforded by the fact that in the commission of the act he was impelled by a depraved moral sense, whether innate or acquired, or by evil passion or indifference to moral obligation.

Guiteau-"All of which is false. 3rd. Insanity would, however, constitute defence if by reason of disease the accused, at the time of committing the act charged, did not know what he was doing, or if he did not know that what he was doing was contrary to law.

Guiteau—"I had no choice in the mat

4th. The only evidence in the present case

tending to show irresistible impulse to commit homicide is the claim of the accused that his free agency was destroyed by his alleged conviction that the death the President was required for the good of the American people, and was divinely in-spired. That such conviction, even if it really existed, could not afford any excuse when the party knew what he was doing and that it was contrary to law. No mere delusion or error of judgment, not even a fixed belief that what is prohibited by law is commanded or approved by divine authority-[Guiteau-'God's law is higher than man's law"]—can exempt the accused from responsibility for breaking the law. To have such effect, the commission of the act charged must have been the result of an insane delusion, which was the product of disease, and of such force as to deprive the accused of the degree of reason neces-sary to distinguish between right and wrong in respect of the act, so that at the time of committing it he either did not know what he was doing or else he didknow that the act was wrong or contrary to the law of the land.

At Mr. Scoville's suggestion the court was then adjourned till Saturday morning, to give time for the defence to prepare their points of law.

LOUISIANA.

Terrible Tragedy-A Man Shoots Two Ladies and Then Kills Himself. MERIDAN, LA., January 4.—A terrible tragedy occurred on the 30th of December, on a plantation four miles above here. Robert Lewis, son of the late Judge Lang don Lewis, and a brother of Will S. Lewis, shot Mrs. Will S. Lewis and her sister, Mrs. Thompson, both seriously, but not necessarily fatal, and then killed himself. The cause of the tragedy is unknown.

Spirits Turpentine.

- According to the best English authorities Sir Walter Raleigh's name is spelt without the i-thus Ralegh.

taken a holiday and we are without our usual exchanges. This explains the barrenness of this department just now.

- Durham had two contests at glass ball shooting last week. S. W. Chamberlain was the winner in the first contest, James H. Southgate tying him at first. In the second contest Southgate - Raleigh Visitor: The Superin-

dent of Health will vaccinate the children in the graded school to-morrow at 10 o'clock. — During the month of December the Register of Deeds issued 91 marriage licenses-39 to white and 52 to colored people. Raleigh Recorder: The building of the Wingate Memorial Chapel,

which cost about \$11,000, is worth more to the college and the Baptist denomination than \$25,000 in endowment. Send us the help, brethren, and let us pay off in full.

Dr. Whitfield has resigned the care of the Baptist church in Charlotte. He has been there over seven years.

- Durham Plant: A little after dark on the night of December the 28th, the store of Mr. G. W. Scruggs at Flat River was discovered on fire. The flames evidently caught in the roof and when discovered some parts of the building were beginning to fall in. Everything was lost. Mr. Scruggs was in town Friday and we earn from him that his stock was worth between \$6,500 and \$7,000, on which there was insurance for \$4,500, a loss of some

- Statesville Landmark: A friend and subscriber in Surry writes us that three years ago Aaron Whitaker bought, for \$70. orty acres of mountain land in that couny, and the first year he raised on a part of it a tobacco crop which netted him \$400. Last year he sold his crop for \$1,300, and this year it will yield him \$1,500. The same correspondent tells us of a Surry county merchant who goes to Winston, forty-five miles, to buy his goods, riding bareback on a mule. He is fifty years of age and never rode on a saddle in his life.

- Goldsboro Messenger: Edgar Holt, a little son of Henry Holt of Princeton, was accidentally shot in the abdomen by a pistol on Christmas eve. At last accounts he was in a critical condition. — On and after this day all complimentary or deadhead papers from this office will be discontinued. Ministers will be charged half price. We propose to improve the pa-per, and our plans for the ensuing year are such as will necessitate a large increase of expenses and consequently the strictest economy in the management of our affairs.

- Henderson Gold Leaf: Mr. W. R. Wiggins, of Warren county, sold his entire crop of tobacco for \$1,200. And it was not a large one either. Mr. D. B. Kimball, from the same county, sold a lot on the 24th ult., an an average of \$40 per hundred all 'round, in Henderson. change has been made in the Oxford postoffice. Dr. L. C. Taylor, the present encumbent, has been removed, and Mr. Manly B. Jones appointed in his stead.

- North Carolina Presbuterian: Death has removed from earth Mrs. A. A. Miller, the venerable mother of A. A. Miller, pastor of the church at Monroe, N. C. - In October last a protracted meeting embracing the fourth and fifth Sabbaths. was held at Rockfish church, in Duplin county. Rev. D. B. Black was assisted by Messrs. S. H. Isler, A. Kirkland and S. Black. These brethren did all the preaching. Six persons were received into the church on examination.

- Mt. Airy News: A prominent North Carolina Republican about four years ago went to Washington strongly backed for the office of Commissioner of Agricul-ture. He failed to get it. He next applied for appointment as warden of the jail at Washington and failed again. After one or two more failures he sought appointment on the police, and again failed. He is now a messenger in one of the departments and as happy as any office-holder can be. He is persistent, but not more so than the average North Carolina Republican politician. -From what we can learn several of our most prominent citizens are fearful that the sale of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad is not going to "pan out" much. Why the commissioners would talk about selling this important railroad to a man or company who have nothing to put up as a guarantee of good faith, is something we cannot understand. —This road will be completed soon. There is no doubt about that. Men of means are ready and anxious

to finish the road to Mt. Airy. - Raleigh News-Observer: During the month of December the police of this city made 108 arrests. The receipts from fines were much larger than usual. -Over six inches of snow fell here on Sunday — Died, in Hillsboro, on December 30th, after a brief illness, Mrs. Elizabeth Adams Kirkland, widow of the late John M. Kirkland, in the 73d year of her age. - From a gentleman just from the West we learn that the excessively heavy rains of last week did considerable damage to the Western North Carolina Railroad. The false work of the bridge over the French Broad River at Deep Water, just this side of the Warm Springs, and the trestles at the mouth of Ivy Creek, near Marshall, were washed out. The delay in the completion of the road to the Warm Springs will probably be ten days, in addition to which the snow storm will no doubt cause further trouble. But for this delay the road would now be completed to Warm Springs. There is iron enough on hand to lay the track. The work on that part of the line from Asheville to the Warm Springs will soon be completed, and trains will run over into Tennessee.

- Charlotte Observer: Raleigh and Greensboro are both moving in the matter of providing against the appearance of small-pox. -D. A. Jenkins, of Gaston, has gone to Washington again to look after the internal revenue collectorship. He is sanguine of getting it himself, or of defeating Cooper, with whom he is having the tussel for the place. We have no doubt that a large majority of the people of the district would decidedly prefer Mr. Jenkins. —On or about the 16th of December a little colored boy named James Wilson, aged about six years, died in this city, at the house of his father, John Wilson, from what was said to be typhoid fever. Rumors were soon put affoat that the child came to its death by starvation and brutal treatment, and the reports seemed to have sufficient truth to warrant an investigation of the matter. Six or seven witnesses who were examined testified to having seen the child abused on different occasions in a most inhuman manner, and that it was not properly fed or clad. The examination was continued until yesterday, and after the testimony was taken Dr. Wilder, who was not prepared on Saturday to make a critical examination of the body, had the grave reopened and made a thorough investigation, which revealed the fact that the base of the skull had been involved. had been broken across and that there was an accumulation of pus at the break; that the brain had sustained sufficient injury to cause death. Upon the evidence and the facts the jury returned a verdict charging Emeline Springs with the murder of James Wilson, and his father, John Wilson, with being an accessory to the act.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.—Thousands of rats, mice, cats, bed-begs, roaches, lose their lives by collision with "Rough on Rats." Sold by druggists, 15c.