

THE DIRECTORS of the North Carolina Insane Asylum met at Raleigh last week and elected Dr. William H. Wood, of Halifax county, superintendent of that institution. There were about fifteen applicants for the office, and seven ballots were held before a choice was made. On two ballots our former countyman, Dr. John R. Brown, now physician at the Knoxville asylum, came within one vote of being elected. Dr. Wood is very highly spoken of. He is a native of this State, is 52 years old, was a captain in the First N. C. Cavalry Regiment, and for several years has been chairman of the State Board of Medical Examiners.

Dr. J. R. Pearsall, of Fayetteville, was elected second assistant physician. There were 29 applicants for this office. No other officers will be elected until the regular annual meeting next March.

We are pleased to note that the directors appointed a committee to report at the next meeting the practicability of purchasing all the supplies for the asylum upon the proposed contract system; that is, to advertise for bidders to make proposals for furnishing the supplies. By this system the asylum ought to buy supplies cheaper, and everybody will have an equal opportunity of furnishing them.

A LYCHING occurred at Morganton, last week, that is likely to bring some of the lynchings into trouble. Two men were taken from the jail at midnight and hanged by a mob of disguised men. The jailer identified three of the mob and they have been arrested. One of the men who was lynched was named Stack, a citizen of Union county, who had been arrested entirely on circumstantial evidence on the charge of killing a man named Parker, and who protested his innocence to the last. The citizens of Union county, Stack's countymen, are highly indignant at his being lynched. They say that no man in that county could prove a better character than he, and they denounce his lynching as a base crime and outrage. So great was their indignation that they held a public meeting at Monroe, their county-seat, and most forcibly expressed their feelings.

If Stack was innocent what must be the feelings of those misguided men who murdered him? And if he was guilty, why not have allowed the law to hang him? No man's life, liberty or property is safe when any set of men take the law into their own hands.

AT THE annual meeting of the directors of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company, held last week, Mr. W. S. Chadwick, of Carteret county, was elected president. As the State owns a majority of the stock, and a majority of the directors are appointed by the Governor, he virtually appoints the president. It is said that the Governor was so determined to get rid of Mr. Bryan, who has been president for the past four years, that in appointing the directors he stated in writing to each of them that he wished them to vote for Mr. Chadwick, who is a successful mercantile man at Beaufort. Time will determine whether or not the Governor has made a mistake in removing Mr. Bryan with his railroad experience, and putting in his place a man with none.

THE JUTE bagging trust has been very effectively whipped out by the Farmers' Alliance, and a good citizen will greatly rejoice thereat. When the fight first began the issue seemed doubtful. The trust was united and defiant, and the Alliance was a new organization. Now the trust is ready to come to terms, but the Alliance very prudently and properly refuses. An illustration of the defeat of the trust, it is stated that not a yard of jute bagging has been sold this year at Raleigh. The use of cotton bagging will afford a home market for some three or four hundred thousand bales of cotton every year in its manufacture.

TANNER has been forced to resign his office of Commissioner of Penitentiaries, a position for which he was utterly unfit. President Harrison has brought disgrace on himself, his administration and the whole country by the appointment of such a man as Tanner, whom he knew to be a blatant demagogue and with no administrative ability whatever. He appointed him solely because he thought that Tanner was popular with the ex-Federal soldiers and could control votes.

A STORM of unprecedented violence swept along the Atlantic coast last week. It was particularly severe on the coast of New Jersey, where there was great destruction of property. Many vessels were wrecked and lives were lost. The seaside resorts near the city of New York were deluged by the storm, and many thousand dollars worth of property were swept away. Coney Island and Manhattan Beach were almost annihilated.

Hox, S. S. Cox died last week, aged 64 years. He had been a member of Congress almost continuously for more than thirty years, and was a man of remarkable brilliancy of intellect and of extensive information. He had always been a staunch friend of the South. His death is a great loss to his country and to the democratic party.

Moore County's Taxes.

In consequence of the burning of the tax books for 1889 in the recent court house fire the Board of County Commissioners for Moore county have appointed the former list takers and have ordered a new listing of all polls and property, so that taxes may be collected for the present year. The law for listing has already been complied with and there is now no law in this emergency to compel citizens to list their property. The paying of taxes for the year 1889 in Moore county is a matter depending solely upon the patriotism and pride of its citizens. In view of the calamity of the fire, the indebtedness of the county, the care of the poor and the credit of the county, it behooves every citizen to re-list his property and pay his taxes as he would have done had there been no fire.

The citizens are morally under obligation to pay their county and State taxes, and if they fail to do so this year, taxes will be heaped upon them in years to come. If the legitimate taxes are not collected for 1889, in 1891 the county will be forced to ask the Legislature to grant it an act for a special tax. There is no escaping this tax obligation, unless you die or sell out and leave the county. It is the pulling off any other obligation that must be performed, and that delay only adds difficulty to it. Let every citizen meet the list taker and give a true account of his possessions.

Fighting for the County-seat.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 13.—While the citizens and officials of Rayanna, Garfield county, were attending a county judicial convention last evening in Union county, W. T. Williams packed all the county books in gunnysacks, took from the safe all important records, and just after midnight placed them in a wagon driven by two men from Enimuc, the rival town for county seat. Mrs. George Childs, who lives in a wing of the court-house saw the act and raised the alarm, and a moment later the people appeared, armed with shotguns, rifles and revolvers. The escape of Williams was cut off, he took another route, and was followed by a lively volley, but neither he nor his comrades were injured.

Horses were then secured by the Rayanna men and a wild race began. The Williams party passed two men bound for Enimuc, and by shrewd work caused the pursuers to take the wrong trail. Enimuc people were aroused by this time, and a small battle took place, during which a horse was shot and two men captured. In the mean time Williams and the books had arrived at a roundabout way. The excitement in both towns is intense.

The Explosion at Antwerp.

ANTWERP, Sept. 12.—Nothing remains of the cartridge factory in which the explosion occurred on Friday last. The village of Austryn, which was situated 200 metres from where the factory stood and which consisted of about forty houses, has vanished. The hydraulic machines used in the dry dock were destroyed, with the exception of the cranes. A number of merchandise depots, including the Prussian stores which were constructed of iron, were overturned by the force of the explosion and an immense quantity of goods was ruined. Two stained glass windows in the cathedral were broken by the concussion, but the building is intact. For a distance of from 500 to 1,000 metres the windows of houses were shattered. Not a drop of the burning petroleum got into the docks, the depots being surrounded by a high embankment.

According to the official report 135 persons were killed, 20 are missing, 100 were seriously injured and 1,200 were slightly injured.

Horrible Result of a Joke.

NEW YORK, September 13.—John Gordon, in the employ of the Lake George Paper and Pulp Company at Ticonderoga, fell asleep near the machinery. Two fellow-workmen, it is said, planned to scare him. They tied a rope about his feet and threw it over a shaft making 125 revolutions a minute. They could not cut the rope in time and Gordon was killed, the body being horribly mutilated. One of the perpetrators of the joke lost his reason from the shock.

Railroad Wreck.

LEXINGTON, Va., Sept. 13.—At Buena Vista six miles from Lexington on the Shenandoah Valley Railroad two freight trains collided today, piling up a fearful wreck. James Collier of Roanoke was instantly killed. The wreck took fire. It is said a careless train dispatcher caused the wreck.

Important Facts in N. C. History

From the Raleigh News and Observer. We lately had occasion to show that North Carolina played an important part in securing the adoption by the convention of 1787 of the present Constitution of the United States, and that later her action tended to force the Congress to submit the amendments to that instrument which have since been regarded as of transcendental importance. It has been often said that the first white child born of English parentage in America was born on our soil.

The first Protestant baptism performed in the New World was on our soil. The first action for Independence was taken by our Provincial Congress, and the Declaration of Mecklenburg was a year in advance of the Declaration at Philadelphia.

There are some other things in which North Carolina was also first. In 1741 she sent five hundred men to help take Cartagena in Central America. They were under Colonel Francis of Wilmington, who was afterwards appointed by Gov. Dinwiddie, of Virginia, to the chief command of the American forces operating against the French in what is now Western Pennsylvania.

In 1706, when the British war vessels of Bismarck detained two vessels whose papers were not duly stamped, the people of Wilmington refused to allow the contractor to supply the King's ships with provisions, seized his boat, and took the men and lodged them in jail. The people from the neighboring counties embodied in large forces and a party went on board of the King's ships and forced the King's officers to give up the vessels they had detained and to agree not to attempt to execute the law. This was war. No blood was shed, but nevertheless it was a flagrant war, and that war was in 1706. There was no similar war in any of the colonies until 1776.

The battle of Alamance in 1771 was an affair among and between the people of North Carolina. A large part of the population of the western section became discontented with their situation. They proposed to pay no more taxes imposed by their own legislature, to have the more courts, to obey no laws made by their own assembly, they proposed to dissolve the bonds of government. If there had been no opposition to them there would have been anarchy established at once.

The men of Carolina, rising to the height of their duty, put down the discontented and preserved the rule of law and order. The leaders in the struggle for freedom in North Carolina were not more agitators; they acted firmly, intelligently, and patriotically. They dared to maintain their rights as against the British and dared to perform their duty to North Carolina. North Carolina was their country and they proposed to maintain their freedom on one hand, and to maintain law and order on the other hand.

In 1774, the people of North Carolina elected the first revolutionary representative body deriving its rights from the people ever elected in America. It was the North Carolina Congress. It was composed largely of the same men who were at the same time elected to the Assembly. The Assembly sat in the morning, negotiating the King and the King's Governor, later in the day, the Congress would meet not recognizing the King or the King's Governor.

No other colony took such action. At May term, 1775, the North Carolina Court decided to obey a law passed by the legislature on the ground that the legislature had no power to pass such a law. One of the judges said, "I do not read the waters, thus far and no further, so the Constitution said to be legislative." That was the first time that a court had ever held a legislative act to be null and void because unconstitutional. It established constitutional liberty on a safe and sure basis. In England it is a maxim that parliament can do anything except make a woman a man; in America the legislature is subordinate to the Constitution. North Carolina led the way in enforcing this doctrine.

North Carolina was the first State to have a geological survey made. It was the second State in the Union to establish an Espionage Station.

As far back as 1819, she sent to England and imported a civil engineer, at five thousand dollars a year in gold, to dig canals and straighten her rivers. He was a red-headed, industrious, hard working man, named Fulton.

For years North Carolina had the longest railroad in the world, as well as the longest plank road.

She made provision for her insane when there were only two or three public insane asylums in the world. Her statutes have not been backward.

Progress of Beet Sugar.

From the Chicago Tribune. Already more than half the world's sugar is derived from European beet roots. Science, chemistry, and mechanical skill have combined to transfer the habit of a prime necessity of life from the tropics, where only it was supposed it could be produced, into the northern latitudes. Science has shown the way to prepare the soil for it, has overcome all the mechanical problems necessary to the extraction of the sugar, made its cultivation profitable, and given employment to tens of thousands of wage earners, and all this within the last twenty years. The future of this great industry seems almost boundless in its possibilities.

A Victim of Faith Cure.

Dr. A. W. Shepard of Brooklyn yesterday made an autopsy in the case of Martha Olson, the young Swedish servant girl who died a victim of the faith cure, at the house of Carl M. Olson, on Thursday night. The result of the autopsy showed that the girl had died of typhoid fever.

Carl M. Olson, who was arrested on a warrant issued by Cassius Hooper, charging him with manslaughter, is held a prisoner pending the verdict of the coroner's jury in the case. He was arrested on an affidavit made by Police Sergeant Dr. A. W. Ford, who was called to attend the girl a few days before her death.

Dr. Ford in his affidavit says that he was summoned to attend Martha Olson on Sept. 9. He found her suffering from typhoid fever, and left a prescription with Carl M. Olson, telling him how important it was to have it filled and the medicine administered to the girl. Olson told Dr. Ford that he would not get the prescription filled, but would cure the girl by prayer. On Thursday night when Dr. Ford called at the house the girl was dead and he charged her death to the neglect on the part of Olson in failing to carry out his instructions regarding the medicine.

Coroner Rooney said yesterday in his opinion Olson could be held on a charge of manslaughter under the provisions of section 133 of the Penal Code.

It has been learned that Olson lost a child about a year ago, and although he knew the child was likely to die, he refused to call a physician. Olson belongs to a small Swedish sect who do not believe in physicians or medicine and say that a person will die or get well according to the will of God without the intervention of mortals. Olson is about 20 years of age, a long, shaven man, and has never been sick a day in his life, he says. While being taken to Guyard street Jail yesterday he said that he was in the hands of the Lord, and would get him out of the difficulty. He expressed a hope that he was not able to attend to the funeral of the girl, which took place yesterday afternoon from the house in which she died.

The dead girl was a member of the sect in which Olson belongs and was a regular attendant at the meetings held in a chapel in Hamilton avenue. They belong to the same sect, and number about fifty members.

Forest Fires and a Brought.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 12.—It has been more than a month since a single drop of rain fell in this section, and the dry season which has gone up in the whole Eastern country during the past few days for a fortnight have as yet remained unquenched. Today Rutherford, which is named from the center of the vast belt of forest fires which are now raging, felt their effect more than at any previous time since they commenced. The city was enveloped in a dense, heavy cloud of smoke, which found its way into the houses and set its odor everywhere. The sun was entirely obscured and it became dark very early. Tonight the conditions are a little better and the smoke has been seen.

Best of this city the outlook has grown more encouraging, especially along the line of the Maine Central and New Brunswick railways. For untold forests stretching on each side of the tracks, the branches in running through these districts seek the interior of the cars for safety. It is absolutely impossible to obtain a breath of the perfume, and the train shutters forward with a rattling on the New Brunswick Railway this time in an equally rapid one, and it being nearly as thousands of dollars worth of damage to the growing crops.

A day or two ago a man named Keith died at Salisbury from the effects of the fire. Including the one he died a victim of the conflagration which resulted in the burning of a house and the death of the country was responsible on one side of the line. The burning of Fredericktown, Mecklenburg, N. C., one surrounded by flames, and the people are fighting bravely to save their property. Cotton trees are being sorted all around the States, and as long as everything would be likely to prove a failure to the flames when they come. The Mecklenburg Fire Department has fought the blaze and it is fairly extinguished, and all the recruits who were possibly being taken in to the Department and made to work.

Almost Buried Alive.

RALEIGH, Sept. 11.—Mrs. William Diggins, of Wilson, in Nagara county, apparently died Thursday night of a low fever. The body was prepared for the grave, and the next morning her relatives gathered about her bed and discussed the advisability of sending messengers to notify her friends of her death. In the midst of their talk the supposed corpse arose and said that she would act as messenger. Her relatives ran from the room, but returning, found her not only alive, but in a fair way to complete recovery. She explained that, though in a trance, she had from the first received all that had gone on around her.

Bled on Her Wedding Eve.

Near Fowler Springs, Georgia, what was to have been a wedding party to be a funeral. The daughter of Col. John McRadden had met Mr. Edward Smith, of Charleston, at Tallahas in the early summer. The couple soon became lovers, and the young lady returned home before the season was out to prepare for her wedding, which was set down for Monday. Her father, who is one of the leading planters of Cobb county, resolved to make the wedding a grand social occasion. The bridal procession was ordered from New York, and the young ladies were present from several States to act as bridesmaids.

Sunday night the bride expectant arrayed herself in her robes for the inspection of her friends. For a few moments the greatest brilliancy existed, when suddenly Miss McRadden put her hand to her forehead with a scream and fell to the floor. She was dead. The body, arrayed as it was for the wedding, was laid out for burial, and when Mr. Smith rode up at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, when was the appointed time, he found that he was at a funeral instead of a wedding. He was so overcome that he could not even go to the burial, which took place at 4 p. m.

The rolls of the Pension office continued on the last day of June 489,725 pensioners and is still increasing. The figures are from an official statement just issued.

Youthful Murderers.

From the Chicago Daily. About two weeks since a most unusual homicide took place on Mr. Alex. Currie's farm, near Jackson Springs, in Richland county. An negro named Oliver, living on the place, had three little boys aged two, four and five years. On the day of the homicide, these three children were left at their home alone. The two older ones managed through a chink under the door to find a revolver, with which they shot their two year old brother. He was shot through the neck, the jugular vein being severed. The child walked about the room until it bled to death. When life was extinct, these little fiends thought to hide their crime, and dragged the dead child over a three hundred yard run on the house into the woods and hid the body behind some bushes, and then ran off to a neighbor's, where they remained until found by their father that night. They confessed to doing the shooting, but said they had no reason for doing it. The father sent for Mr. Currie, and after relating the above facts, told him to take the boys and let the law take its course. Owing to their extreme youthfulness, they were out of the reach of the law, and of course nothing could be done with them.

Can this be termed murder? The law says not, yet the fact that the body was concealed leaves the impression that they knew the enormity of their crime and feared the consequences of it. What ever else it may be, it was certainly a most unusual homicide.

The Fayetteville Centennial.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 12.—The interest in the approaching centennial here in Fayetteville increases every day. A large and enthusiastic meeting of the various committees in charge of the various committees was held here this afternoon, and everything was arranged to put their shoulders to the wheel, however, to make the approaching grandest event history has recorded south of Mason and Dixon's lines. The Finance committee made a report, and neither time or money will be spared to make every feature a success.

The announcement that ex-President Davis will surely be here has had the gratifying effect of rekindling the energies of the people and stirring the country from remote to circumference. The railroad will give the vast extent of our vast peninsular way, and tickets will be on hand Nov. 15th, good to return on the 27th.

Gov. W. S. Cox has received a letter from Gov. Forney, tendering the services of his military force for use of our military quarters, and the military, which offer was duly accepted.

A New Wedding Suit.

From the Chicago Daily. A stirring and progressive young farmer of the State Alliance is down on "cranks" and "combustions" and proposes to illustrate his position to some of his friends as well as to the world. He is especially desirous to illustrate his position to the farmers' suit made of cotton bagging. He writes to Mr. W. H. Worth, business agent of the Farmers' Alliance in this city, as follows:

Dear Sir and Brother: Having the name of manufacturing trusts and combinations of all sorts and kinds in my mind, I have determined to have my wedding suit made of cotton bagging, instead of the usual material. I have expressed to your county business agent, W. H. Worth, in Plymouth, N. C., Washington county, in time to have it made. The 21st of October will be the day of my wedding, and I will be glad to have your appreciation for the reason that in a way so solemn, yet so carefully.

Mr. Worth recommended the bagging to the young man yesterday, cutting it from the first roll of a lot of 200,000 yards.

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READ THIS! AND REMEMBER WHAT IT SAYS! W. L. LONDON keeps the LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF GOODS in the county. He will sell for the CASH as LOW as any House in the State. Call and see for yourselves. HE TAKES ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE IN EXCHANGE: WHEAT, OATS, WOOL, RAGS, CHICKENS, EGGS, BUTTER, DRIED FRUIT, &C. AND PAYS THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. Pittsboro', N. C., August 24, 1888.

PARRISH'S WAREHOUSE, DURIHAM, N. C. Made things "hum" last Friday! Everybody went home well pleased!

The farmers are they are going to stand by Ed Parrish and Boe Lea. They are certainly working hard for the farmers' interest. The buyers say they will stand by them too, and will guarantee as HIGH PRICES for all tobacco they sell as can be paid in any Warehouse in North Carolina or Virginia. Don't listen to false reports. Drive right to Parrish's Warehouse. PLENTY OF MONEY to pay you for all the tobacco you can bring. No farmer ever failed to get his money at Parrish's Warehouse. Bright Smokers, Fillers, Cutters and Wrappers as high as you ever saw them. The Common Grades always sell higher in Durham than any where else. We have the largest sort of demand for Bright Smokers, Fillers, Cutters and Wrappers. Can place one million pounds at big prices, next 30 days. Come on to

PARRISH'S WAREHOUSE! SERGEANT MANUFACTURING CO., Greensboro, N. C. MANUFACTURERS OF FARRAR TURBINE WATER WHEEL, COOK AND HEATING STOVES, Saw Mills, Cane Mills, Horse Powers, Plows, Straw Cutters, Andirons, and Castings of Every Description. Send for Price-List.

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W. E. DOUGLAS 82 GHOE GENTLEMEN. 83 SHOES FOR LADIES. W. E. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. FOR SALE BY W. L. LONDON, PITTSBORO, N. C. APRIL 1889. C. F. & Y. V. RAILWAY. Condensed Schedule No. 11. Taking effect June 12, 1889. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

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DID NOT DIE! And is at work again, and as before, will guarantee his work on Watches, Clocks and Jewelry equal to any in this State. Send to him at once and get your work done right. Send for Specimens, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Repairing. W. B. FARRAR. 214 and 216 Court House GREENSBORO, N. C. AUG 2, 1889.